ON THE COVER

While canvassing the Sinking Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, Martha and Daine Harrison located about 12-15 new stones not shown in the cemetery book. This stone for J. P. Flowers was physically dug up from under debris, briars and creeping myrtle. It shows:

J. P. Flowers
died Oct
24, 1851
Cemetery Marking Project Progress Report

Despite the weather, poison ivy and ticks, the installation crew of Daine and Martha Harrison continue to place the cemetery signs that have been ordered. We are thrilled with the response to this project! Placing cannot be guaranteed to be immediate, but as soon as possible. Since the last issue, the following signs have been ordered and received from the sign maker:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Donor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BALDOCK CEMETERY</td>
<td>The Wade Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOWLES CEMETERY</td>
<td>Linne Bowles Gravestock</td>
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<td>BOWLES CEMETERY</td>
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<td>BOWLES CEMETERY</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAVIS CEMETERY</td>
<td>Patsy R. Koestner</td>
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<td>DRANE CEMETERY</td>
<td>Julia Drane Becker</td>
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<td>GASAWAY CEMETERY</td>
<td>Elsie L. Adams</td>
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<td>HARRISON CEMETERY</td>
<td>Harrison Family of Capital Hill</td>
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<td>HARVEY-GEE CEMETERY</td>
<td>Kenneth Branstetter</td>
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<td>HOUCHENS CEMETERY</td>
<td>Edna Jones Dickerson</td>
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<td>KING CEMETERY</td>
<td>Margaret Lester Hill</td>
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<td>LYONS CEMETERY</td>
<td>James Ritchey</td>
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<td>MAYFIELD-JONES CEMETERY</td>
<td>Judge David Faulkner Family</td>
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<td>NUNNALLY CEMETERY</td>
<td>Wm. O. Nunnally</td>
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<td>OLD CONCORD CEMETERY</td>
<td>Julian Steenbergen</td>
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<td>OLD GILLOCK CEMETERY</td>
<td>Julian B. Steenbergen</td>
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<td>PARRISH CEMETRY</td>
<td>Jim B. Parrish</td>
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<td>ROGERS CEMETERY</td>
<td>Jim B. Parish</td>
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<td>SATER CEMETERY</td>
<td>A Friend</td>
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<td>SHAW CEMETERY</td>
<td>Margaret Lester Hill</td>
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<td>WARDER CEMETERY</td>
<td>Augustine Warder Royalty</td>
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<td>WRIGHT CEMETERY</td>
<td>Lorraine Calvert, Descendant</td>
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<td>WRIGHT CEMETERY</td>
<td>Lorraine Calvert, Descendant</td>
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Signs are available for $25.00 each (or $20.00 if you place) which includes a heavy brown aluminum sign with reflective white lettering. The sign will show the cemetery name, the donor’s name, the Society name and the year placed. They will be mounted, if necessary, on metal fence posts. A photograph of the sign and the cemetery will be provided to the donor upon request and receipt of a large white SASE. For further information as to whether the cemetery has been previously sponsored or available for sponsorship, please write to: Daine and Martha Harrison, 562 Beaver Valley Road, Glasgow, KY 42141 or Sandi Gorin, 205 Clements Ave., Glasgow, KY 42141-3409. Checks should be made payable to the South Central Kentucky Historical Society.

Two Lonely Stones – Can You Identify?

The following broken tombstones were located by Daine and Martha Harrison near Park City, KY on the Old Bardstown Road. The top of the first stone is missing. All that is readable is:

--- 1844
April 27, 1910
A Kind Mother

The second stone reads: Top missing

-----an (Jordan?)
Nov. 2, 1916 – Nov. 2, 1916
The Cumberland Trace

The Cave City Progress, Cave City, KY., Friday, July 5, 1974; contributed by the late Marion Vance, then president of the South Central Kentucky Historical Society and Member of the Executive Board.

The Cumberland Trace meandered from Stanford, Kentucky as the Southwest prong of the Wilderness Road which traversed the grounds from Cumberland Gap to Harrodsburg and Boonesborough. The Cumberland Trace was a dangerous trail because there were no stations where settlers in the early days of the 1789’s could gather to counter-attack Indian raids, which were spawned by Spanish intrigue.

The trace crossed in Kentucky, a no-man’s land, the Barrens, since the settlements were in Central Kentucky and to the South, the Cumberland settlements (Tennessee). The Indian danger did not subside until 1795 when the Treaty of Nickajack was made. It was learned after that the Spanish had a secret treaty with the Creek Indians, the most deadly, to harass the settlers traveling the Cumberland Trace through the Barrens and elsewhere.

The Trace followed Robinson’s Creek and thence along Trace Creek in Green County where it crossed Green River just above Pitman’s Station (established 1790 by William Pitman), then west-southwest crossing Little Barren River at Elk Lick, a salt lick, about a mile from its junction onto Green River, and about a mile or so Southeast of Elk Lick Knob (Now Maxey’s Knob); thence near Monroe, Hart County, Kentucky, and then on the South side of the 100-acre pond, thence by Oven Spring (between Pascal and Monroe), an ancient land-mark where the Indians made their hunting and war tools, implements and pottery and where the Indians attacked and captured the women mentioned in Cyrus Edwards’ book; thence the trace meandered to Bearswallow (Vaughn’s Knob) where during the heat of summer the Bears each three or four days wallowed in the spring-mud as a coating to shield their skin from the bites of insects; thence to Horse Well located on the Hart-Barren line, thence towards Cave City transversing the late George Tucker farm, thence on the East side of Prewitt’s Knob, thence Southwesterly direction to Limestone Spring which is at Brushy Knob, three miles below Prewitt’s Knob, where it joined a prong of Phillips’ Station near Hodgenville; thence to Walker’s Stand or Three Forks (later Bell’s Tavern), thence to the Dripping Springs in Edmonson County where in 1795 Chief Doublehead captured five Virginians and killed and boiled their bodies as a symbol for future travelers not to travel their hunting grounds.

Upon many occasions the Indians dismembered the captured settlers and spread their bodies up and down the Cumberland Trace through the Barrens for two reasons, first, to stop settlers in their migration, and secondly, the Indians believed that the dismembered bodies would not re-assemble in heaven.

From Dripping Springs it went to the South Pilot Knob (now called the Smith Grove Knob) following the general course of 31-W and I-65 highways, thence southwesterly to Big Barren crossing at the junction of Drakes Creek, where in 1785 William McFaddin’s Station was located (now known as the Triple-J Farm of James Bryant and his father, John Bryant, prominent citizens of Warren County). From here it meandered up Drakes Creek and a southwesterly course to the Cumberland settlements.

Those who traveled the Cumberland Trace used escorts. And they were expensive as life is precious. An 1802 Warren County law suit upon a promissory note revealed that Benjamin French, a famous Indian guide and fighter, escorted a lady from Mashborough to Frankfort during the Indian danger and he demanded his pay from her while passing over the Trace through the Barrens; they disagreed on the amount and she defended the suit alleging that he economically coerced her to sign a twenty pound note as her escort, else he would cut loose the horses and leave her stranded and return himself without her.

Col. John Donelson, one of the famous founders of Tennessee, father of Rachel Donelson, wife of Andy Jackson, was killed somewhere along the Cumberland Trace in southern Kentucky. Andrew and Rachel Jackson adopted a young Hutchins’ child, her sister’s child who married into the Lt. Thomas Hutchins family, who was the first in 1766-1769 to survey Green River and write a description of it even
The Cumberland Trace, continued:

before the advent of the Long Hunters. Lt. Hutchins was geographer general of the United States following the Revolution.

Phillips Trace was named for Phillip Phillips, a young Dutchman who spent his life with the Indians and along the Kentucky frontier, dating some two decades before the advent of the Long Hunters or the publicized Daniel Boone. In 1853 as a young lad, Phillips was at the Shawnee village in Clark County, Kentucky with the praying Indians who captured eight of John Finlay’s traders; he was a resident according to the 1761 census at Fort Pitt where he worked with the white settlers; and he was an Interpreter for His Majesty’s government with the Indians of the six nations at the Treaty of Fort Stanwix 1768 in New York, and he was the founder of Nolynn or Phillip’s Station at Hodgesville 1779-80, as well as a magistrate of Jefferson County, Virginia in its beginning and a noted surveyor of lands North of Green river and who first staked out the Pollard 19,000 acre tract mentioned in Cyrus Edwards’ book.

Phillips’ Trace is mentioned in the earliest surveys and for this reason was easy for the writer to establish. It ran from Hodgenville to Buffalo to Munfordville where it crossed Green River, then through Woodsonville to near Summer Set Knob where it took the route of I-65 through the Hatcher Valley and struck the Cave City area passing Kuckeberry Knob on the west until it came to Limestone Springs.

It too pronged at or below Cave City and took a due south course to the noted salt licks in Monroe County, Kentucky traversing just north of Glasgow, “Phillip (salt) lick”, just west of the present country club on the old Walter Depp farm, later called the Lee Seminary road or the Knob Road or the Glasgow-Lexington Road or the Munfordville Road.

Historian Cyrus Edwards in his book lists “John Harvie” as a land shark. But, may I say, he happened to be a reputable financier and owned Horse Cave, Woodsonville and Park City and was head of the Virginia land office at Richmond, Va. For many years and a noted leader in frontier development. He was a wealthy developer and promoter and naturally speculated in the choice lands up and down the Cumberland Trace, as is true today of those of wealth.

Many portions of the Trace remain even today. They trace was originally made by the buffalo and legend says it was two to four feet deep at places and wide enough for the space of two wagons to pass one another. Since the herds ranged as high as 5,000 in number, and some over 2,000 pounds in weight, it is easy to comprehend how such a natural trace could be encountered.

Green River was originally called the Big New River or Buffalo River, but from 1766 to 1769 the trading houses of Philadelphia employed frontiersmen from Pennsylvania and Virginia to obtain their hides, reducing the buffalo in a three year span before the Long Hunters to one-twentieth their population. It was called “Green River” in the Journal of John Jennings 1767 when he journed the Ohio and Mississippi from Fort Pitt to Fort De Chartier in the Illinois territory.

The Mabel Shelby Wello Essay Winners

This is an annual contest among our 6th graders from all the Barren County and Glasgow schools. These are the 1st place winners.

Ritters Mill

By Shaina Barbour, Temple Hill School.

Ritter’s Mill was named after David Bowman Ritter. In 1817 David Bowman Ritter was issued a permit to build a mill on 420 acres of land that he had purchased from John Bybee on Skaggs Creek. Ritter’s Mill was built in 1821.
Ritter's Mill, continued:

The mill is located twelve miles south of Glasgow, on Ritter's Mill Road off of Highway 1324. The mill is no longer standing today, but the stone pillars that held up the mill can still be seen. David Bowman Ritter's brick house is still there. Today the house is known as the McCubbin's house. The house is located near the mill, three miles from Temple Hill on Ritter's Mill Road. The house was built in 1824. The McCubbins have remodeled and decorated the old beautiful house. It is one of Barren County's most attractive and livable country homes.

David Bowman Ritter and his two sons, Fishborn Ritter and David Bowman Ritter, Jr. operated the mill. In 1856 David Bowman Ritter sold the mill to his son David Bowman Ritter Jr., who made many improvements. It was said to have been the most modern mill in Barren County at that time. David Bowman Ritter, Jr. installed the first circular saw in the county a short time after it came into his possession. In that time all sawing was done with a sash saw or a whip saw. The sash saw was powered by water and the forerunner of the circular saw.

David Bowman Ritter, Jr., operated the mill until his death in 1877. The mill was sold at auction, and J. W. S. Young operated the mill until his death when, by terms of his will, it was passed back to the Ritter heirs. It was operated jointly by Mrs. Young and Fishborn Ritter for a period of time.

Fishborn Ritter was an interesting character who ran Ritter's Mill. Even though he had plenty of money, people said he looked like a tramp. His hair was down to his shoulders and covered with flour, and he wore old, patched clothes. He tore his wife's worn-out dresses into strips and used them for shoestrings when he was not barefoot, which was most of the time.

There is a story about Fishborn Ritter going to Louisville to buy new mill machinery which would cost several thousands of dollars. The company where he went to buy the machinery did not believe that he was who he represented himself to be because he was so plain-looking. Finally Ritter told the company to call the Farmer's Bank in Glasgow, which is now New Farmer's National Bank, and they were assured that he was who he claimed to be, and that they could sell him anything he wanted, even their business.

Ritter's Mill is not there today because people stopped going to the mill, and also because Skaggs Creek had a lack of sufficient water from its small stream. The mill had nearly fallen down, so one of the property owners had the remains of the mill removed.

Big Blue Spring and Sunbeam School House

Contributed by Jeanna Glass, Eastern Elementary School.

Ever since I moved to Knob Lick, I can remember going to the Big Blue Spring. It is part of Metcalfe County property. It was barely Barren County district. It's a very, very, deep, spring. I'm not exactly sure how old it is. Before the Big Blue Spring, there is a current that brings water to it. It makes it full. Last year I remember the Big Blue Spring being really full. Two years before that I remember the Spring was very low because it had been a hot and dry summer. There hadn't been a lot of rain.

Mr. Herman G. Gilley, Jr. owns the Big Blue Spring. He is our neighbor. The Big Blue Spring's current lasts for 0.5 miles then sinks.

The attempts people have made to reach the bottom of the Blue Spring have not been successful.

In the past the spring has been known to boil over in heavy rains according to Mr. Gilley.
**Big Blue Spring, continued:**

My dad has said in the past “Men have tied weights on the end of a rope and have attempted to reach the bottom but never did.”

I find the Big Blue Spring very interesting. I consider it a sacred place of mysteries from the past because my Grandpa said “There was so many Indian battles that when you went walking you couldn’t help but notice all the arrow heads scattered.”

I was surprised to learn the Blue Spring was one of the early landmarks to settlers. Indians and settlers hunted there a lot because of the large numbers of deer and buffalos gathering there. It had plenty of rich soil. Another reason the animals like to visit the Spring is because it was a peaceful place.

The Big Blue Spring is located in northwestern Metcalfe County. It has been around a long time considering all of its history. From the looks of things it will be there for some time to come.

Sunbeam School is a one room schoolhouse on our farm. It’s a small building with one door and four long windows. The walls are tongue and groove and the outside walls are painted white. There is a hand pump just outside the door that was used to pump up water that still works today.

It was heated with a wood stove and the flue still remains.

People used to walk for miles to attend this school. My Grandpa Glass was one of these people.

I love to go walking there because it reminds me of our family’s past. I know a lot of people who went there to school. I’m sure it was a beautiful school back then. The Sunbeam School house used to be a part of Barren County property, but since 1860 is a part of Metcalfe County.

**A Barren County Hero**

Contributed by Ashley Russess of Austin Trace Elementary School.

In World War II, my Uncle Richard was shot in the leg and behind a rock with several wounded Marines being helped by the medics the Japanese (which is who we were fighting) threw a hand grenade in on them. He bravely grabbed the grenade and was going too throw it back, but did not have enough time to. He put his helmet over it and then he laid over his helmet to try to protect everybody else. When the grenade blew up, it caused him a lot of pain and many injuries. He lost parts of three of his fingers on his right hand, part of his intestines was blown up, and he lost complete vision in one of his eyes and had to have it removed. He lost 90% of the vision in the other eye. He was in the hospital for several years for surgeries and skin grafts. The doctors at Michael Reece Hospital, in Chicago, told him they probably could have saved his eye that he lost with the advances in medicine now.

Because of this brave act of courage he later received a medal of honor. He was the second ever to receive this award in Barren County. (The only one still alive). He went all the way to Washington and President Harry S. Truman presented the award to him.

Every time I see him he will kid around with me and take his glass eye out. He has always been very good to me. Right now he lives in Waukegan, Illinois. If you ever go to the Court House in Glasgow, there is a plaque there that described how he got the Medal of Honor. As a reward, he travels all over the world free and makes speeches for the Veteran’s Administration. They sent him to Vietnam during the war to work as a civilian discharging the troops. This helped save the government a lot of money. He is invited to all the inaugurations of the Presidents. They send a Presidential plane to pick him up. He has been on several T. V. shows. He has been interviewed on the road with Charles Kuralt. There are also several streets named after him. His full name is Richard E. Bush. Glasgow has a Richard E. Bush award that is given
A Barren County Hero, continued:

each year on Veterans Day to a special person that has done something outstanding. Now, in my opinion, he is what you call a Hero.

Once In A Blue Springs

Contributed by Elizabeth Helen Mitaikostas, Red Cross Elementary.

No it’s not a blue box springs, but it is a place, a small town currently in Metcalfe County. Back in those good old early days it was in Barren County, Kentucky. This rural area was complete with it’s own post office and creek. Blue Springs Grove, a quiet little town where everybody knows everybody and everything that’s going on. So let’s step into their world and see what’s going on.

Close your eyes and imagine; it’s 1825 and the town is just getting started. As you’re walking down the dirt road you hear hammering in the background. It’s coming from the Hord Farm. Right now the property belongs to Mr. Gabriel Ament. In the spring of 1793 Gabriel purchased the land. It was located in between Hisville and Park. It is here that he decided to build his cabins. A few years later he built a brick house on a hill just south of the Hord Farm where he ran a tavern for about 25 to 30 years. This man was well known and popular among his neighbors. He was from Germany and came over during the Revolution and served in the Continental Army.

In a couple of years the building takes shape complete with a board roof, and a fire place at each end. The house is a low long school house now; Blue Springs Seminary. It’s a small private school located in a densely wooded area near Blue Springs Creek; Blue Springs Grove. In addition to seasonal schools this building became housing for the monthly preaching and summer camp meetings.

A Glasgow lawyer named Major Burwell Lawless bought the land from Mr. Ament in 1830, and conducted the school himself. By now the small town had grown a considerable amount. It now consisted of a stagecoach stop, a tobacco warehouse, Simon Montgomery’s blacksmithy, Gabriel Ament’s big brick house and store, and last but not least the Blue Springs Post Office.

An act of chartering the Blue Springs Seminary was passed on February 11, 1834. The trustees that were appointed to oversee the school were Burwell Lawless, James Jameson, Drury Roberts, Elias Smith, William W. Burks, and James G. Hardy. It is believed that in the insistence of Mr. Lawless the curriculum of the school was restricted to elementary subjects only. For the secondary level Burwell referred the students to Jefferson Seminary near Bear Wallow.

You know it’s kind of interesting how once you get in to something it just sort of starts flowing together. Speaking of flowing, around 1838 Blue Springs Creek started flowing. A LOT! Sometime around 1839, 8 or 7 due to a one to two year drought it was hard for most of the other grist mills, so Mr. James Gorin was determined to grind day and night, night and day for the rest of the country. On a beautiful moonlit night all his workers were so tired from working around the clock that Mr. Gorin decided that he would run the mill himself. Everything was going fine until about 2 o’clock when the mill began running faster and faster. After he had checked all the equipment and everything seemed fine he went to check outside. To his astonishment he found muddy waters rapidly flowing over the dam. This was the result of a heavy rainfall some TWENTY MILES up the river TWO DAYS BEFORE.

Blue Springs Creek runs on and on, but on the south side of the Green River in Hart County is where it actually gets its name. There is a large BLUE SPRING. Now that we are done with our little trip back in time I hope you learned something because I sure did.
Fort Williams

Contributed by Martha Wilson, Park City Elementary.

A great historical landmark here in Barren County is Fort Williams. Located on a high hill west of Glasgow. Fort Williams was built in 1862 or 1863. (Two years found). Fort Williams was built to protect the surrounding area and to keep Confederate soldiers from moving further up north. At this time Glasgow was under marshal law.

Before the fort was called Fort Williams, it was called Fort Boyle. The name came from General J. T. Boyle, who was Commander of the Western District of Kentucky. In 1864 the fort was called Fort Williams. The name Williams came from General Thomas Williams who was killed at the battle of Baton Rouge on August 5, 1862. The fort was so close to the Tennessee line that many famous officers came here for recruiting and then were sent to Tennessee for training.

Just at daylight on October 6, 1863 fifty Union soldiers were either killed or captured on the square in Glasgow. [Editor’s note. This skirmish was on Christmas Eve in 1862.] Then Confederate soldiers went to Fort Williams where they captured over two hundred forty horses and carried off clothing. They also destroyed a great number of commissary stores and they set fire to a large building at the fort. They also carried off one hundred or more guns.

Later that day Fort Williams was invaded by one hundred twenty Confederate soldiers. That night Captain Nunn was asked to surrender, but he refused. The rebels took the fort which had become a scene of confusion and disorder. The new recruits were mostly unarmed and still in their bedclothes. These were only a few of the guards at the time.

Nine Union soldiers were killed, twenty-six wounded, and about two hundred twenty six men were captured out of four hundred twenty men. One Confederate soldier was killed and four wounded out of one hundred twenty men. The prisoners were taken to Tennessee, but later released on parole.

Today citizens of Glasgow are attempting to make Fort Williams a better tourist attraction. They have been thinking of building a museum.

Temple Hill

Contributed by Chris Elmore, Glasgow Christian Academy.

My grandmother, Lilly Matthews Turner, was born April 7, 1924, in the home she still lives in today near Temple Hill. In the past seventy-five years, she has witnessed many changes. Changes that were beyond her imagination.

On April 7, 1924, Dr. Biggers came to her home to deliver her. She was the sixth child born to Lucian and Mary Sater Matthews. Dr. Biggers did not have fancy office. Instead, he came to one’s home. Dr. Biggers lived in Temple Hill. The house is still there today and owned by the Biggers family. He was one of the few people that owned a car.

Lilly and her brothers and sisters walked to school at Temple Hill. The old school building stood close to James Coomer’s house. It was a plank two story building. The high school was upstairs and the elementary downstairs. Her first teacher was Mrs. Matthews. She would start the day by reading the Bible, next they would recite a memory verse, then the pledge of allegiance. Lunch was brought from home maybe a sausage and biscuit, or butter beans and corn on the cob. A special treat was to walk across from the school to Frank Starr’s Service Station where you could buy cheese and crackers for 5 cents. There was enough for her and her sisters to share. In the afternoon, they would walk home because there were no school busses. Once a year the Coca-Cola truck driver would give each child a pencil and writing tablet.
Temple Hill continued:

In Temple Hill, there were two general stores. Mr. Lowery owned one and Mr. Travis the other. The stores had everything you would ever need. They had food items, material, thread, buttons, shoes, clothes, nails, hammers, pots and pans. To her it was like a Wal-Mart is to us.

The roads were gravel and very rough. Only a few people owned a car, so most traveled by horseback or buggy. When my great-grandfather would go to Glasgow, he would leave early in the morning and not be back till afternoon. He had to walk but sometimes a friend would give him a ride. My grandmother would pick out hickory nut kernels, and he would sell them in Glasgow for her. She would also dig Yellow Root and Ginsing to sell.

My grandmother did not have electricity or running water. They heated their home with a wood stove and used an oil lamp for light. It was her job to walk to the spring and pack water to the house each day. It was at the spring where she and her sister washed clothes.

When I listen to her tell about her youth, she makes it sound fun. My life today is so different from here. Most families have two cars, the roads are blacktop, and we have electricity and water. I can be in Glasgow in twenty minutes. Things have changed a lot in seventy-five years.

Hiseville United Methodist Church 1869 – 1999

Contributed by William Scott Bauer, Hiseville Elementary.

I have attended Hiseville United Methodist Church for all of my twelve years and have always heard stories of my great-grandparents and others who were members of this church. There have been many people who have helped to build the church in its 130-year history and many of them were friends of my family and leaders of our community. While many have passed on they have left a solid foundation for our church. Several oral accounts of the history of our church have been given at various church socials through the years. As I talked to members of our church and read some notes taken by some members the following information tells the history of the church attended by my family for four generations.

In 1869 on November 29th, John B. Bohannon and his wife Charlotte Bohannon gave a lot to be used for the Hiseville United Methodist Church. The trustees were: H. A. Hodges, John W. Jones, Thomas H. Pemberton, S. C. Pemberton and John A. Wood.

Very little is known about the first building except it was small and located near a large pond that is still by the present building. Then on February 18, 1896 the church purchased another lot for $80.00 from Edmon Vincent. The trustees were: Alphis Thompson, David C. Moss, Ed Snoddy, J. C. Walton, Thomas G. Walton.

Many church socials and revivals have taken place at the church. In years past, a big tent would be set up on the church grounds and services would be held in the morning and again at night. At the morning services the school children would attend as a group from the school. My grandmother told me that she remembers as a student at Hiseville High School the teachers would line up the children and walk in a line to attend the morning tent services at our church.

It was also in these early days that a very large field rock was placed in the church lot. While none of our current members remember how it got there, it has been a part of the church lot for as long as they call all remember. We know that it was probably used for mounting horses. Now it is used as a place to sit for awhile or for the children of the church it is a great place to climb and play!

Through the years several donations and additions have been given to the church. The exact date is not known, but about two years after the church was built, the choir loft and pulpit were added. In 1951 O.
Hiseville United Methodist Church, continued:

H. and Anna Bush Alexander donated money to have double doors installed in the front of the building between the vestibule and sanctuary. Sunday school rooms were built and dedicated in 1956 when Bro. Roy Mayhew was pastor. An electric cross that stands behind the pulpit was given by the Parrish family in memory of their mother, Mattie Walton Parrish.

In 1961 a new organ was bought and dedicated when Larry Fitzpatrick was pastor. In the mid sixties my grandpa, B. L. Bauer, Jr. along with other church members David Ballard, Earl Walton, Ernest Craighead, and Robert Smith built a porch with a walk and ramp in front of the church. The kitchen and rest rooms were added in the year 1966 when Bro. J. M. Dill was pastor.

A most recent addition is a monument in the front yard of the church which was dedicated in the fall of 1990. The Lewis Ferguson family gave this sign with the church name in memory of Robert and Anna Lee Smith who were members of the congregation. They were also the parents of Mrs. Ferguson.

Hiseville United Methodist Church has grown through the years in two ways; first the facility itself has become bigger and secondly the congregation has also grown. It has been a place to worship for 130 years as generations of families have served God and their community by their dedication to this church.

The History and Background of Peters Creek Missionary Baptist Church

Contributed by Nicholas Harlow, Glasgow Middle School.

On January 19, 1830, people met at the home of Bro. William Olliphant, John H. Baker and Thomas Scrivner from Mt. Pleasant; Richard Ragland from Concord; and others formed the presbytery and constituted the United Baptist Church of Christ at Peters Creek.

When the United Baptist Church at Peters Creek was first formed, there were 13 members. These members were as follows: Obadiah Olliphant, Mary Olliphant, Jonathan Jewell, Elizabeth Jewell, Mary Green, Elizabeth Kinslow, William Olliphant, Patty Olliphant, Daniel S. Ollipant, and Francis Coleman.

Bro. Thomas Scrivner was elected as pastor for the church. There he pastored for 28 years, leaving the church at the age of 84 years. The church also accepted new members being Janette Stone, Martha A. Olliphant, and a black woman belonging to G. W. Page by the name of Patience.

The meeting house was constructed of log measuring 48' long by 28' wide, on the land of Obadiah Britt.

Over the years, members were excluded from the church for reasons; such as, dancing, disorderly conduct, stealing, attending a church of another faith, etc.

In 1830, the church joined the Green River Association. In September of 1830, Peters Creek Church, along with thirteen other churches, joined the Barren River Association.

In December of 1858, there were 40 people baptized during an 11 day revival.

In 1876, the church decided to build a new meeting place that would be 50' long by 40' wide. The church was built at its present location in Lucas, Ky.

Through the years, there were many slaves to join United Baptist Church of Christ at Peters Creek. In October of 1867, the church dismissed the colored (upon their request) from the church. The church agreed to help the colored to build a new church.
Peters Creek Baptist Church, continued:

In January of 1886, the church held a meeting. During the 5 weeks of meetings, 65 people joined the church. The 2' of snow didn’t stop the church members from coming to the meetings.

In 1956, Peters Creek Baptist Church added Sunday School rooms to the original church building.

In 1959, the church joined the Monroe Association.

In 1977, central air, cooling, and heating was added to the church.

In 1988, renovation of the auditorium took place, replacing the original pews.

In 1988, the church began full time ministry.

In 1990, the church built a picnic shelter, added a steeple, and built a new kitchen in the basement.

At this time, Bro. Charles Ausbrooks is serving as pastor and there are 215 members at Peters Creek Missionary Baptist Church.

Peters Creek is special to me because I attended services there for the first 9 years of my life, until my dad was ordained as a minister.

(Contributed by Daine Harrison)

Of my Mother’s family, the Snoddys, it is not my intention to give here a record of births, marriages and deaths. If I were to attempt it, it would be very imperfect, as I would have to rely entirely on memory. In addition to this I will say that a record of that family was made by Robert Snoddy, Esq., of Barren County, Kentucky, which was lately in the possession of his grandson, Robert Snoddy, of Louisville. A copy of this record I left in Nashville and should it have been lost or destroyed, another can be had from the original, which is made more full and correct than any I could make from memory. I design here to state such facts and circumstances as have come to my knowledge in regard to the name and family, and which are not contained in that record. The name is Scotch Irish.

My great grandfather emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania about the time my grandfather James, his first son, was born, say in 1742. How long he remained in that state or in what part of it he resided or at what time he left it, I am not informed. My grandfather told me when I was a little boy that they had moved to the place on which he then lived when he was in his sixteenth year. As he was born in 1742 the time of their removal to that place, which is near Buckingham Church and which place is still in the possession of his (omitted) must have been in 1758. From that County he removed about the time of the Commencement of the Revolution to what is now Washington County, Virginia, then called Hobslin, where he died. Of his children, James, Cary, Robert, and one daughter named Jane, who married William Gibson, remained in Eastern Virginia; the other children remained with him. I am satisfied that at the time of the Revolution there were two other families and probably three of the same name in the United States. Col. John Snoddy of Madison County, Kentucky, an early pioneer and Indian fighter was the father of old Mrs. Dougherty, of Overton County, Tennessee, who was the mother of Mr. Larder Armstrong and Dr.
The Snoddy Family, continued:

John Snoddy Dougherty of the same county. In the St. Louis Observer of the 25 of May 1861, a paper published by the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, now before me. it is stated that Mrs. Sarah Wallace died in Howard County, Missouri, April 29, 1861, that she was born in Virginia, October 19, 1778, that she emigrated with her parents to Kentucky when quite young. Her father, John Snoddy, on account of his valiant services to his country and also his skill in military tactics was elected Colonel. This is signed N. A. Langston, and is dated Huntsville, Missouri, April 29, 1861. This Mrs. Wallace, no doubt, is the sister of Mrs. Dougherty and the daughter of Col. John Snoddy, of Madison County, Kentucky. I never heard of but one Col. Snoddy in the early settlement of that State. I have heard him spoken of often by those who served under him in campaigns against the Indians, and particularly by Richard Jordan, and old Indian Fighter, who knew him well. There was also a family of the Snoddys in Sumner County, Tennessee, at its first settlement. One of that family commanded at the Battle of Rock Island, in which the Indians were defeated (The Herr's History of Tennessee). The late Dr. John Shelby has told me he was well acquainted with them. They lived in a few miles of Gallatin at what was known amongst the early settlers as Snoddy's Station. This family removed to the Southwest. None of that family has lived in that county since 1839 or 1840. In addition to them I have seen the name mentioned as being amongst the early Scotch-Irish settlers in the upper Districts of South Carolina, and it is very probable that it was from that State the Snoddys of Sumner emigrated to Tennessee.

Number Two. (Continued)

I have several reasons, however, for thinking they were all of the same original stock. The chief is that they were all Presbyterians of the strictest sect, and all of Scotch Irish descent. In Hows' History of Virginia it is stated that the county of Washington was organized in the spring of 1777; that Gen. Will Campbell, Col. Arthur Campbell, Enon Shelby, Joseph Martin, John Snoddy, and other gentlemen were the first Justices of the Peace. Who this John Snoddy was, I am not able to say. It may have been my great grandfather, as he removed to that county during the Revolution and died there, or it may have been one of his sons as he had one by that name, or it may have been the Col. John Snoddy, of Madison County, Kentucky, who is spoken as having removed to that State from Virginia. None of my great grandfather's children removed to Kentucky or the Cumberland Settlement at an early day. Of the few sons who came with him to Washington County, Samuel died unmarried, John, Thomas, and William removed down the Holston and settled in Jefferson and Sevier Counties, Tennessee. (see note at bottom of page) They were leading men in those counties. William was frequently a member of the Legislature of Tennessee. John was a Justice of the Peace and I have been told by the last Judge Reece of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, that when a young lawyer he practiced extensively in the old Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, then held by the Justice of the County, and that he thought John Snoddy filled the office with more dignity and ability than any Justice he had ever seen. All of those died in East Tennessee. Their descendents are, I think, mostly in that part of the State. Some have removed to Missouri. A Presbyterian preacher of this family died recently in Knoxville. Since the Commencement of the present war, I have heard that there a young man of the name quite prominent as a man of talent, and a politician in the State of Missouri, but from which of the families he is descended, I have not been able to ascertain.

Of the three brothers who remained in Eastern Virginia, my grandfather, James, was the eldest. He resided on the place settled by his father in 1758 nearly seventy years. About the year 1780 he went to the Holston Settlement, raised a crop in 1781, and was far down on that stream, then a frontier, as the mouth of Watauga. After the maturity of his crop in 1781 he returned to Eastern Virginia, intending to remove with his family that fall to Holston, but Providence ordered otherwise. Virginia was at that time invaded by the British under Lord Cornwallis. Patriotism called him in another direction. He joined the Army of Virginia and was present as a soldier at the surrender of that distinguished general to the illustrious Washington on the 18th of October, 1781. When his term of service had expired, an uncommonly severe winter had set in. This contemplated removal to Holston was abandoned, and the remainder of his life, which was extended to a period of about forty four years, was spent in the County of Buckingham, Virginia. I have seen him often, and conversed with him frequently when I was a small boy. He was rather an uncommon man. He had a good constitution, retentive memory, and read a great deal. From the earliest recollection of my mother he was a member of the Presbyterian Church—prayed regularly in his family night and morning. His disposition was naturally kind and amiable, and he was scrupulously conscientious and honest in his
The Snoddy Family, continued:

dealing with all mankind. He was opposed to litigation or contention and never resorted to the law to enforce his rights. After his death, his executor found amongst his papers notes on one of his neighbors for money loaned (silver) before the siege of York, which had never been paid. He was a good man, and lived and (was) universally respected by all who knew him. He was buried on the place on which he lived. I was there and looked on his grave in 1858. The property was then owned by his grandson, Henry Snoddy. He was the fourth in descent from the first settler.

N.B. There was a Snoddyville Post Office in Jefferson County, Tenn., in directory of 1853. John D. Bransford.

Snoddy.

Number three. (continued)

The place had then been in the possession of the Snoddy family one hundred years. By the side of my grandfather was also the grave of my grandmother, who survived him a few years. Her name was Wilkerson. She had a brother in the neighborhood named William Wilkerson, a man of wealth who raised a large family. They lived not far from the New Canton.

Cary Snoddy the brother of my grandfather married also a Miss Wilkerson, a niece, I think, of my grandmother. He lived and died in the same neighborhood and was buried in the same graveyard. His children were: William, who married a Miss Agie, lived and died in Buckingham, a man of wealth, had no children: John, who married the daughter of John Toney: Robert, who married her sister: and Elizabeth, who married John Toney, Jr., the brother of her brothers wives. They all lived near Buckingham Church and were men of property.

Robert Snoddy, the other brother of my grandfather, who remained in Eastern Virginia, married Sophia Shatle. He settled in the County of Campbell, near New London (it might have been Bedford then), at which place he had for a number of years, charge of the United States Arsenal, was Post Master, Deputy United States Marshall during the administration of General Washington and John Adams. A justice of the peace for Campbell County, and Trustee for New London Academy. In all the positions he discharged his duty not only to the entire satisfaction of the Country, but with ability and scrupulous fidelity. In the fall of 1815 he moved to Barren County, Kentucky and settled near Glasgow. He wrote to my father a long letter describing the country, to which he had moved and said amongst other things it would give me great satisfaction to have you for a neighbor in a land where I am not only willing to live, but where I wish to die. So I bid you a long farewell not forever as I hope to see you again in the land of the living. As they had been intimate friends for many years this letter, no doubt, had considerable influence in inducing my father to remove to and settle in that part of Kentucky. My acquaintance with him commenced in the fall of 1817. I was then about thirteen years of age. He was then an old man. I should think not less than 65 or 70. An Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was a man of good sense and a great deal of information. He had a fine library and was well read in history, geography, theology and the laws and constitution of his country. I have in my life seldom met with a more intelligent gentleman or been acquainted with one possessing a larger amount of information. He died of a cancer on the side of his face. I should think in the year 1821. Of his children who survived him;

Cary A. the eldest son married Miss Sarah Edmonds. He was the Friend of my father and of myself during his life. He died at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He was the father of Will E. Snoddy, my partner in Louisville and of Robert C. Snoddy.
The Snoddy family, continued:

John, his second son married Mary Ann Sherley, died in Glasgow. He left a son, John Thomas who, when I last heard of him, was living in LaFayette, Missouri.

Robert, his third son, lives in Petersburg, Virginia. I do not know that he was ever married.

Nancy married John Lewis. He lived in Simpson County, Kentucky.

Mary married N. Parrish of Barren County, Kentucky. She was the mother of Robert Parrish of Louisville.

"Sen. Thurman of Ohio, now in U. S. Senate (1877) is from Va.
John S. Bransford.
Number four. (continued)

Another son that lived at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, married Sedim Parrish.

Jane Snoddy, the sister of my grandfather, married William Gibson. She never had any children. They resided near Buckingham Court House. After the death of her husband in 1811 or 12 she resided at my fathers. She was a woman of fine information, excellent sense, refined manners, and good temper. She was fond of society and conversed fluently, was a close observer of all she saw. I never heard her utter a sentiment that was not dictated by good sense, fine words and refined feelings.

Of the children of James Snoddy, my grandfather, and their descendents by their families:

1. Samuel, his eldest son, married Sally, the daughter of Daniel Allen of Cumberland, and settled in Buckingham not far from Bellview: was an industrious man and a good citizen. His children, first, Cary Allen Snoddy, removed to Barren County, Ky. about the commencement of 1828, married a Miss Harlan, daughter of Rev. Barton Harlan, has several children and resides on his farm near Glasgow.

   A. John Snoddy, the second son of Samuel and Sally Snoddy, removed to Barren County, Ky.,
   married a Miss Trigg (Curd) lives in sight of Glasgow, has a family.

   B. Daniel, the third son, married and removed to Missouri.

2. Daniel Snoddy, the son of my grandfather married Sally, the daughter of Benjamin Allen of Cumberland. She was the cousin of Samuel Snoddy's wife. The reader, if he will refer to Forts History of the Presbyterians of Virginia, will see something is there said of this family of Allens. They live on Big Guina. They settled first in Buckingham, then removed to Amherst, then Bedford and finally to Kentucky in 1817. His place adjoined my fathers. I knew him well. He was a very industrious and honest man, but never accumulated any property; had been a soldier in the war of 1812 and served at Camp Carter under Gen. John Hartwell Cook. He lived in Barren County about 37 years and died in 1854. I saw him frequently in his last illness. He was a sincere Christian and expressed to me his perfect confidence in a glorious immortality through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.

   A. His eldest child married to _____, lived a short time in Barren and then moved to Breckinridge County, Kentucky.

   B. Sally, the second, married Robert Nunnally. They lived in Barren County, Kentucky when I left there.
The Snoddy Family, continued:

C. Martha married Will Tolle and had a large family of children.

D. Mary Ann married Samuel Tolle.

E. William married Annalisa Tolle, daughter of William and sister to Samuel, all live in Barren County, Kentucky.

F. Benjamin Allen married a Tolle, removed to Missouri and thence to California.

3. James Snoddy the third son of my grandfather, married Lucy Toney, daughter of John Toney Sr. of Buckingham. He was an industrious and thrifty but rather eccentric man. He accumulated a large property and left his sons rich. He lived and died in 1858 on the place on which his grandfather settled one hundred years before.

Number five. (continued)

He had three sons, Jackson, Washington, and Henry, to each of whom he divided a good plantation with a considerable number of servants and plantation property. To Henry, the youngest, he gave the old homestead and other property, estimated to be worth one hundred thousand dollars. He was a young man and had never married. At the commencement of the present war he volunteered in defense of his country (the South), served a short time in North Western Virginia and contracted a disease of which he died at Richmond, Virginia, in the summer of 1861. He gave his property to his mother. His brothers are all married and living on the plantations given them by their father and are doing well. There were two daughters in his family.

(Underline part missing here)

This was very unpleasant to her father, who never forgave her for it and excluded her from participation in the division of his property by his will. She with her husband lived in Missouri. I saw her at her mothers after the death of her father in 1858.

David Snoddy, the youngest son of my grandfather, married first a Miss Thomas. She died and he married Miss____. By his first wife he had several children. I have no recollection of any of them except a son named Cornelias and a daughter named Jane Newell, of Buckingham. Her father lived in Cumberland. His son, Cornelias, spent the summer of 1817 at my fathers. His mother was dead and he had been badly burned by his mother's taking fire, from which he had not fully recovered when at my fathers. I have often thought of him. We have never seen each other since 1817.

Ann Lee Snoddy, my mother and grandfather's oldest daughter, was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, November 12, 1773, married to my father, Thomas Bransford, November 3, 1789, died near Glasgow, Kentucky, July 20, 1847. She and my father lived together near fifty seven years, raised eight children, two sons and six daughters. I was at her side when she breathed her last, though I lived at that time in Tennessee. In her young days she is said to have been uncommonly handsome and it is from her that the beauty, which occasionally appears in our family is derived. A more industrious person I never knew. Her education was limited. I do not think that she ever went to school a day. What she had was taught her by her father in his house. She had a good discriminating mind and uncommon memory, and was a good judge of human nature, reserved in her conversation, always thought before she spoke. She was an excellent housekeeper and no one ever had a better mother. Her health was good for a great portion of her life, but in a few of the latter years she was afflicted with a decay or softening of the bones, which rendered them unable to support her weight. I do not think she walked a step in the last three or four years before her death. But during that time she was on her bed or couch, and was changed from one to the other. She had her domestic affairs all carried on as formerly. Whenever she had anything which she designed to say to me she spoke when we were by ourselves. When a little boy she would give me lectures on moral subjects and say, "I never want you to be a child of the devil". Her influence over me was always great. On one occasion she said to me, "I do not entertain a favorable opinion of a certain very handsome young lady" (a perfect
The Snoddy Family, continued:

beauty) to whom she thought I was very much attached. “I wish you would not visit her any more”. This was sufficient. I never went to her house again. She was married about a year afterwards. I was invited, but did not attend.

Number six. (continued)

Memo of Mr. Thomas L. Bransford

by his son

John S. Bransford

---xx---

The preceeding history of the Snoddy Family was written by Thomas L. Bransford, who was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, November 29, 1804, and died at Union Springs, Alabama, February 26, 1865.

Col. Bransford, as he was called, resided for about a quarter of a century or upwards in Gainsboro, Jackson County, Tennessee, where he accumulated a handsome property merchandizing. During that time he was in partnership with Averitt, a relation at Celina, Clay County, Tennessee, and they were very successful. Col. Bransford represented Jackson County, Tennessee, in the Legislature of 1839/40. He was elected Elector from that District in 1840 and again in 1844. He was the Whig Candidate for Congress in that District in 1843, the convention of ____ nominated him for Governor of Tennessee. He was elected President of the Nashville and Cincinnatii Railroad, which he ______ It was afterwards known as the "Cumberland and Ohio Railroad". He was elected President of the State Session ___ at Lima, Tennessee ___ seceded from the Union. He was Director in many financial Corporations in Tennessee.. He was a successful Wholesale Boot and Shoe Merchant in Louisville, Kentucky, where the firm name was Snoddy and Bransford. He was the head of the Wholesale Dry Goods firm of Bransford McWhirter and Co., Nashville, Tennessee, and afterwards of the Wholesale Shoe House of Bransford, Goodbar and Co., of Memphis, Tennessee.

He refugeed south when the Federal Army invaded Tennessee, and died of Pulmonary disease near the Florida line, just before the close of the war between the States. This memo was written by his eldest son, who was the Executor and to whom he willed the “Family Record”.

(Signed) John S. Bransford, Nashville,

March 29, 1877

Tennessee.

Copied by T. B. Snoddy, Rome, Tennessee, July 6, 1880, which was, in turn, copied by S. G. Snoddy of Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, December 7, 1882. Also by C.B. Snoddy, Rombelts, Hart County, Kentucky, July 20, 1898, and again by Allen Snoddy, Stratford, Garvin County, Oklahoma, July 30, 1913.

---x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x---

Special Notices:

THE LOUISVILLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY is holding their Twelfth Annual Fall Seminar on Saturday, September 18, 1999. It will be held at the Executive Inn, 978 Phillips Lane, Louisville, KY 40209. Telephone: (502) 367-6161 or 1-800-626-2706.

The schedule of events include:
Louisville Genealogy Society Seminar, continued:

8:30 – 9:00  Registration
9:00 – 9:15  Greetings & Announcements
9:15 – 10:20  Indiana Genealogical Research
10:20 – 10:50  Browsing Break
10:50 – 11:55  Tracing Across the Atlantic
11:55 – 1:45  Lunch in the Empire Grill
1:45 – 2:55  German Genealogical Research
2:55 – 3:25  Questions and Answers
3:25  Adjourn

The Speaker will be Dr. George K. Schweitzer, Ph.D., Sc.D, Alumni Distinguished Professor at the University of Tennessee. He is the author of genealogical guidebooks for the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War, numerous states, Germany and the Handbook of Genealogical Sources.

There will be vendor displays. Directions: I-65 north or south, Exit 131-b. I-264 Westbound Exit 11, or I-264 Eastbound Exit 12. Follow Fair/Exp. Center (Main Gate Ramp) to Phillips Lane. Turn right into the Executive Inn, park in rear near second covered entry.

Registration will be $30 if postmarked by September 1; $35.00 if postmarked after September 1. Make checks payable to the Louisville Genealogical Society and mail to: Philip A. Wagner, Treasurer, 2000 Ashwood Bluff Ct., Louisville, KY 40207-1290.

KENTUCKY PENTECOSTAL HERITAGE

A 152 page book of History and Photos of Pentecost throughout Kentucky during the 1800’s an 1900’s. By Lloyd Dean, 6770 U. S. Highway East, Morehead, KY 40351. From Camp Meetings to Old Fashioned Revivals, From the early churches to the Kentucky District UPC. From the Children, to the Ladies, to the Ministers. Order from Lloyd for $11.13 which includes postage and handling.

The John William Howard, Jr. Family

Contributed by Howard B. Case, 4420 Northaven Rd., Dallas, TX 75229. Telephone: 214-357-9924; Fax: 214-357-0943; e-mail: hcase@cwix.com. If you have other information please feel free to contact me. I am especially interested in learning whether Jane Howard that married Joseph P. Taylor; was she the twin sister of John William Howard, Jr.? If anyone is interested, Howard will be willing to forward a Family Tree Maker file.

Family Bible of John William Howard, Jr.

Started by him in the 1880’s
In Fannin County, Texas.

As of May 1999, the Bible is in the possession of the contributor of this article.

The following is typed from the source (photos were attached) in the order of the pages in the Bible as well as the order of the entries on the pages. Any notes in parenthesis are clarifications as to complete names or other clarifications. These notes are by Howard B. Cash, and are not in the original. The title page shows the custodianship of the Bible from J. W. Howard to S. B. Howard to C. C. Howard to Van Bernard Case (son-in-law of Charles Carlton Howard) on May 1937 and to Howard Bernard Case (grandson of Charles Carlton Howard and the son of Van Bernard Case) on April 1971.

Family Record

Mary Elizabeth Howard born May 17, 18—
John William Howard, Jr., continued:

Charles Taylor Carlton born July 22, 1852 Van Buren, Arkansas.
Mary Ella Carlton born July 8, 1854.
Grace Eliza Carlton born October 21, 1856.
John W. Howard April 13, 1822 Monroe Co. Ky.
Martha Jane Whitney Aug. 1825 Barren Co. Ky. (first wife of John W. Howard)
Lucy A. Howard Aug. 22, 1820 Logan Co., Ky. (second wife of John W. Howard)
Mary Catherine Howard Feb. 18, 1848.
Martha Jane Howard Sept. 24, 1849.
Samuel Braxton Howard Feb. 21, 1851, born Jamestown, Monroe Co. Ky (Fountain Run)

Marriages

S. B. Howard married to M. E. Carlton August 19, 1875 Bonham, Texas (Samuel Braxton Howard married to Mary Ella Carlton)
Chas. Carlton Howard and Antoinette D. Gribble were married by Eld. J. H. Rosencrans in Bonham, Texas Oct. 21st 1903.
Ella Margaret Howard + Van Bernard Case married May 2, 1936 Paris, Texas by Rev. White.
Margaret Ann Kelley + Van Buren Case married Feb. 27, 1906 Houston, Tx St. Patrick's Church.
Margaret Mary Case and Oliver Allen married May 4, 1940 at Sacred Heart Church, Houston, Tx
Howard Bernard Case and Sarah Jane Washburn married June 4, 1960 San Antonio, Tx
Yvonne Delores Case and Claude Burrell Hodge, Jr. married at home Aug. 27, 1960, Bonham, Tx
Kimberly Ann Case and Wade Franklin Wallis 12/7/91 Dallas, Tx

Births

S. B. Howard Born Feb. 21, 1851 (Samuel Braxton Howard)
M. E. Howard Born July 8, 1854 (Mary Ella Carlton Hoard, wife of S. B. Howard)
Hattie Joe Howard Born June 2, 1878
Charlie Carlton Howard born March 8, 1881 (Bonham, Tx)
Antoinette Deloris Gribble Howard born Nov. 19, 1883 West Virginia, Hinton, Summers Co.
Ella Margaret Howard Aug. 5, 1905 Bonham, Texas
Van Bernard Case Aug. 4, 1937 Galveston, Texas
Howard Bernard Case Aug. 4, 1937 Bonham, Tex.
Yvonne Delores Case Oct. 21st 1939 – Bonham, Tx
Margaret Mary Case Allen 1-23-1914 Texas City, Tex
Oliver Clyde Allen 3-10-1912 Ennis Texas
Thomas Wayne Allen 7-13-1941 Houston, Texas
Michael Earl Allen 5-11-1943
Charles Lee Hodge, Oct. 11, 1961 Austin, Texas
Kimberly Ann Case April 9, 1963 Dallas, Tex
Alexander Case Hodge October 6, 1964 Austin, Tex
Allison Lee Case August 23, 1965 Dallas, Tex
Katherine Jane Wallis May 12, 1994 Longview Texas
James Howard Wallis Jan. 17, 1997 Longview Texas

Deaths

Hattie Joe Howard died Nov. 5th 1878, Bonham Texas
Mrs. Harriet Ann Carlton died Springfield, Mo. Jan. 14, 1861
S. B. Howard died San Angelo, Tx Aug. 29, 1914. Buried Aug. 30, 1914, Bonham, Tx
Chas. Carlton died Bonham, Tex Feb 14, 1902 buried Bonham Feb. 16, 1902
John William Howard, Jr., continued:

Mary Ella Carlton Howard March 20, 1934
Chas. Carlton Howard died of accidental gunshot wound Oct. 16 1940 Bonham, Tx
Van Buren Case died May 29, 1928 abscess of the brain Houston, Texas
Antoinette D. Howard July 26, 1965 Bonham Tex
Mary Anne Kelly June 30, 1968 Houston Texas (Margaret Anne Kelley)
Margaret Mary Case Allen 11.25.1956 Houston Texas (Margaret Mary Case Allen)
Van Bernard Case, October 17, 1977 Bonham, Texas
Ella Margaret Howard Case, 12/31/1995, Dallas, Tx buried Bonham, Tx

A Genealogy of the Stout and Related Families

Contributed by Arland W. Benningfield, 2196 Janlyn Road, Louisville, KY 40299-1718.

1. JOHN STOUT, the Englishman of Nottinghamshire, England
   Marriage: Elizabeth Bee. Where: Nottinghamshire, England
   Children: * Richard (other children not named).

2. RICHARD STOUT, The Immigrant, Birth Place: England
   Marriage: Van Princes Penelope. Where: Long Island, NY
   Children: John, Richard, James, Mary, Alice, Peter, Sarah, Jonathan, *David, Benjamin

3. DAVID STOUT, In 1690 settled on the Hop River, land given to him by his father. Moved 1725
to Atwell, N. J.
   Marriage: Rebecca Ashton
   Children: Sarah, Rebecca, Freegift, *James, David, Joseph, Deliverance, Benjamin.

4. JAMES STOUT. Birth Place: and Residence: Atwell, N. J.
   Marriage: Catherine Simpson, year: 1712
   Children: John,* James, Joseph, David, Jacob, Johnathan, Rebecca.

5. JAMES STOUT. Birth Place and Residence: Atwell, Twp N.J.
   Marriage: Jemima Howell Reeder
   Children: *Abe. Caleb, James, Amy, Mary, Elinor

6. ABLE STOUT. Birth Place: Atwell, NJ. Relocated, Culpeper County, Va. Later moved to Augusta Co.
   VA.
   Marriage # 1: Elizabeth W. D. Wycoff
   Children: Isaiah, *James, Jacob, Mary, Lydia, Elam, William
   Marriage #2: Elizabeth Armstrong
   Children: John, Elizabeth, Samuel H., Jonathan

7. JAMES STOUT. Birth Place: Atwell, N. J. Relocated, Culpeper Co. VA., then onto Mercer Co., KY.
   Burial: Boyle Co. that section formed out of Mercer Co. KY.
   Marriage: Abigail Holloway
   Children: *Ephraim B., Margaret, George, Emily (known)

8. EPHRAIM B. STOUT. Birth Place: Culpeper Co. VA. Relocated with his family before 1820 to
   Mercer Co. Ky. then after 1841 followed brother in law Billy Buckley family to the Fallen Timber
   Area (Temple Hill), Barren Co. Ky.
   Marriage: Joicy R. Buckley
   Children: *Amanda J., Mary A., Elizabeth J., Catherine, William H., Daniel J., Joshua P., Samuel C.,
   Sarah M., Joicy R., Narcissa F., Ephraim P.
Stout and Related Families, continued:

   Marriage: Robert James Marrs

10. JAMES HENRY MARRS. Birth Place: Shawnee Run Mercer Co. Ky.
    Location: Near Shawnee Run Baptist Church.
    Marriage: Mary Susannah Foster Kincheloe
    Children: *James Robert, Amanda Susannah, Donna, Anna P., John Edward

    Marriage #1: Lucy Della Simmons
    Children: J. Vashti, Lounette Mae, unnamed male child.
    Marriage #2: Lela Powell Jackson
    Children: Unnamed female child. *Mary Nell, Delma Piercy, Minnie Bell, Bobbie Lorraine,
    Marriage #3: Florence (Rose) Wright. No children.


Children of James R. and Lucy D. Simmons Marrs

   a. J. Vashti Marrs. Birth Place: Temple Hill, Barren Co. KY
      Marriage: Cleveland Cox
      Children: James R., Mable D., Edith E., Lee R.

      Marriage: Pauline Slimak
      Children: Robert L., Judith P.

      Marriage: James Wm. Jones
      Children: James Wm. Jr., Vickie L.
      Other Marriage: Carl Bowles – no children by this union.

      Marriage: Hiram F. Goff
      Children: Emma J., Hiram M.

      Marriage: Edna R. Helander
      Children: Mitzi D., Thomas W.

13. ARLAND W. BENNINGFIELD, Jr. Place of Birth: Head Waters (Musson) Moore’s Creek (New Market District, Marion Co. KY
    Marriage #1: Ruth E. Decker
    *Children: Brenda L., Arland W. 3rd, Jerry R., Jeannette M.
    Marriage #2: R. Faye Marum Ross
    *Child: James Andrew


Stout and Related Families, continued:

Through Marriage #1: Sherry L. Duncan, Parents; Brenda L. & Thomas R. Duncan
Thomas D., Jessica N. Parents: Jerry R. Benningfield & O. Diane Hume
Mallory T. Parents: Jeannette M. Benningfield & Larry W. (Shultz) Richards.

Through Marriage #2: None

Jarrod Tyler Benningfield. Parent: Jessica N. Benningfield
Sheridon Ruth Duncan. Parent: Sherry L. Duncan

- Denotes line of Arland W. Benningfield, Jr.

STOUT CEMETERY

Location: Old Stout farm, 1330 Morrison Park section, Poplar Springs Road, Barren Co. Ky.

1. Ephraim B. Stout d/b Feb. 21, 1800, d/d Aug. 07, 1856.
   Parents: James Stout and Abigail Holloway
   Husband and wife
2. Joicy R. Stout d/b March 18, 1803, d/d June 13, 1881.
   Parents: William L. Buckley and Mary Ships
3. Mary A. Foster d/b Nov. 13, 1825, d/d 000.00, 1889
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout & Joicy R. Buckley
   Husband: Holman R. killed on the Cumberland River Clay Co. Tenn. May 13, 1864 by guerrilla
   Chief McGruder.
4. Elizabeth J. Bailey d/b April 02, 1827, d/d Feb. 17, 1917
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
   Husband: Henry J. Buckly. Burial; Buckley Cemetery
5. Joshua Perry Stout d/b Oct. 16, 1834, d/o March 12, 1910
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
   Husband & Wife
6. Mary J. Stout d/b April 14, 1839, d/o March 12, 1919
   Parents: Patrick T. Williamson and Elizabeth Harlow
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
   Husband & Wife
8. Algerine S. Stout d/b march 04, 1842, d/d Dec. 09, 1907
   Parents; Barnett Wells and Elizabeth J. Kinslow
9. Sarah M. Stout, d/b Oct. 16, 1839, d/d March 27, 1914
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
10. Joicy R. Matthews, d/b Jan. 23, 1842, d/d June 13, 1908
    Parents; Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
    Husband & Wife
Stout and Related Families, continued:

11. John A. Matthews, d/b Nov. 08, 1837, d/d Feb. 22, 1922
   Parents: Anderson Matthews and Nancy B. Peden

12. Narcissa F. Matthews, d/b July 31, 1844, d/d July 11, 1929
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
   Husband and Wife

13. Joseph T. Matthews, d/b July 24, 1838, d/o March 27, 1925
   Parents: Anderson Matthews & Nancy R. Peden

14. Ephraim P. Stout, d/b Dec. 21, 1847, d/d before 1850
   Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley

15. Charles G. Ellis, d/b April 24, 1835, d/d April 11, 1902
   Parents: James Ellis and Emaline Bailey
   Husband and Wife

16. Lucy A. Ellis, d/b Sept. 18, 1842, d/o March 10, 187
   Parents: Robert J. Marrs and Amanda J. Stout

17. Elizabeth R. Harwood, d/b Dec. 15, 1901, d/d Feb. 27, 1904
   Parents: Rev. Freeman V. Harwood and Lula Ellen Stout

18. Ulissus S. Matthews, d/b April 16, 1864, d/d March 07, 1922
   Parents: John A. Matthews and Joicy E. Stout
   Husband and Wife

19. Mary B. Matthews, d/b Jan. 22, 1870, d/d July 15, 1955
   Parents: Springfield and

20. Samuel M. Matthews, d/b Oct. 23, 1903, d/d Dec. 29, 1927
    Parents: Ulissus S. Matthews and Mary Belle Stringfield

21. Lou Jean Pursley (single), d/b Jan. 17,1927, d/d July 17, 1929
    Parents: Joseph S. Pursley and Mattie Stringfield

22. James Howard Pursley, d/b April 22, 1914, d/d April 22, 1914
    Parents: Joseph S. Pursley and Mattie Stringfield

23. Ephraim B. Matthews, 000.00,1872 (age 5, 000.00,1928
    Parents: Joseph T. Matthews and Narcissa F. Stout

24. Frederick E. Matthews, d/b 000. 00, 1874, d/d 000.00, 1909
    Parents: Joseph T. Matthews and Narcissa F. Stout

25. Elizabeth B. Shipley, d/b Nov. 09, 1884, d/d Jan 10, 1916
    Wife of Lewis D. “Dee” Shipley
    Parents: Samuel C. Stout and Algerine S. Wells

26. Charles Gentry Davidson, d/b Jan. 05, 1859, d/d May 27, 1926
    Parents: Pearson Davidson and Mildred Walker
    Husband and Wife

27. Ester Clementine Davidson d/o Nov. 20, 1865, d/d Jan. 23, 1922
    Parents: James Dalton and

Stout and Related Families, continued:

29. John J. Watson, d/b Oct. 19, 1851, d/d July 30, 1920
   Parents: Richard Watson and Ruth Smith
   Husband and Wife
30. Lee Ann Watson, d/b 000,00,1853, d/d Nov. 12, 1936
   Parents: --- Davis and
31. Ephraim H. Bailey, d/b Jan. 05, 1848, d/d June 09, 1930
   Parents: Henry J. Bailey and Elizabeth J. Stout
32. Joicy E. Bailey, d/b May 08, 1855, d/d July 12, 1905
   Parents: Henry J. Bailey and Elizabeth J. Stout
33. John S. Stout, d/b May 23, 1882, d/d Aug. 16, 1911
   Parents: — and Joicy E. Bailey
34. Robert D. Bailey, d/b Oct. 02, 1844, d/d Jan. 15, 1930
   Parents: Henry J. Bailey and Elizabeth J. Stout
   Husband and Wife
35. Amanda B. Matthews, d/b July 22, 1869, d/d Jan. 31, 1948
   Parents: E. Slaughter and Rena Cooper
36. Virgil Matthews, d/b April 17, 1894, d/d Dec. 31, 1937
   Parents: Robert D. Matthews and Amanda R. Slaughter
37. Freemon Stout, d/b Sept. 00, 1879, d/d Dec. 31, 1937
   Parents: Perry Stout and Mary J. Williamson
   Husband and Wife
38. Carrie Stout, d/b Sept 23, 1900, d/d Dec 09, 1930
   Parents: W. F. Hunter and Gerdie Hammer
39. Samuel Stout, d/b and d/d not known
   Parents: Freemon Stout and Carrie Hunter
40. Wesley C. Matthews, d/b Sept. 04, 1880, d/d May 31, 1956
   Parents: Not known
   Husband and Wife
41. Amanda R. Matthews, d/b 1878, d/d unknown
   Parents: Joseph T. Matthews and Narcissa F. Stout
42. Anna E. Matthews, d/b Oct. 02, 1909, d/d Nov. 08, 1911
   Parents: Ormel Yancey Matthews and Mary M. Stout
43. Louise J. Matthews, d/b Aug. 05, 1987, d/d Jan. 10, 1935
   Parents: Hugh S. Matthews and Mary B. Stringfield
44. Gabriella Foster, d/b 1854, d/d 1885
   Parents: Unknown
   Wife of Beverly Crump Foster
45. Helen Stout, d/b March 01, 1884, d/d June 26, 1920
   Parents: Peter Kinslow and unknown
   Wife of: Unknown Stout
Stout and Related Families, continued:

Shawnee Run Baptist Church Cemetery, five miles east of Harrodsburg, Mercer Co. KY.

Amanda Jane Marrs, d/b April 13, 1834, d/d Feb. 07, 1848
Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
  Husband and Wife
Robert J. Marrs, d/b March 13, 1820, d/d Aug. 01, 1858
Parents: Samuel D. Marrs and Jane Johnson

Poplar Springs Baptist Church Cemetery. Poplar Springs Road, E. Fallen Timber Creek, Temple Hill, Glasgow Hwy. Barren Co. KY.

Parents: Ephraim B. Stout and Joicy R. Buckley
  Husband and Wife
Mary E. Stout, d/b 1831, d/d 1903
Parents: John J. Pursley and Mary Nichols

The following letter, written by Amanda Jane Stout Marrs to her mother, Joicy R. Buckley Stout, of Barren Co. Ky. The letter, earlier was in the possession of Sevie Morrison family Glasgow, Ky., January 1, 1995.

Mercer Cty. Ky. July 8, 1845

Dear Mother i set down this evening to in form you that we are all well hoping this may find you and the rest of the family well i have nothing of importance to write only we have a fine son he was born the 9 of June we call him James Henry tell liz that he is the prettiest child she ever saw. We have been hoping for a letter from bannon for some time but we have not received any. We want to hear from you all very bad i want to hear where Mary is and how she comes on. Tell her and Liz not to forget their promise about coming up this fall the relations are all well so far as i know except uncle Tommy’s family. Janes youngest child is dear her other one and Kitty Jane and David are going the same way except they leave that place. Dr. Polk says it is not healthy he says ant Kitty must send them down to Shawnee run to stay sometime. Ant Betsy is sometimes better and then worse. Grandmother is as well as common. Uncle Clark is dead he died about the middle of May. Cole was here on Sunday and he died on Monday he was perfectly willing to die he prayed for the hour to come that would releave him of his suffering. Grandpap talks of coming down this fall and going to uncle Rushes and to Elizabethtown to see his sister if he can get any body to keep the gate for him he wants to get Bob but he cant leave home.

Crops look very promising although we had such a dry spring there hasn’t been such wheat crops for seven years. Jo Pursley started to barren about the middle of the month to look for his horse he got as far as Possum Kingdom and there he found it and he turned round and came back he is now at uncle tom’s him and William was down here last Saturday and Ant Betsy sent word she was better than she had been for three years. She is taking some kind of patent medison which she thinks helps her very much. Tell pap I heard he was a candidate for the legislature if he is elected i am in hopes he will come by as he goes to Frankfort to see us.

Give our love to liz and Henry and pap and Ofie and all the children and all the relation and all enquiring friends. No more at present.

I remain your
Daughter affectionately
Amanda J. Marrs
To: Joicy R. Stout
Stout and Related Families, continued:

Identity of persons named in the letter above:

2. "Mother" – Joicy R. Buckley Stout
6. "except uncle tommy's family". Thomas Prewitt, husband of Catherine Buckley.
8. "Dr. Polk". There is a Dr. Jefferson Polk, age 48 & Dr. Will Polk age 24 listed in the 1850 Boyle Co. Census.
9. "Shawnee Run". Northern section of Mercer Co near Shawnee Run Baptist Church and Shakertown, KY.
10. "Grandmother". It is probable this person is Mary Shipps Bucklet Prewitt, the mother of Joicy R. Stout. The widow, Mary Shipps Buckler married David Prewitt and is named as her son-in-law. She might have been referring to her mother-in-law, Jane Johnson Marrs. Note: Mary and daughter, Catherine, married father and son.
11. "Uncle Clark". Armstead Clark and Emily Stout married Aug. 2, 1837. Emily the daughter and her three children are listed in the household of her father in the Boyle Co. Ky 1850 census. That would suggest that James Stout and family came to Mercer Co. KY from Culpeper Co. Va. 1817.
12. "Cole". Nothing more is known.
13. "Grandpap". James Stout born 1770, the father of James, Ephraim B and Henry H., George, Joseph, Margaret, Elizabeth, Emily, Sarah (Sally).
14. "Uncle Rushes". Henson H. Rush, husband of Margaret Stout. After 1830 census of Lincoln county, this family listed in Adair Co. KY.
16. "Jo Pursley". I suspect him to be a relation to the Buckley line of the Amanda J. Stout Marrs family.
17. "Possom Kingdom". Nothing more is known.
18. "Uncle Tom him & William". Thomas Prewitt, husband of Catherine Buckley & William, the son of Thomas & Catherine Buckley Prewitt.
23. "Ofie". Believed to be Ephraim Penn, the youngest child of Ephraim & Joicy R. Buckley Stout, who died before the 1850 federal census.

Blanton Convention

Worldwide BLANTON Convention has been changed to 4th weekend in Sept, (23,24,25) at the Ramada Limited in Franklin, TN., phone (515) 791-4004. Reservation for room are $35.00 a night. For further information contact Col. Mary Louise Attal, 1501 Pokeberry Way, Orange Park, FL 32073 or Col. Alma Smith, 8781 Whispering Pines Dr., Jacksonville, FL 32244, email at babe4@ix.netcom.com. Hope to see ya there!
Ancestors and Descendants of Berry H. Lawson, Lydia C. Bunch, Abraham Thomas and Martha Cash. By Clorine Lawson. Includes photos, biographies, family charts, source information on the following families: Philip S. Cash, George Thomas, Abraham Thomas, Sidwell, Lorenzo Dow Bunch, Sarah Bunch, Berry H Lawson and George Washington Lawson. 51 pages plus photo album, not indexed. $15.00.


1880 Monroe Co KY Census. By Moena Sadler. Each district is shown - Gum, Turner, Rock Bridge, Brush, Capital Hill, Martinsburg, Tompkinsville and Union. There is a list of abbreviations used for relationships and locations of birth outside of the USA. race, children less than one year old. She shows name of household, race, sex, age, relationship, occupation, birthplace of individual and parents. 199 pages plus surname index. $30.00 plus $3.00 shipping and handling.

1900 Monroe Co KY Census. By Moena Sadler. This set up in the same format and includes all 9 districts - Gum, Turner, Brush, Martinsburg, Center Point, Union, Gamaliel, East Tompkinsville and West Tompkinsville. 272 pages plus surname index. $35.00 plus $3.00 shipping and handling.

1840 Warren Co KY Census. By Arvilla Cherry. A much needed transcription from the microfilm, transcribed page by page from the microfilm. 56 pages, $12.00.

You may send orders to the address above: KY residents include 6% sales tax.

She's Been A Good Woman to Me

Taken from the Spring 1993 Broomsedge Chronicles, "Family Living in South Central Kentucky, by permission. By Lisa Ritchie, Glasgow, KY as told by Bernie L. Ritchie and Mr. and Mrs. Edward London of Glasgow, 1986.

"The year was 1937, and the date was May 1, and the couple from Center, Kentucky were soon to be wed. The big event was to take place at the Barren County Courthouse in Glasgow, Kentucky. The couple decided that the Barren County Courthouse would be a nice place to marry. The bride to be was a
She's Been a Good Woman to Me, continued:

twenty-seven-year-old, tall slender young lady with dark brown hair. The bride wore a navy blue suit. The groom to be was a thirty-five-year old, tall slender man with sandy hair. The groom wore a dark brown suit. The couple arrived alone at the Barren County Courthouse and were greeted by Judge Jones. The couple then exchanged their wedding vows in the presence of the judge. In 1937, witnesses were not required to stand up with the couple.

"After the wedding vows had been exchanged and the couple pronounced man and wife, they proceeded to the groom’s home in Center, Kentucky. At the groom’s home, a large wedding supper had been prepared by the groom’s sister. The supper consisted of ham, potatoes, green beans, rolls. Even though the groom’s sister had spent time baking a large wedding cake, she was not invited to eat with them because her parents told her she could not. When the couple finished the meal, they sat and talked with family members for a short time. They spent their wedding night at the groom’s home because they could not afford to go anywhere on their honeymoon. In fact, they had to borrow $50 just so they could get married.

"The couple lived in a three-room house in Center, Kentucky, where he farmed for a living. He raised two or three acres of tobacco that first year, and when he sold it, he received approximately $35 per acre. She worked as a clerk at Scott’s Dry Good Store in Center for one dollar per day.

"This couple now lives in Horse Cave, Kentucky. He is eighty-five and she is seventy-seven. On May 1, 1987, they will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary of fifty years. He said ‘She has been a good woman to me, and I love her more and more everyday.’ She said, ‘We had some rough times, but we were happy.’"

The Writings of Lena Norman Silvey Bushong

The following was contributed by Clorine Lawson of Glasgow, KY. We will continue this series in later issues of Traces. Clorine is not certain when Lena wrote this diary for her family but it is so charming that she has allowed us to share it with you. We will give you some genealogy information on her at the conclusion of this series. Spelling shown as written.

"I was born on a farm December the 10th 1871 in Monroe county, Kentucky.

"I am going to write some things that I remember of my childhood & girlhood days. Things that happened as I grew up. It might be something my great-grand children would like to read.

Learning to Walk

"I think learning to walk was the first thing I remember. I can tell you why I remember it for I was almost three years old. I could talk about anything I wanted to, but couldn’t walk or didn’t try. I can remember holding to a stick and when my sister would let go of the other end of the stick I would stop fall down and cry. (and I am still falling).

Page 2: I was the youngest of our family. I had two grown brothers in high school boarding in town. They came home on weekends. I had a brother & sister at home in grade school. I was very bad spoiled they said.

Grandmother’s Visit

[The grandmother was Elizabeth Payne White, the widow of Thomas White, Jr.]

"My grandmother on my Mother’s side was a widow and lived around with her children as she was to old to live alone. She would stay with one child awhile and then go to another one. She had me so bad spoiled. I didn’t want to mind my parents. In those days we didn’t know anyone was coming unti
Writings of Lena Norman Silvey Bushong, continued.

they came. We had no telephones, no rural routes and had to go one and a half miles to post-office. In the busy time of the year you didn’t go so often the mail. I had a habit of crying when I didn’t get what I wanted.

Page 3: “I would lie down in the hall and cry – one day I was crying my father said grandmother is coming. I just know she is or you wouldn’t be crying like that. And to my surprise two minutes later my grandmother was getting off her horse on the stile. My uncle had brought her. When I saw her I was so ashamed I ran off and hid for a long time.

Hiding From Father

[ Lena’s parents were Simeon T. Norman and Nancy White Norman]

“I remember about that time. One day I did something I shouldn’t have done. My father was going to give me a whipping, and I ran from him and hid in the chimney corner. And when he found me I sure did get one. And for what I had done he said, as much as it was from running from him well I never ran from him anymore.

Page 4:

My First School

“When I was five years old the teacher let me go to school because I wanted to go real bad. I learned very fast. I was soon spelling in the old blue back spelling book. By this time my oldest brothers was through high school. The oldest one brother Galespa went into the dry goods business in a country village – my other brother Ingram went to a medical university to be a doctor. He would be gone the full nine month’s term. Before coming home, as it was far away and people traveled on the train or steamboats on the river. What I wanted most was to get through my spelling book before my brother came home and my hair turn black. I was a blonde and I didn’t like it. Well I didn’t get through my book before he came and my hair never got black or ever did.

Page 5: But by the time I was twelve years old my hair was a dark chestnut brown.

Bravery in the Dark

“One dark night my father had come home from Tompkinsville, our county seat. It was late when he did his chores. He had fed the stock but he always turned the horses out of the barn at night, to graze on the pasture while the dew was on the grass.

“Father had a black-smith shop and a shop for carpenter tools and a grainery along the lane to the barn. Sister Martha & brother Lindsey began talking about how dark it was outside but said they wouldn’t be scared of anything. And of course I put in my two cents how brave I was. Father said if we wasn’t afraid to go to the barn and turn the horses out, as he was tired. We had lanterns but we was not

Page 6: suppose to take a light. So away we went holding hands. We turned them out of the barn alright but father had forgotten to tell us to lock up the shop, and he thought how funny it would be to make a little noise and beat on something as the shop was on our way. So that is what he did.

“We started running and I went to screaming and that scared the horses. We left the yard gate open and the horses all dashed in the yard. My mother ran out to find out what the trouble was. My Dad was laughing so he couldn’t tell her. But he had quite a time getting the horses out of the yard.

Lunch with Mr. and Mrs. Williams

“There was an aged couple who lived near us. I called them Uncle Mathey and Aunt Mary. They didn’t have any
Writings of Lena Norman Silvey Bushong, continued:

Page 7: grandchildren close around so they had me for a pet. I visited them quite often. They was always doing something for me. Uncle Mathey in winter time set a lot of traps for quail, felarks? & Rabits. So one day aunt Mary cooked a nice quail for my lunch. I ate it and thought it very good. Two hours later I started home I felt something stick in my throat. The first thing I thought of was a bird-bone in my throat and it had been two hours since I ate. They lived in sight of our house. Mrs. Williams ran out and my Mother & sister came running after me. I was screaming they got to me about the same time and it was only a little sore throat that was sticking me when I tried to swallow. I sure got a good scolding for screaming and I felt very much ashamed.

Page 8:

Hunting Goose Eggs

"My father had most of his farm under fence except the wood-land. There wasn’t stock law then. Hogs could run outside and get the acorns from oak trees and the most from beech trees and cattle could graze on the undergrowth. But he had a separate pasture for his sheep. So the young lambs could not stray away. I always like to see the young lambs run and play.

"My mother had a flock of geese in the same pasture. On Sunday morning brother and I would go to hunt goose eggs in the pasture where the geese would make their nest in tall grass or cluster of bushes. We had Sunday School at the School-house in the afternoon as it was too far for children to go to church houses. I remember one Sunday morning we started out through the orchard.

Page 9: the apple trees were in full bloom and the blooms had such a sweet smell and the honey bees were busy and the humming birds. We went on through the meadow. We had to climb a rail fence – how many of you children ever saw a rail fence. Well it was made out of big oak trees cut down and sawed into eight and ten foot logs and then split into rails like Abe Lincoln did. Oh well back to the goose eggs. We got some eggs but I don’t remember how many or how brother was carrying them. We started back and just as I was climbing over the fence brother said Look there what a black snake. I didn’t wait to get down on the other side. I let loose and fell to the ground. Got up and started running and a green brier caught to my dress and I began screaming take it off of me. The faster I ran, the more it scratched my legs.

Page 10: I thought it was the snake and my brother couldn’t catch me. My father, mother and sister came running through the orchard. They thought the snake was on me. Well there wasn’t anything on me but one little green brier. So you can guess what I got for screaming.

In the Cotton Field

"My father raised big crops of corn, wheat, oats and tobacco and had meadows of hay and some cotton. Not big crops of cotton like they raise in Texas and other cotton countries. Just for home use. For padding quilts and to spin and weave cloth. How many of you children ever saw a loom to weave cloth on or cards to bat the cotton on to make it into rolls and spin on a spinning

Page 11: wheel into thread. Or a cotton gin to get the seeds out of cotton. We used to gin cotton at night by the fireside. It was work, but yet it was fun. When the cotton would get ripe the big brown pods would burst open and you could see the white cotton them. You had to pick it out of those pods. Mother would send brother and sister to pick cotton. They didn’t want me to go so I went anyway. In order to get rid of me they would pick enough cotton to make a false face. By putting it under their hats and in their mouths and stuff their ears and then get after me and run me out of the field. My Mother would hear me screaming and would make me come to the house and stay there.
Writings of Lena Normal Silvey Bushong, continued:

Page 12:

Gathering Nuts

"When autumn came we had a chestnut orchard and hickory nut trees. Brother and I looked forward to the big white frost that would turn the chestnut burrs brown and they would burst open and fall to the ground and the chestnuts would fall out. Brother and I would hurry and get dressed in the morning and see who could get to the orchard first and get the most chestnuts. First we would count them by the hundreds and then we would measure them by the gallons and then into bushels. We had plenty to eat all winter and give to children that didn’t have an orchard. But there was plenty of trees in the out-side Woods people could get if they would get there before the hogs and squirrels did.

Page 13:

"For Christmas we would have chestnuts, hickory nuts, hazel nuts, popcorn and we raised sugar cane and made sorghum molasses and we would make candy out of that. We had a big apple orchard with winter apple trees. Father would have the apples picked off in the fall. He would bury them in the ground dig a big hole and put straw and cover with boards and dirt. He said they kept better than in cellars. He would take out a bushel at a time and we had apples to eat all winter.

"Father always butchered just before Christmas so we always had lots of good country sausage, spare ribs and tenderloin for Christmas. The most candy we had from the store at Christmas was stick candy and rock candy. We would hang up our stockings by the fireplace and it would be full of red and white stick candy.

Page 14:

Now this was country life on the farm and I sure enjoyed it.

Shearing the Sheep

"In the spring of the year father would shear the wool off the sheep’s back. The wool was washed and put out on scaffolds to dry. When it was dry then the trash was picked out for it would not wash out. Just the dirt washed out. When it was all ready, it was taken to the carding machine mill and was made into wool rolls. When it was brought home, my mother would hire some women to help her spin the rolls into thread and then they would reel it into hanks of thread on a reel and then Mother would dye the yard thread into pretty colors and weave pretty blankets.

Page 15:

I have wore pretty woven dresses my mother would weave and make.

To be continued.

Additions to the Monroe Co. Ky Cemetery Book

These additions are to the late Eva Coe Peden’s cemetery books of Monroe Co, Ky. which have recently been updated by Gorin Genealogical Publishing. The following were submitted by Linda Hodges.

White Cemetery:
BAXTER, Max Warner 13 Oct 1938 – 15 July 1977 w/o Max W.
BAXTER, Betty L. [nee Brooks] 5 Apr 1941 - w/o Dennis
BOWLES, Dennis 27 Apr 1905 – 30 Aug 1985 w/o Dennis
PRIMM, Judy Marie 14 Aug 1956 – 8 Feb 1977
HODGES, Clyde Stanley 30 Sept 1913 – 25 Nov 1991 w/o Clyde S.
Monroe County, KY Cemetery Updates, continued:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<td>HODGES, Malcolm L</td>
<td>29 Aug 1902 – 6 Feb 1989</td>
<td>w/o Malcolm L.</td>
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<td>HODGES, Chlorine [nee Vinson]</td>
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<td>ROUSE, Radford</td>
<td>Jan. 1912 – 11 May 1979</td>
<td>w/o Radford</td>
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<td>TUDOR, Kenneth</td>
<td>1916 – 4 Mar 1996</td>
<td>s/o Curlis &amp; Lucy</td>
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Additional information for same cemetery. (Most are additional dates)

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE, Thomas, Jr.</td>
<td>Born 17 Dec. 1799</td>
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<td>HOWARD, Flem C.</td>
<td>7 Jan 1864 – 24 Feb 1864</td>
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<td>NORMAN, Lindsey D.</td>
<td>25 Mar 1868 – 28 Dec 1922</td>
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<td>HOPE, Sadie E.</td>
<td>1895 – June 1988</td>
<td>w/o Zilpha</td>
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<td>BUSHONG, Wm. D.</td>
<td>28 Apr 1832 – 15 Sept 1905</td>
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<td>BUSHONG, Elizabeth</td>
<td>16 Oct 1835 – 6 May 1912</td>
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<td>HOPE, Martha L.</td>
<td>Sept 1855 – 22 Nov 1863</td>
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<td>HODGES, Gloria Dale</td>
<td>4 Apr 1938 – Jan. 18 1957</td>
<td>d/o Clyde &amp; Ina</td>
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<td>PAYNE, Infant – name Boomer</td>
<td>28 Feb 1889 – 31 Mar 1891</td>
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<td>PAYNE, Infant – name Jack</td>
<td>11 July 1903 – 18 Nov 1905</td>
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<td>HOPE, Neva</td>
<td>2 Feb 1900 - ?</td>
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<td>McPHERSON, Kate</td>
<td>7 July 1892 – 14 Apr 1955</td>
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<td>TUDOR, Lucy</td>
<td>28 July 1891 – 1 Apr 1984</td>
<td>w/o Curlis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUDOR, Curtis – name is Curlis</td>
<td>16 0a 1835-6 May 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HODGES, Harriet</td>
<td>8 Dec 1854 – 12 Feb 1941</td>
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Tompkinsville Memorial Gardens (not listed in book).

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<tr>
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<th>Dates</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRANSTETTER, Wallace Ray</td>
<td>23 Apr 1910-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HODGES, Rondal</td>
<td>13 Jan 1909 – 26 Nov 1984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPEAR, Sammie W.</td>
<td>27 June 1926 – 90 Sept 1984</td>
<td>w/o Sammie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPEAR, Kathleen [nee Strode]</td>
<td>17 May 1940-</td>
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Bethlehem Cemetery changes/additions:

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEDEN, Orval T.</td>
<td>25 July 1878 – 3 Mar 1932 or 1933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS, Christopher Ralph</td>
<td>24 Apr 1964 – 20 May 1964</td>
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Gamaliel Cemetery changes/additions:

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<tr>
<td>SILVEY, Bedford D.</td>
<td>8 Nov 1872 – 3 May 1945</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SILVEY, Julia I</td>
<td>15 Oct 1877 – 22 Dec 1940</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMER, Maud Marrs</td>
<td>4 Feb 1885 – 25 Dec 1973</td>
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Oak Hill Cemetery changes/additions:

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE, James Asbury</td>
<td>24 Jan 1869 – 1946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE, Geo. Edward</td>
<td>29 Mar 1916 – 12 Dec 1930</td>
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Payne Cemetery:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAYNE, John</td>
<td>1 Apr 1816 – 1 Jan 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYNE, Lucy</td>
<td>27 Nov 1881 – 1 Apr 1978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monroe Co. Ky Cemeteries, continued:

The following additions were submitted by Douglas Moore of Phoenix, AZ:

**Beautiful Home:**

GILLENWATER, Douglas Everett 12 Nov 1922 – 21 Dec 1986

Beech Grove:

GEE, Oral “Pent” 6 Jan 1908 – 22 Dec 1986  
REECER, Lexie May 1 May 1917 – 25 Sept 1983

Brown:

JACKSON, Sidney T. ca 1907 - Dec 1976

Ebenezer:

GILLENWATER, Alice Lee 5 June 1902 – 26 Mar 1985

Freedom:

FRAZIER, Paul 9 May 1925 – 8 May 1983

Harlan’s Cross Roads:

BEAN, Jesse Sherman 3 June 1911 – 4 Jan 1985  
BLEDSOE, Pauline 19 Aug 1921 – 7 June 1985  
GILLENWATER, Dennis Caleb 3 June 1910 – 28 Mar 1986  
GILLENWATER, Malissa J 5 Jan 1875 – 24 Mar 1968  
GILLENWATER, William 1 Jan 1893 – 1 Sept 1975  
MYATT, Elbert “Lawrence” 3 May 1906 – 20 Dec 1984  
SCOTT, Byrd Anderson 3 Sept 1903 – 3 Apr 1985  
YOUNG, Mattie Tim 30 Oct 1917 – 13 July 1983

Memorial Lawn (not listed):

KEYS, Oval 7 Oct 1911 – 28 Mar 1986  
LEE, Frances Emoline 24 Mar 1941 – 11 Mar 1976  
MARTIN, Clarence Ray 7 Mar 1910 – 8 Oct 1985  
MOORE, Waymon Harold 18 Dec 1937 – 26 Oct 1990

Mt. Poland:

DYER, George Arnold 9 Nov 1894 – 10 Jan 1984  
FORD, Evie Mae b & d 9 Jan 1968  
FORD, Sarah “Keziah” 7 Jan 1886 – 29 Apr 1973  
JACKSON, Ethel M 14 Nov 1900 – 6 Apr 1986  
MOORE, Erastus 29 May 1899 – 1 Sept 1991  
MOORE, Everett 26 June 1886 – 13 July 1966  
MOORE, Locie 26 Sept 1897 – 19 Jan 1981  
MOORE, Ophelia 9 July 1891 – 7 Aug 1970  
MOORE, Ralph Bedford 13 June 1912 – 8 Nov 1979  
MOORE, Wolford 4 Mar 1903 – 23 Jan 1977  
RUSH, Charles Aft 1940 – 29 Jan 1972  
THOMPSON, Jesse Emery 21 Sept 1886 – 6 Apr 1962

Yokley (Jane):

ATNP-INABNIT-INABINET: I would like to hear from anyone who is either working on, or has knowledge of these families. This is all the same family, with different variations of spelling by different branches. Some were in Barren County, and some still are. Others went to the adjoining counties & states. I will appreciate any information at all. Thanks so much! lizmarc@juno.com. Liz Marcello. 956 Boiling Springs Road, Lexington, S. C. 29073

ATTEBERRY - BERNARD - BURNARD - TAYLOR: Elijah Thomas ATTEBERRY m. Mary TAYLOR in, possibly, Barren Co. in 1804 Children: Barren Co. Isaac b. 1805, James P. b. 1811 (my gr gr grandfather), Seaman b. 1814, Martin b. 1816. James Pierce ATTEBERRY m. Elizabeth BERNARD (BURNARD)1828 in, possibly, Barren or Adair. Children: Barren Co. William E. b. 1832 (my gr grandfather), John B. b. 1833, Susan P., Zephanian B., Theophilus C., Anna. Jay and Peggy Atteberry, P.O. Box 81, Kanosh, UT 84637 attebabv@gbasin.net


BOLTON-HAMILTON-JAGGERS-HARPER: Looking for my great grandparents William (Billy) BOLTON d. 1901 and Laura Ellen GOFF b. 1856 who was a teacher and 2nd m. Mr. HAMILTON Son Harry Brents BOLTON b. 10 Jan 1891 Hart Co KY, d.16 Feb 1963 Maury Co TN. Billy's sister Malissy married Noah ?. I have an old portrait of them with 8 children. Harry Brents and his brother Dallas BOLTON attended Bolton School in Hart County in 1903 or 1904. Other siblings were Nellie, Rosa, Bertha Mae & Mattie. Harry Brents & wife Bertha Florence FRED b. 1895, lived in Hart/LaRue maybe Hardin Co. She died in 1990 in Williamson Co. TN. Have information on Jeremiah JAGGERS and Celia HARPER, Bertha's grandparents. Please help me find Billy. Thanks! Julia Savage Minatra. 14866 Versailles Road, Rockvale, TN 37153, 615-274-6636 or jminatra@mail.bna.bellsouth.net

CARIGAN/CARRIGAN/KERRIGAN/KARAGIN, etc) in Cumberland County. I have 1 given name, Arthur. May arise as early as 1790 through 1850 plus. I need parents, spouse(s), children. Some children may have migrated to Wayne County. Land held in Mud Camp Creek area in 1830s. Jim Carigan, 662 Montclair Road, Frankfort KY 40601, e-mail jimmonomoy@aol.com

CARRICO-HORRELL: CARRICO, Mary J, Born 17 Dec. 1816 in Hart Co., KY, married Henry Horrell, c1835. Father was Benedict Carrico, mother was Sarah Mattingly. I need documentation on these families-birth, marriage, deeds, wills. Where should I start? Anyone know them? Who were parents of Benedict and Sarah? Were they from Maryland? Thanks! Betty Gordy Schulz, 2900 NE 39 St., Lighthouse Point, FL 33064-8446 or SchulzEGS@aol.com

EDWARDS: I am looking for information regarding Dr. Hervey Edwards, b. February 12, 1812, Hiseville, Barren County, Kentucky, d. ??, and his wife, Sarah Newman Edwards, b. ??, d. ??, They were enumerated in the 1860 Edmondson County Census and Sarah was in the 1880 Edmondson County Census living with one of her sons. According to Cyrus Edwards, they lived in Glasgow Junction at one time. I would like to know when they died and where they are buried. Sandra Edwards Farmer, 6617 State Park Road 55, Lone Oak, Texas 75453-5263 or sandee@icoyote.com

GUINN- McPHELIEL: Looking for info on parents of Samuel George GUINN, b. 23 Feb 1863, d. 13 Mar 1938 in Hart or Cumberland Counties. Married Lydia Irma MCPHELIEL of Hart County. I have heard that they had six children -- 3 girls & 3 boys, but I only have names of the 3 boys -- James Allen, Samuel Silas and William Haskel. Would like info on the 3 daughters. Pam Monroe, 1701 Edgebrook Drive, Modesto, CA 95354 or PAMILAM@aol.com
Queries, continued:

MUSTAIN: I am looking for anyone who has information on any of the MUSTAIN family who lived in and around Barren, Hart and Edmonson Co. from 1800 to the 1900's. Also seeking information on the family of SILAS PAYTON who was an attorney in the same area. James W. MUSTAIN was the sheriff of Barren Co. and was shot and killed in 1850 and buried in the Browning Cemetery. Would like to find any detail regarding his death. This is my gggrandfather and I would like to know more about his death. Diana Martin, 1319 Silver Morning Dr., Katy, TX 77450 or dlmartin@flash.net

NORRIS: On 23 June 1882 in Bakerton, Cumberland Co, KY, Lula Belle NORRIS was born to Emma WALKER and Samuel NORRIS. This information comes from her birth certificate issued in 1942 in Morgantown, Butler Co. attested by affidavits from Mulia Hines [spelling??], her aunt, aged 90, and Eda Renfrew, not related, age 75. Lula NORRIS married Kenneth Ray WARD 3 January 1904 in Morgantown, Butler Co KY. Emma and Samuel NORRIS had 4 other daughters: Ethel NORRIS, 1886, Ohio Co KY; Beulah NORRIS, 1890, Warren Co KY, Stella NORRIS, 1891, Muhlenberg Co KY, and Jesse NORRIS, 1898, Warren Co KY. The family appears in none of the census records for these counties. The girls appear after they married. It is possible that Samuel NORRIS was a blacksmith, and the family may have lived with William A. and Nancy SNELL BECK at some time in place. Any help appreciated. Jane Ward, 5930 Indian Trail, Three Oaks, MI, 49128. [616]756-9029 or wward@remc11.k12.mi.us

PAGE: I'm researching the PAGE family. Monroe County to Edmonson County. William and Jane(Smith) md unknown date. 11 children- Some born in Monroe County, others in Edmonson County: Believed moved up to Monroe County abt 1863. William Page died in Jan 1870. Jane relocated -where I would like to know. James b. 1844 md Sarah Saunders and had 1 John PAGE b.1870 d. 1873; 2. unknown Page b. 1875 anyone know his name? 3. Parker Page b. 1877; 4. Robert Page b. 1879 md.(1.) unknown. 2. Ruth Harris (IL); 5. Mary Jane b. 1882 md. Roy(?) Mathews. Would appreciate any information to further my search on the PAGE family tree. Mylene Seckman, 14BB Wheatley Br., Chapmanville, WV. 25508 or genlady@hotmail.com


STARR: Looking for information on my ggg grandfather Peter STARR (1807 Washington County, TN-1870 Barren/Metcalfe County, KY) siblings and parents. Any info, much appreciated! Sherry Morefield Gregg 273 Jacob Dr., Bailey, CO 80421, ph. (303) 816-9598 or greenacres@bewellnet.com

STEELY: Looking for JOHN BUCHANAN STEELY, b. 1791 Wythe Co., VA, moved to KY by 1800; married a Miss WALKER, had sons John Alexander and Jesse Walker Steely. Located in 1820 and 1830 census in Pulaski & Wayne Counties, but a grant lists him possibly in Cumberland or Monroe Counties.
Queries, continued:

Siblings were Cynthia (m. Fierce Connell) and Eliz. Welcher Steely (m. Solomon Turpin). Because of the change in county lines, I am searching that whole general area. Thanks for any help. Nadine Mordt, 271 Baxter Rd., Ballwin, MO 63011, e-mail RMORDT@AOL.COM.

TAYLOR - RICHARDSON. Looking for the burial place of Samuel TAYLOR & Mahala RICHARDSON TAYLOR in Hart Co area. Samuel last on the 1870 (?) census, Mahala last on the 1880 census in the household of her granddaughter, Eliza TAYLOR BRATCHER (w/o David). Sam & Mahala's old farm in Hart was later owned by Rosa TAYLOR & husband Morgan TRULOCK. I have no idea where the farm was in Hart Co. Any info on this farm, or Sam & Mahala's burial site is welcome. Carolyn Olney, 3258 Loretto Road, Jacksonville, Fla 32223 or Carolyn690@aol.com

WILLIAMSON-BROOKS: Would like to find information to document that Elzy M WILLIAMSON (b) Jan.04,1821 is the eldest son of William T WILLIAMSON (b) April 1, 1802 Barren/Green County, KY. and America Ann BROOKS (b) Mar.13,1803 Barren County, KY. It is known that America Ann BROOKS is the daughter of Miles BROOKS and Lucinda (Lucy) Ann PULLIAN. Miles BROOKS is son of John BOOKS and Lilly Ann AMOS, Lucinda is daughter of Benjamin PULLIAN and Lucy STUART. Elzy M WILLIAMSON (m) Cynthia MILLER Feb.24, 1842 in Menard County, IL. In 1850 both families moved to Tazewell county, IL. and William T WILLIAMSON died in 1850 in Tazewell County, IL. his brother Arthur T WILLIAMSON was the Administrator of the Estate. All of these people have connection with Barren, Green and Hart County, Kentucky. Thanks in Advance! Jim Williamson, 1053 Wilhelm St., Defiance, Ohio 43512 or jhw1951@viewpointtv.com

Vicksburg Park Kentucky Civil War Monument

Over 5,000 Civil War veterans represented the State of Kentucky during the Civil War. A fund raising effort is being made statewide for funds to erect a monument for Kentucky in Vicksburg Park, Vicksburg, MS. Approximately $40,000.00 is needed for this project and only about $8,000 has been raised to date. Since Barren County and our adjacent counties provided troops, we at the South Central KY Historical and Genealogical Society would like to be a part of this fund-raising effort. If you would like to make a contribution, you may make a check payable to the society and note that it is for the KY Vicksburg Monument and mail it to the society at P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.

Barren County Clerk and Circuit Court Offices—Cultural Center

The Circuit Court has moved back into the Barren County Court House on the square. This is now going to be a Justice Center only. Their telephone number is (270) 651-9830.

The County Clerk's office will remain for an indefinite time at their temporary locations at 924 Happy Valley Road, Suite A, Glasgow, KY 42141. This is located just off 31E and Happy Valley Road in the old Center Shopping Center. Their telephone number is (270) 651-3783. They are open daily 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

The South Central Kentucky Cultural Center (Museum of the Barrens) is located at the corner of North Race Street and West Main in the old J. C. Penny's Building, prior to their moving into their new facilities which will be connected to their present location. They are open 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. Their address is 231 W Main Street, Glasgow, KY, telephone (270) 651-9792. This is a must stop for the Barren County researcher!
BOOKS FOR SALE BY THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*Barren County Cemeteries*: Ken Beard & Brice T. Leech. One of the most important researching books! $25.00 plus $3.50 shipping & handling. Hardbound.

*Barren County Heritage*, Goode & Woodford, hardbound, $28.50.

*Biography of Elder Jacob Locke*, James P. Brooks. $2.60.

*Goodhope Baptist Church (now Metcalfe Co)*, Peden, 1838-1872, $6.00.

*Historical Trip Through Barren County, KY*, C. Clayton Simmons, hardbound, $17.50.

*Lick Branch Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 1824-1870*, Peden. $6.00.

*Little Barren Baptist Church (Trammel’s Creek)*, Metcalfe Co, Peden. $6.00.

*Little Barren River United Baptist Church, Metcalfe Co, 1815-1849*, Peden, $6.00.

*Monroe County Cemetery Records, Vols. 1 & 2*. Peden, each volume $17.00.

*Mt. Tabor Baptist Church History*, Church committee, $11.65.

*Pleasant Run Church, McFarland’s Creek, 1827-1844*, Peden, $6.00.

*Order Books of Barren County, Peden*:
  - Vol. 1 - 1799-1802 (with Wilson), $9.00
  - Vol. 3 - 1806 - Apr 1812, $17.00
  - Vol. 4 - May 1812 - Aug 1818 - $20.00.


*Then and Now*, Dr. R. H. Grinstead, $2.60.

*Times of Long Ago*, Franklin Gorin, hardbound, $12.00 plus $2.00 shipping and handling.

*1879 Beers & Lanagan Map of Barren County*, 24x30 laminated cardstock, black & white. Land owners shown with insets for the communities. $6.50 plus $2.15 for 1st class shipping or $1.45 for 3rd class shipping.

I would like to order the following books:

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Total cost of book(s) ordered $_
Extra shipping & handling (if applicable) $_

TOTAL: $_
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NEW MEMBER (Y) (NO) RENEWAL (Y) (N) __________

NAME: ________________________________
ADDRESS: __________________________________________
___________________________________________

Names being researched: (Please limit to three)
1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________

Enclosed is my check/money order in the amount of $______ for membership in the Society. Dues received before January 31st of each year will insure that your name is on the mailing list of "Traces" for the first 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 (under separate cover). Please notify us of address changes!

Regular Membership: $12.00
Family Membership: $15.00 (one copy of Traces)
Life, under age 70: $150.00
Life, over age 70: $100.00

Thank you for your continued support! Mail this application to the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.
GENERAL INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP is open to anyone interested in the history of the South Central Kentucky area, centering around Barren County. Annual dues are $12.00.

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 contributor.

QUERIES are accepted only from members, without limit, and will be published as space permits. Queries should be limited to about 50 words.

EXCHANGE of Traces with other Societies or publications is acceptable and welcome.

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

MEETINGS are held monthly, except December, at the Museum of the Barrens, West Main St, Glasgow on the fourth Thursday, 7:00 pm. Interesting and informative programs are planned for each meeting and your supportive attendance is always welcome.


CORRESPONDENCE of any type that requires a reply must contain a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address to: South Central Kentucky Historical & Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42141-0157.

BOOKS AND MATERIALS of a genealogical nature that you no longer need ... would you consider donating them to the Society? They will be preserved for other researchers and deeply appreciated. Contact the editor, Martha P. Reneau, 562 Beaver Valley Road, Glasgow, KY 42141.
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