Fall 1999

Traces Volume 27, Number 3

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P. O. Box 157
Glasgow, KY 42142-0157

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ON THE COVER

Joseph Horace Lewis was born to John and Eliza Lewis on October 29, 1824, in Glasgow, Kentucky. Before the war, Lewis practiced law and was a state legislator. He had received his education at Center College in Danville. At the outset of the war Lewis, as a colonel, began to recruit at a training camp he established at Cave City. There he raised companies C, D, E and F of the 6th Kentucky Regiment, which would become a part of the famed "Orphan Brigade." At the battle of Chickamauga (September 18-20, 1863), Lewis succeeded the mortally wounded Benjamin H. Helm as commander of the 1st Kentucky Brigade. In doing so, he became the last commander of the "Orphans." Later that month Lewis was promoted to Brigadier-General. By the war's end, the "Orphans" had been reduced to a cavalry which became a part of president Jefferson Davis' escort. Lewis surrendered his forces May 6, 1865 in Georgia. After his parole, Lewis returned to Kentucky to resume his political and legal career. Later, "Old Joe" would participate in post-war reunions.

By Camp Commander Scott Fife

On January 28, 1999 seven Kentuckians applied for a charter for a camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans to be established in Glasgow, Kentucky. A month later on February 27, Daine Harrison and I accepted the charter of the Gen. Joe H. Lewis Camp #874 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at the Central Brigade of the Kentucky Division at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. I proudly accepted the charter to the enthusiastic applause from fellow camp members throughout central Kentucky. I wish everyone of you all could of made this trip; you all would have been dealt with some fine hospitality.

Already being a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans for approximately two years, but having to travel out of my county to attend meetings I felt there was a need for a Camp here in this area where we have such a rich Confederate heritage. It is hard to say how many Barren Countians fought for the Confederacy, but there were a lot and there were a lot that never made it back. These fallen heroes are buried close to where they fell, often in mass graves, and though their graves may never be marked, we Barren Countians can mark the graves of our Confederates who
Sons of Confederate Veterans, continued:

did make it home after the war to live the remainders of their lives. The best way we can do this is to pay a little attention to their grave sites. Our Confederate veterans are buried throughout the county, some of the little family cemeteries are in a deplorable condition. I hope that we can adopt some of these forgotten cemeteries. One such cemetery is the Settle Cemetery in the Rocky Hill community. There Jerry S. Jordan is buried. Jerry was a 2nd Lieutenant in Company E of the 6th Ky. Inf. He fought at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Stones River, Jackson, Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, and Dallas where he was badly wounded. He died around two years after the war. The tall obelisk that marks his grave had been toppled over. I have ordered a military stone for Jerry Jordan and when it arrives we will set it. On April the Eleventh on Sunday afternoon I hope we can all get together at this cemetery to upright this stone. Scott Fife

Jerry S. Jordan, 2nd Lieutenant, Co. E, 6th Ky. Inf

Jerry S. Jordan of the Rocky Hill community of Barren County, Kentucky was born Oct. 19th, 1843. Jordan was enlisted in the Confederate Army on Oct. 28, 1861 by Captain Barclay also of the Rocky Hill community. According to Ed Porter Thompson, in his book, History of the Orphan Brigade 1861 – 1865, Jerry S. Jordan:

“was elected second lieutenant May 6, 1864. Fought at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Stone[s] River, Jackson, Chickamauga. Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, and Dallas; was badly wounded at the latter place, May 28, 1864, but rejoined the company in August and fought at Jonesboro; when the command did mounted service he was some time in command of a mounted patrol, or police, and took part in the engagements in South Carolina. Died at Rocky Hill about two years after the war.” (p. 777).

Jordan was buried at the Settle Cemetery on a farm which in more recent years belonged to Joe Morris. Now the farm, which overlooks Barren River Reservoir, is being developed into a gated lakeside community. This old cemetery has been neglected for many years and all the stones have been knocked over. There is an obelisk marking the grave of Jerry, his older brother Charles who died when not quite two years of age and his father, Jackson T. Jordan. This grave stone too had been toppled over.

On April 11, 1999 on a sunny Sunday afternoon Camp members Scott Fife, Daine Harrison, Max Morris and Jim Peden met at the cemetery and uprighted the stone, also along were Daine’s wife, Martha, and Scott’s wife Ann and son Adam. After struggling with the huge stone for about an hour Max went and got his tractor which had a forklift attached to it. It didn’t take long to reset the stone with this equipment and soon the job was done.

Obviously these old forgotten graveyards don’t mean much to people today. A lot of folks probably think we are crazy or just wasting our time. All I can say is I felt a lot of satisfaction seeing that old tombstone uprighted. And if I could, I’d clean up every graveyard in the county, where an “old Reb” is buried there or not. But I know this is impossible, so I will cherish this small victory and hopefully fight some more battles.

The Settle cemetery is listed in the book: Barren County, Kentucky Cemetery Records which was published by the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society. Here are the names and dates of those buried in the cemetery:

Matilda Settle no dates
Alfred Settle no dates
Charlie Settle no stone found
Sons of Confederate Veterans, continued:

Elizabeth Settle  
no stone found

Jackson T. Jordan  
Oct. 10, 1814 – Oct. 13, 1876

Charles Jordan  
July 3, 1842 – June 26, 1846

Jerry S. Jordan  
Oct. 19, 1832 – Jan. 6, 1867

Uprighting the Jerry S. Jordan Stone
Uprighting of the Jerry S. Jordan Stone, continued:
Sons of Confederate Veterans, continued:

SCV Camp #84 meets every third Thursday of the month, 7pm, South Central Kentucky Cultural Center, corner of West Main and North Race Street, Glasgow.

Charter Members include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Ancestor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Alston</td>
<td>John Pelham, Major of Jeb Stuart's Horse Artillery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Fife</td>
<td>Hilliard Hall, 19th S.C. Infantry Co. F and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elkanah Hestand, 4th Tenn. Cavalry Battalion Co. B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Hamilton's Cavalry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Fife</td>
<td>Hilliard Hall, 19th S.C. Infantry Co. F and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elkanah Hestand, 4th Tenn. Cavalry Battalion Co. B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Hamilton's Cavalry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daine Harrison</td>
<td>William Steenbergen, 6th Ky. Infantry Co. E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Morris</td>
<td>Hezikiiah Peria Morris, Murphy's Independant Cavalry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Peden</td>
<td>Alonzo E. Peden, 14th Ky. Cavalry Co. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted Simmons</td>
<td>Joseph Tully Winlock, 6th Ky. Infantry Co. E &amp; F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Terry</td>
<td>George Craighead Lester, 1st Lt., Army of Northern Virginia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Camp's website is at: http://www.chickasaw.com/~toddjane/JLCamp.htm


Cemetery Marking Project Progress Report

During these hazy, hot and humid days of summer in Barren County, cemetery searching and marking has slowed down tremendously. Due to an abundance of deer tick, poisonous plants, briars, snakes, hot temperatures and high humidity, it is difficult to make it into many of our old family cemeteries. The project is continuing however, with signs being place as weather allows. The following signs have been ordered:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cemetery Name</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chamberlain Cemetery</td>
<td>Mary Ed Chamberlain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gee-Harvey Cemetery</td>
<td>Kenneth Branstetter (Metcalf Co)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steenbergen Cemetery</td>
<td>Billy Calvert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holloway Cemetery</td>
<td>Holloway Family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you would like to be a part of this cemetery marking project, you may contact Daine and Martha Harrison at (270) 678-3110 or email at: hharrison@srtc.blue.net or Sandi Gorin at (270) 651-9114 or sgorin@glasgow-kv.com. The signs are 12 x 18 heavy aluminum, brown with white reflective lettering and show the name of the cemetery, name of sponsor and the historical society name. If we place the sign, the cost is $25.00; if you place the sign, the charge is $20.00. This price also includes a heavy duty fence post if needed.
The Title to Glasgow

(Taken from the papers of Marion Vance, on file with the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center, Glasgow, KY. to whom we are indebted).

1999 – the 200th anniversary of the founding of Glasgow, Kentucky. What a wonderful time to show how it all began!

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA. Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia 23219. This is to certify that the following information has been abstracted from records in the Virginia State Library.

JOHN SCOTT served as a Lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment of Light Dragoons from August 10, 1780, to November, 1782. For this service he received a military certificate on February 24, 1784, for 2,666 2/3 acres to be taken up in the Military District of Ohio or Kentucky.

/s/ Randolph W. Church, State Librarian
/s/ John W. Dudley, Archivist

Executive Department. Bounty Warrants
Box 133. Folder 36. John Scott
Land Office. Military Certificates.
Volume 1, p. 548, #2609.
Richmond, Virginia
January 6, 1972.

John Scott, Revolutionary soldier of Virginia, made a Military Entry (p. 389, Jillson "Old Ky. Entries and Deeds"), 2,663 acres, Book 1, p. 159, 12-13-1785, watercourse listed as "Skeggs Cr." Surveyed. He was the first individual owner of Glasgow.

Military Warrants (Jillson, p. 359)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Scott, John</td>
<td>200 a.</td>
<td>#1635 During War sold VA line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Scott, John</td>
<td>4000 a.</td>
<td>#1884 3 yrs Capt Lt. VA line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Scott, John</td>
<td>100 a.</td>
<td>#2548 3 yrs soldier VA line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Scott, John</td>
<td>2666 2/3 a.</td>
<td>#2609 During war subaltern VA line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Scott, John</td>
<td>2666 2/3 a.</td>
<td>#3187 3 yrs subaltern VA line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Scott, John</td>
<td>100 a.</td>
<td>#3218 3 yrs sailor VA Navy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note: No Court of Appeals deeds with Jno. Scott grantor, p. 527 Jillson would apply. There is a Jno. Scott of Amelia (Co VA) deed 1818.

The Title to Glasgow, continued:


Geo. Walker of Fayette Co. KY, bond to John Gorin of Fayette Co. KY, sum of 1000 current money to his payment, I bind myself, heirs, etc. Dated: 2 Dec. 1797, p. 119. Description recites “1000 acres of John Scott 2663 acres.”

Deed Book A, p. 416, 17 Sept 1808, S2169.61 ¾. John Gorin sold to Sam'l & Geo. Trotter of Lexington, Ky. grantees, two stables, dwelling and store houses, 200 a. derived from John Baugh, Sr. (headright), some lots in Glasgow, and “also all that part of a military tract of land entered in the name of John Scott and conveyed to the said Gorin by Andrew Walker and by Commissioners appt'ed on behalf of the infant heirs of Geo. Walker, dec'd, which lies between the plantation whereon Rev. John Howe now lives, the S. Fork of Beaver Creek and the boundary line of the Town of Glasgow, except 2 acres heretofore conveyed to Charles Harvey and whereon said Harvey and Thos Goodall now live.” Also filed adjoining the town on the north side not included in the military tract.

Deed Book E.,: Whereas John Gorin held a bond upon George Walker dec'd to convey to him 1000 acres of land including the place the Town of Glasgow is situated and the commissioners appointed by the County Court of Barren, to convey for the heirs of the said George (said infants being under the age of 21 years) in pursuance of said order Havilah Crump and others did on the 22 day of June 1803 convey to the said Gorin 1070 acres of land.

This indenture made and entered into this 20 April 1816 between John Gorin of Barren County Ky. and Wm. David and Jacob W. Walker, heirs of Geo. Walker dec'd, of the other part.

Witneseth: That for and in consideration of the error, aforesaid and S1.00 in hand paid which or before the sealing and delivery of these presence by the said heirs the said John Gorin doth for himself and his heirs and all others claiming through or under his release and relinquish all claims which he may or could have to all the land within the following bounds, to wit:

Beginning on a mulberry standing on a rich hill side Jesse Grinstead’s S. E. corner thence running with a line of the original survey; thence S 46 E 36 poles to the original corner to poplars and oak; thence with another of the original lines N 45 E 316 poles to 2 poplars and hickory on Walker’s Division Line; thence N 45 W 36 poles to a stake in said line; thence S 45 W 316 poles to the beginning.

The said Gorin do by these presence release all manner of claim to the above described land. In witness whereof he hath set his hand and seal the day and year above written. /s/ John Gorin. Recorded April 23, 1816.

George Walker Sr Bond to John Gorin: B-119. Know All Men by these Presents: That I, George Walker, Sr. of the State of Kentucky, County of Fayette and held and firmly bound unto John Gorin of the state and county aforesaid in the just and full sum of 1000 pounds current money to which payment I bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators. Dated: 2 Dec. 1797.

The condition of the above obligation is such that for the above bond George Walker to make or cause to be made unto the above named John Gorin or assigns a general warranty deed for 1000 acres of land situate lying on the South Fork of Beaver Creek being his part of a survey entered in the name of John Scott of 2663 acres, beginning at the division run by John Walker between
The Title to Glasgow, continued:

myself and David Walker thence South with the patent line thence with the Patents lines up to the
division with the said line to the beginning containing 1000 a., the said Geo. W. do oblige himself to
make a deed as above described on or before the first day of May next ensuing then this obligation to
be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. Signed: Geo Walker by Geo Walker Atty in fact
for Geo. Walker.

Barren County Court Oct 1806: “The foregoing bond from Geo. Walker to John was rendered into
court with a deed in compliance with said bond and admitted to record.” Teste: Wm. Logan, Clk.

Summary: Glasgow was developed without absolute title. Special law provided that a seller had to
give bond. If a deed was ever given, it is not recorded. The bond states 1000 pounds, deed recited 500
lbs. to be paid “during his lifetime.” Walker could have been in on the deal with Gorin, but oral
agreement could not be admitted under “dead man statutes.”

There has to be a reason why the town never had a deed, and a court deed of 1803 not being recorded
until 1806, and this shows up somewhat in the 1816 deed by Gorin to the heirs of Walker which
recites “an error made.” (There was a 73 acre error made). In 1797 after Walker executed title bond
to Gorin, Walker died. This tied up the title with the infant heirs. In 1803 the matter was in court.
Then about 1816 the title finally settled and Gorin conveyed 70 some odd acres back to these
children.

A Third Proposed Site for Glasgow?

Contributed by Sandi Gorin through courtesy of the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center and
taken from the files of the late Marion Vance.

Much has been written over the years about the two main sites under consideration for the
location of Glasgow, Kentucky. The two recorded locations under consideration were the Hall lands
and those of John Gorin, with the lands donated by Gorin chosen due to the abundance of water at
the Big Spring. But, another site has been found that was also under consideration as shown from the
below letter which was addressed to Mr. Edmund Rogers, at Captain Craddock’s, Danville, KY. The
writer was William Croghan.

“at Mr. Clarks March 25th 1799

Dear Sir

I sometime ago received a letter from you respecting fixing the Court house of Barren
County on a Tract of Land belonging to me on Skegg’s Beaver Creek. I should be glad it was fixed
there, if the Court think proper to fix it on any of my lands I will lay off(5) Fifty acres for Town lotts,
One acre of which I will give for publick buildings, and one half the Town lotts I will give for the
benefit of the Town, reserving the remaining half for myself, to be disposed of as I may think proper,
so that I will keep every odd lott, and give for the use of the Court every even lott – out of my lotts I
wish you to accept one of my lots well situated, if the Court think proper to accept of my land &
build the Court house on it. I have to request you would lay off the Lotts and act for me in the
business. Present my compliments to Captain Craddock & Inform him that George Wilson has paid
me the order he drew on him on acct. of Robert Means. – I am with great Esteem

Your Most Humble Servant
W. Croghan
A Third Site for Glasgow?, continued:

What have you done with Martin & McIntire."

Note: The original letter is on file in the Kentucky Library, Manuscripts, Bowling Green, KY.

The Lyons Family

Contributed by James Richey to Daine Harrison after marking of the Lyons Cemetery.

3585 N. 1100 West
Thorntown, IN 46071
June 19, 1999

Dear James Henry,

I was so glad I got to talk to you by phone.

In 1798 Joseph Nicholas Lyons Senior was born either in Ky or Tenn. He came to Barren County on took over several hundred acres of land. At one time he organized a seminary on his land. He married Elizabeth H. Novell in 1819. Elizabeth was the daughter of Hugh and Susannah Novell from Va. Hugh lived less than a hundred feet from Lyons Cemetery. Joe Lyons built the Lyons school. He started the Lyons Cemetery. Hugh and Susannah have the only carved marking headstones until recently when Preston and Sarah Hammett Richey and Charles Robert stones were erected.

John Gilliland, James Welborn and Jacob Wilson walked from N. Car. to look over land buying. John bought 96 acres on Peters Creek and became a blacksmith and farmer. He married a daughter of Jacob Wilson (Betsey Wilson) Aug. 29, 1799. Their marriage is in File #1 in Glasgow courthouse. They are buried at Lyons.

One son David Crockett Gilliland is buried there 1890. He married Pharibe Frances Minyard in 1849 and they are buried in Lyons. One infant daughter from their 5 children is buried there. Their son John Thomas Gilland is buried in Poplar Log. John Gilland’s 1st wife was Rachael Thompson Lyons Gilland B. 11-19-1858 Marr. 12-20-1874 Died: 10-5-1890 is buried in Lyons. She asked Virgie Gilland, her oldest child who was 13, to put a young cedar tree at her head when she was buried. She did. A few years ago the Elmore and Davis families cut it down for a fence post.

Joseph N. Lyons Sr. had a son Joseph N. Lyons Jr. Born 7-11-1823 Married 10-31-1849 to Isabelle Eliz. Bartlett (daughter of Hugh Bartlett and Leah Welborn granddaughter of James Welborn who walked from N. Car.) Joe N. Lyons Jr. is buried in Lyons but Isabelle “Ibby” as she was called is buried at Bethlehem Cem. Ibby was well-known for her habit to be contrary. One
person said she was so contrary that if she drowned crossing the Big Barren River she would float upstream.

After the Civil War many of the slaves that were owned by local farmers just stayed on and lived very well and when they died they were given a good Christian burial. One such person was called Old Aunt Nancy Carver. She stayed with many people in their homes. She was good with children and could doctor any pig, chicken, horse or cow or person successfully. She was a midwife. She knew all the old signs for planting, harvesting and curing. She could predict the weather. She knew when to cut wood, kill hogs, dye cloth, spin and weave. She was an excellent needleworker. She stayed with the Richeys and Gillilands when they could get her. She just sat - sewed, carded wool, and sang babies to sleep with religious songs at the last. When she died they wanted her with them in Lyons Cemetery - and she is buried there somewhere. They all knew her.

Ibby Bartlett married Joe Lyons Jr. and after Joe died she stayed with John Gilland and her daughter Rachael Lyons. In the courthouse at Glasgow is the record of a suit brought by a younger daughter who married a Childress. She claimed that John Thomas Gilland my grandfather was not providing a good home for Ibby - her mother. Ibby had sold all of the large acreage of Lyons land and divided it with her children. John Thomas and Rachael got 36 acres “to keep me in life and put me away in death”. John Thomas refused to go to court in Glasgow. So the judge came in a four horse carriage to the Gilland home. The judge soon dismissed the case as trivial, drank a couple of dippers of spring water, and made a fox-hunting date with John Thomas and departed for Glasgow. But before he left he warned the Childress family to cease any further harassment by order of the court. John Thomas deeded the 36 acres to the Childress family and was shut of the whole affair. John married 2nd time Hattie McGinnis 8-25-1909. Hattie buried John who died 3-19-1929 in Poplar Log Cem. Hattie is buried there as well. John Gilliland born in N. Car. 1770 was, besides a farmer and blacksmith, a casket maker of chestnut wood. John and Elizabeth “Betsy” Wilson Gilliland are buried in Lyons. They had 11 children. John was a story teller of large proportions. A man came from the eastern U. S. to teach the local country school. He was a real success. He loved the area and people. He told John he was retiring to take up a small farm. He brought plow tools to John to repair. John advised him to get a 3 yr. old heifer so he could have a milk cow. So he bought one. A couple of years later he told John he had no milk as yet. John told him he needed a good bull. A couple of years later he saw John and said, I sold my heifer and got a good bull as you advised and I still don’t have any milk. I have other of his tales. His caskets were made to size and sturdy - but of good appearance. Many of his caskets are buried in Lyons Cemetery.
The Lyons Family, continued:

Rosa Oliver, daughter of Sam Richey has a brother buried in Lyons Cem. Sam was a brother to James Harding Richey - both buried at Poplar Log.

Sam had several boys, James D., Horace, Claude and one who died at about age 12 and is buried in Lyons. Sam had a farming operation going when an oil and gas driller approached him. He let him drill in hopes he would get a little royalty cash. The well was pumping and giving off a little extra fumes around the operation. Sam was plowing and got his plow stuck on a tree root. He sent his son to the house to fetch his axe. He reminded him to hurry. He ran through the fumes and back. He brought the axe real fast. Then he sat down to catch his breath nearby. Sam continued to free the plow by cutting with the axe. After some time everyone was quitting for the day. They discovered the 12 yr. old lying unconscious where he sat down to rest. They worked with him for some time and finally called in the neighbor ladies to prepare him for burial. My mother told me the boy stayed warm, perspired, and never got stiff during the night. Had they only known mouth-to-mouth he would have lived. This had to be at the turn of the century around 1900-1905. He is buried in Lyons.

I have not been able to find the birthplace or date of Joseph Nicholas Lyons Senior before he came to Barren Co. I need to find his parents badly. Rachael gave John Gilland a Seth Thomas clock in 1874 (cost $8.00) He gave her a gold broach the size of a $50 coin piece. When she was ill in 1890 she gave it to Aunt Virgie and asked her to raise her other 4 children. She promised. After she died Aunt Virgie buried the pin on her mother at Lyons Cem. Rachael made her own shroud before she died.

Many thanks, James.

Robert Lee Gillan

Orphan Brigade Kinfolk

The annual meeting of the Orphan Brigade Kinfolk was held on Saturday, August 28, 1996 at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center. Glasgow was the site of the last reunion here in 1899! The schedule of events included laying a wreath at the Confederate Monument at the County Courthouse, lunch, a board meeting, and a walking tour of the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery.

The speaker at this meeting was Mr. Hugh Ridenour who spoke on “A Surgeon’s Tale: Life and Death in the Orphan Brigade which was based on the scrapbooks of John Orlando Scott. Mr. Ridenour is a resident of Hanson, Kentucky and earned a master’s degree in history from Western Kentucky University. He has recently retired from teaching after almost 28 years in the Webster County School System; he has received many awards and is a member of the Kentucky Humanity Council Speakers Bureau and an executive board member of the Kentucky Association of Teachers of History. His book, The Greens of Falls of Rough: A Kentucky Family Biography 1795-1965, was
Orphan Brigade Kinfolk, continued:

published in 1887. He is currently working on a book about John Orlando Scott, surgeon of several regiments of the famous First Kentucky (Orphan) Brigade. Scrapbooks were used kept by Scott and his daughter, Louise Scott Perry which were discovered four years ago in the Green family mansion at Falls of Rough. They contain original Civil War documents, promotions and handwritten correspondence from Basil Duke, Edmund Kirby Smith, John C. Breckinridge and John J. Crittenden. If anyone desires further information on this fine organization, you may contact Joey Oller, Commander, 4600 Middle Creek Road, Hodgenville, KY 42748, 270-737-7765 (joller@ne.infinit.net) or Peter Harned, 1012 King Arthur Lane, Louisville, KY 40222, 502-425-4053 (harned@megsinet.net).

Kentucky Historical Society’s

Museums To Go

The Kentucky Historical Society will begin scheduling all Museums To Go exhibits for the year 2000 on July 1, 1999 and will be available in September 1999. Their new exhibit is the L. & N. Railroad. Through this traveling museum you can explore the rich history of the Kentucky-based Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This exhibit will feature the railroad’s development from 1850 through its merger with CSK and into the future. For a schedule of sites and dates, you may reach the society by writing them at 101 W. Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40601 or calling them at: 502-564-1792, ext. 4419. You may also email them at: sonja.hager@mail.state.ky.us.

Monroe Countians Dying in Sullivan Co. Missouri

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

1900-1920:

Arthur B. Page, born Kentucky, May 12, 1833; married Elizabeth Wilburn Sept. 14, 1856; came to Sullivan County in 1896, died January 8, 1901.

John Payne, son of Addison and Amanda Payne, born Feb. 13, 1864; married Ophelia Waton on April 3, 1889; died Jan. 8, 1902. He left four girls and one boy.

Joshua Frazier, born Monroe Co. Ky April 22, 1829; married Margaret Beauchamp 1853; died Dec. 31, 1901.

Hugh White, born Monroe Co, Ky. July 28, 1840; married Creola Emberton, died Nov. 9, 1902. There were five children.

Lola Frazier, born in Monroe Co. KY March 28, 1878; married Thomas Payne Mar. 28, 1897; died May 9, 1903. Three children: Winerva, Edwin H, and John F.

Addison Payne, born Monroe Co. KY June 16, 1830; son of Reuben and Sarah Norman Payne; married America V. Bradburn who died May 1857, leaving three children: Reuben, Mary and Martha. Reuben died in 1850 and is buried at Skaggs Creek Cemetery in Monroe Co.

Sarah P. Morehead, born Monroe Co. KY, April 1852; married William Morehead July 5, 1871; died Oct. 29, 1908.
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Monroe Countians Dying in Sullivan Co, MO., continued:

Fendell R. Hagan born in Monroe Co. KY August 14, 1842; died Oct. 7, 1910; married Cynthia Strode 1866.

Abbygail Hayes born Monroe Co. KY Feb. 2, 1861; married F. M. Yardley Oct. 21, 1877; died July 10, 1911.

Elizabeth Frazier, born Monroe Co. KY March 14, 1884; married John Payne 1858; died Dec. 16, 1911.

Reuben Payne, born Monroe Co. KY, Oct. 29, 1843; married Nancy Maxey 1870; died July 16, 1912.

Mrs. Bartley, born Monroe Co. KY 1843; married Mark Bartley 1860; died June 9, 1914.


Grant Roach, born Monroe Co. KY, Oct 3, 1857; married Luella Kelly 1887; died April 26, 1917.

Mary Susan Payne, daughter of Jacob and Lucinda Quigley, born Monroe Co. KY 1845; married Jordan Payne 1861; died 1917.


William Morehead, born Monroe Co KY 1837; married Ibbie Payne 1865; died Feb 4, 1920.

Gorin Genealogical Publishing
205 Clements Avenue, Glasgow, KY 42141-3409
(http://members.dolphin.com/gorin1/index.html)

A Fork in the Road. E Clayton Gooden. This is the account of how an early American preacher, John Mulkey (Old Mulkey or Mill Creek Church) struggled to find religious freedom for himself and his people 1798-1821. The whole drama, authenticated, with many Monroe Co people named, centers at Mill Creek in the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains. Written in a novel form, this story begins with John and Philip Mulkey coming to what is now Monroe Co, KY. Real people, real events, interwoven into a wondrous story of those early days. You'll be there for the birthin' of the babies, the curse of the panther, you'll find your ancestors suffering from lumbago, putting out their crops, building their cabins and the church. With assistance from Mulkey descendants, old Barren and Monroe County records and oral history, this book is one you won't be able to put down once you've started. It tells of how one minister, John Mulkey comes to his Fork in the Road in his decision to alter his preaching at his Separate Baptist Church and the results of his decision. Hardbound, 216 pages, $15.95.

Old Kentucky Talk. By Clayton Gooden and David Gooden. A Collection of Words, Expressions, and Folklore from the Old Days of the Commonwealth. A delightful book for those who love Kentucky! Beautifully illustrated and including photos, song lyrics, and sketches which add to the uniqueness of this delightful look at the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This is a brand new book and selling rapidly; already in the second printing! The Gooden family will be in Glasgow during the month of October for a book signing. $12.95.
Gorin Genealogical Publishing, continued:

Glasgow Baptist Church 1818-1943. A charming booklet celebrating the history of the church from 1818-1943. Introductory articles by then pastor Ira D. S. Knight, interesting facts of the church by the E. B. Terry, list of pastors, deacons, clerks, membership list of 1918, photographs. History of Kentucky Baptist citations and more. 97 pages, $12.00.

Little Barren Baptist Church (Trammel's Creek). Eva Peden & Gladys B. Wilson. 1815-1849. Minutes of the church plus membership lists, 47 pages, $12.00.

Warren County, KY Marriages 1797 thru 1851. 256 pages including separate full name indexes for brides, witnesses/parents/sureties and ministers/justices of the peace. Grooms in alphabetical order. $30.00

These books may be ordered from the address above; prices include shipping and handling. KY residents please add 6% sales tax.

Profile/Edmund Rogers, pioneer

Taken from an undated and unknown newspaper. Courtesy South Central Kentucky Cultural Center.

“Edmund Rogers, one of the pioneers of the Green River country, was born in Caroline County, Virginia, on the 5th of May, 1762. He served as a soldier in the memorable campaign of 1781, in his native state, which resulted in the capture of Cornwallis.

“He was in the battles of Green Springs, Jamestown, and at the siege of York. For these services he refused to apply for a pension, although entitled under the acts of Congress. It was the love of his country’s liberty and independence, and no pecuniary reward, which induced him to fight her battles.

“He emigrated to Kentucky in 1783, and became intimate with most of the early pioneers. He possessed a remarkable memory, and could detail with accuracy up to the time of his death, all the important events of the Indian wars and early settlement of Kentucky. He had enjoyed better opportunities to learn the history of these transactions than most persons, in consequence of his intimacy with General George Rogers Clark (his cousin), and captain John Rogers (his brother), and captain Abraham Chapline, of Mercer, in whose family he lived for years.

“Mr. E. Rogers was the longest liver of that meritorious and enterprising class of men who penetrated the wilderness of Kentucky, and spent their time in locating and surveying lands.

“It is confidently believed that he survived all the surveyors of military lands south of Green River. He began business as a surveyor in the fall of 1783, in Clark’s or the Illinois grant as it was called, on the north side of the Ohio River, opposite to Louisville.

In the spring of 1784, his operations were changed to the military district in this State, on the south side of Green River. He made most of the surveys on Little and Big Barren Rivers and their tributary streams. Muldrow’s hill was the boundary of the settlements towards the south-west in Kentucky, when Mr. Rogers commenced surveying in the military district. He settled upon a tract of land, upon which he afterwards laid out the town of Edmonton in Barren County, in the year 1800. He married Mary Shirley in 1808. She died in 1835, leaving seven daughters and one son.
Edmond Rogers, pioneer continued:

“In 1840 owing to his advanced age, he broke up house keeping and removed with his single daughters to the house of his son John T. Rogers, where he died on the 28th day of August, 1843. His remains were taken to his own farm and buried by the side of his wife near Edmonton. In purity of life and manly virtues, Mr. Rogers had but few equals. His intercourse with mankind was characterized by great benevolence and charity, and the strictest justice. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy and deserving. He raised and educated his nephew, the honorable Joseph Rogers Underwood. He was not ambitious of distinction. He accepted the office of justice of the peace shortly after he settled in Barren County, at the solicitation of his neighbors. Perceiving as he thought, an act of partiality on the part of the court, he resigned his commission at the first court he ever attended, and thereafter persisted in his resolution to hold no office.

“Mr. Rogers believed that the distinctions made among men, arising from the offices they filled, without regard to their intellectual and moral attainments and qualifications, were often unjust. He therefore spurned official stations and those who filled them, when he thought genuine merit was overlooked, and the shallow and presumptuous promoted. He believed that the fortunes of men, were controlled by things apparently of little moment, and that there was in regulating and governing the affairs of this world, if not of the whole universe, a chain of causes and effects or consequences, in which every link was just as important as every other in the eyes of God, although in the estimation of men, they were regarded as very different in importance. To his philosophic mind, he saw what mankind usually call great things, springing as results from very little things, and he was not disposed to concede that the effect was entitled to more consideration than the cause. He admitted a controlling providence, which operated in a manner inscrutable to man; and hence he never despaired what were called little things, and never became greatly excited with passionate admiration for what were called great things. He admitted there were two great principles at work in the earth, one of good, the other of evil. His affections and his actions were all with the good.”

“A Bachelor’s House No More”

As was noted above in the biography of Edmund Rogers, of whom Edmonton, KY. is named, he married later in life and was younger than his wife, Mary Shirley. It appears that Edmund’s sister was becoming concerned about his bachelor ways when she wrote the letter below:

“Caroline January 14, 1791

Dear Brother

I take up my pen to give you a piece of wholesome advice. I pray you keep Bachelor’s house no longer, for when a man knows so much of sweeping houses, raising chicken’s and gathering sallad, they never are so happy when they find themselves in a married state, but are such peevish creatures that they will scold their wives and tell them that they do not know so much of house-keeping as their husbands. For my part I would not marry an older Bachelor for the world, especially one who has been keeping house 3 or 4 years for I am sure I would be scolded at every day I lived, and I could not bear that. Sister Fanny joins in love to you with

Your very Affec Sister

/s/ Mary Rogers

Addressed to Mr. Edmund Rogers, Kentucky.” Original letter is on file in the Manuscripts Division of Kentucky Library, Underwood Collection, Bowling Green, KY.
The Writings of Lena Norman Silvey Bushong

Continued from Volume 27, Issue No. 2, Summer 1999 and contributed by Clorine Lawson of Glasgow, KY. These are remembrances of Lena to her family in Monroe County, KY.

The Sugar Orchard

“We children in Winter wish for Spring. In the Spring we would be glad to see warm days after a February freeze so father would tap the Sugar trees. We had a sugar tree orchard.

“Did any of you children ever see a hole bored in a tree and a little stile or trough put in the hole, and the sweet water come out. We would put pails under and catch the sweet water and carry it to the house. Father had some big 20 gallon kettles. They would make a fire outside in a furnace and boil this sweet water down and make a syrup out of it and it was good. We called it tree molasses.

Trying to Plow

Page 16.

“Did any of you girls ever try to plow. I remember one time I went to take my brother some water and cookies to the field where he was plowing one afternoon. While he was resting and eating his cookies I said Lindsey let me plow. So he said alright. He knew what would happen. He wasn’t very large, but he could plow with two horses. But he was plowing with one horse, plowing corn with one horse and a gopher plow if you know what kind of a plow that is.

“So I took hold of the handles & lines and said git up Dinah [get up Dinah] Verry loud, and she started across the field smashing down corn and I began yelling and my brother was laughing at me. He came and got the horse and had all the corn to straighten up. He said Lena it’s good enough for you. You knew you couldn’t plow. Well I never tried it anymore.

School Time Again

Page 17.

“When crops was made and we started back to school I was a happy girl for I liked to go to school.

“When I was eight years old I studied six books in school (believe it or not it is true). Spelling, reading, primary mental arithmetic, geography and grammar and our class had a lesson from the new testament of the Bible. The class was given a verse apiece to learn and that way the chapter was read well. By this time I had learned the old blue back spelling book. Part of it I could memorize and today I can tell you a lot of things I never forgotten. Just after the A B C the words was two letter words like ha, ma, la.

Page 18.

“Next was three letter words hay, bay, day, dog. Next four letter words like must, dust, rust. Next five letter words like quail, drill, dream. Next came two syllable words like Sha-dy, Ba-ker. Next three syllable words cin-a-mon, bot-a-ny. Next four syllable words like pro-cras-ti-nate or ad-ver-tise-ment. Next five syllable words like per-lim-i-nary. Next six syllable words like re-spon-si-bil-i-ty. The longest word in the spelling book we had to give the sounds and definitions to these words. How many of you ever spelled railroad. Spelling Friday afternoon we would all stand up in the class and see who could stand up the longest. When you missed you had to sit down. You had to think quick what to spell with the last letter of the word the other pupil had just spelled.
The Writings of Lena Norman Silvey Bushong, continued:

Page 19:

“Say if you had spelled river I would think quick and spell rice. The next pupil to take the e from rice and spell even the next pupil take n from even and spell never. Oh it was lots of fun, but you had to think fast. When one couldn’t think fast, they would have to sit down.

What We Played At School.

“The big boys at noon had games of marbles and they also played town ball. The little boys played lot and a goose. The big girls had their knitting lace so f—? We little girls made play houses in the woods and had mud pies. We made hats out of leaves and trim them in wild flowers. We would have church and ride stick horses. Did any of you girls ever had to sit in at recess or stand on the floor in school. Well I remember something happened to me one time.

Page 20:

“I had to sit by a girl I didn’t like verry well. We got into an argument & the teacher saw us.

“He made us come up in front and wanted to know what the trouble was. She told him I called her old big eyes. I said Well She called me old grinner. He said we had to kiss and make up. But we just stood there. And he took hold of our heads and butted them together verry hard. And we went back to our seats crying.

Moving to our new home

“When I was nine years old my father bought another farm joining a country village called Rock Bridge and we moved to this place. I had more children close to play with but it wasn’t home.

Page 21.

To me. I wanted to go back to the big house with the cool porches and big hall and the orchard and play in the back yard. Where the tall lady fingers Holyhocks and Sunflowers grew.

“I didn’t want to see other people living there. Father had the farm rented but sometimes father would take me with him but it made me sick to see other people living in my home.

“One day father said I could go with him. He was going after some feed and the horses was all with the trashing machines and working to the mowing machine. He was going to drive a yoke of oxens so I thought that would be fun.

“How many of your children ever saw a yoke of oxens drove to a wagon. Some people call them steers.

“We were riding along. Dad got tired of going so slow. He got off of the wagon to get him a switch. And I got off to pick some nice black-berries.

“When he got back they saw him with the switch and they started to run and Dad’s lines broke and he couldn’t stop them. He got off some way. They ran about a mile and stoped in the shade. It was luck I was off the wagon. It was the first time I ever saw and [an] ox team run away and the last time.

Back to my Rock Bridge Home

“The village took its name from a natural bridge of rock over a stream of water on the highway.

“I have waded the water under the bridge while the wagons rolled over me on the bridge.
The Writings of Lena Norman Silvey Bushong, continued:

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"In the summer time a bunch of children would play in the water under the bridge and sometimes fall in it. (I was one that was always falling.) I remember one summer day my Mother had been darning and had laid her work in a chair.

"I went running through the room barefooted knocked her work in the floor, run the darning needle in my toe and broke it into three pieces. (believe it or not – it is true.) My sister had to pull the piece out of my toe and two more pieces lay on the floor.

"The following winter I fell on the ice and got bruised up very badly.

Visiting my uncle J. G. Hope

Page 24.

"I went to spend a week at my uncle house. There was some grown boys and girls. Two boys were my size John and Tom Hope.

"I played with them. We was all brought up to say yes-sir & no-sir yes-mam & no-mam. When we was called to answer with sir or mam or here and not to bring out that big flat What and to treat old people nice and not make remarks about them. One day a very old man came to visit my uncle. He was riding horse-back and he had a very funny looking saddle. It must have been one of 1776.

"We got out in the porch. John & Tom & I and giggled and giggled. My uncle came out and gave us (Page 25) one look and we ran off and hid in a big trough made out of a big tree. It wasn't very long until my uncle found us. He gave us a good talking. I was so ashamed I wanted to go home but I would have to stay till the weekend. But I couldn't enjoy myself by the way. I had disobeyed. I wanted to go home and tell my parents.

Visiting my uncle Jordan White

"I went with my father and mother. They rode horse-back and I rode behind my mother on the horse.

"I wondered why my uncle had so many boys. There was seven boys and one girl. I didn't know how this girl could stand so many boys or if they made her cry. Well some was grown and some my size.

Page 26:

"So I played with the girl and the boys my size too. Some times boys like to entertain and show off too. The boys had made a fly swatter out of a piece of leather and fastened to a stick to kill flies in the porch. They wanted to be noticed. They had an old dog and everytime he came around the porch they whipped him with that fly swatter. And had the poor old dog yelling all day. Then I felt so sorry for him I wanted to get a hold of that thing and throw it away. But they all grew up to make smart men. One a senator one a doctor two ministers one representative & farmers. My cousins that I have always been proud of.

To be continued.
Tombstone and Other Records Abbreviations

Many times we come across abbreviations of organizations on tomb stones, or find them in citations in biographies. Here is a list of some of the common abbreviations and what they mean.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOF</td>
<td>Ancient Order of Foresters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOH</td>
<td>Ancient Order of Hibernians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOKMC</td>
<td>Ancient Order of Knights of Mystic Chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOUW</td>
<td>Ancient Order of United Workmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALOH</td>
<td>American Legion of Honor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPOE</td>
<td>Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPOEW</td>
<td>Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CK of A</td>
<td>Catholic Knights of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTAS</td>
<td>Catholic Total Abstinence Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBKA</td>
<td>Commandery Benevolent Knights Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCTAS</td>
<td>Crusaders-Catholic Total Abstinence Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>Emerald Beneficial Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAA</td>
<td>Free and Accepted Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOE</td>
<td>Fraternal Order of Eagles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GALSTPTR</td>
<td>German American Legion of St. Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAR</td>
<td>Grand Army of the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUO of OF</td>
<td>Grand United Order of Odd Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOI</td>
<td>Independent Order of Immaculates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOKP</td>
<td>Independent Order of Knights of Pythias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOOF</td>
<td>Independent Order of Odd Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISH</td>
<td>Independent Sons of Honor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KGL</td>
<td>Knight Grand Legion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KM</td>
<td>Knights Militant</td>
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<tr>
<td>KC</td>
<td>Knights of Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K of H</td>
<td>Knights of Honor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km</td>
<td>Knights of Malta (Masonic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMC</td>
<td>Knights of Mystic Chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KP</td>
<td>Knights of Pythias</td>
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<tr>
<td>KGE</td>
<td>Knights of Golden Eagle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHC</td>
<td>Knights of Holy Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KKK</td>
<td>Knights of Ku Klux Klan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KT</td>
<td>Knights Templar (Masonic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LK of A</td>
<td>Loyal Knights of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLLUS</td>
<td>Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWA</td>
<td>Modern Woodmen of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Patriarchs Militant (Independent Order of Odd Fellows)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSA</td>
<td>Patriotic Order of the Sons of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHHSV</td>
<td>Red Cross of Constantine (Masonic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>Royal Arch Masons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBCL</td>
<td>Saint Boniface Catholic Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCV</td>
<td>Sons of the Confederate Veterans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAR</td>
<td>Sons of the American Revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV</td>
<td>Sons of Veterans</td>
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</table>
### Abbreviations, continued:

- TH: Temple of Honor-Independent Order of Odd Fellows
- UCV: United Confederate Veterans
- VFW: Veterans of Foreign Wars

### Confederate Soldiers Buried in Glasgow Municipal Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Birth/Death</th>
<th>Section Buried</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. T. Barlow</td>
<td>Co C 2nd Ky Cav</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1842-1912</td>
<td>C-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. Bird</td>
<td>Co C, 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td></td>
<td>1837-1979</td>
<td>E-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. B. Botts</td>
<td>Co K 8th Tn Inf</td>
<td>1st Li.</td>
<td></td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Botts</td>
<td>8th Tn Inf</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>1824-1891</td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Allen Breeding</td>
<td>Co C 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td></td>
<td>1846-1902</td>
<td>C-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Patrick Britt</td>
<td>Co K 9th Ms Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1844-1920</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Shown by the late historian Jimmied Simmons as being buried here, not listed in the cemetery book.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Chenault</td>
<td>Morgan's Command</td>
<td></td>
<td>1842-1915</td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrose S. Clayton</td>
<td>Co E 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1844-1924</td>
<td>D-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. N. (Jake) Combs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. W. Davie</td>
<td>Co A 4th Ky Inf</td>
<td>4th Cpl.</td>
<td>1842-1877</td>
<td>F-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Dickinson</td>
<td>Co D 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>1st Lt.</td>
<td>1845-1890</td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph E. Duval</td>
<td>Tx Reg</td>
<td></td>
<td>1841-1929</td>
<td>I-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Franklin</td>
<td>Co E 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Sgt.</td>
<td>1842-1920</td>
<td>I-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Gorin, Jr.</td>
<td>Co I, Morgan's Men</td>
<td></td>
<td>1830-1866</td>
<td>L-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis (Frank) Marion Jones</td>
<td>Co A 4th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>18??-1916</td>
<td>L-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Lewis</td>
<td>Co E 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1847-1910</td>
<td>E-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Horace Lewis</td>
<td>1st Ky Brigade</td>
<td>Brig Gen</td>
<td>1824-1904</td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Lewis (wife Sarah Parvin drew a CSA Pension)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert G. Long</td>
<td>Co C 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1833-1906</td>
<td>C-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr Kavanaugh McQuown</td>
<td>Co C Ganos Tx</td>
<td></td>
<td>1829-1904</td>
<td>E-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. Murray</td>
<td>Co C Ky inf</td>
<td></td>
<td>1843-1920</td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Murrell</td>
<td>Co C 2 Ky</td>
<td></td>
<td>1838-1887</td>
<td>F-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph P. Nuckols</td>
<td>Co A 4th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Col.</td>
<td>1838-1887</td>
<td>F-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alonzo Eleazer Peden</td>
<td>14th Ky Cav</td>
<td></td>
<td>1847-1929</td>
<td>B-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George D. Read</td>
<td>Co E 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td><em>Supposedly buried here, not listed.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Read</td>
<td>Morgan's Command</td>
<td></td>
<td>1838-1924</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew J. Russell</td>
<td>Co F 4th Ky Inf</td>
<td></td>
<td>1841-1913</td>
<td>H-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah Smith</td>
<td>Co C 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>1841-1880</td>
<td>E-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William M. Steenbergen</td>
<td>Co E 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>4th Cpl.</td>
<td>1838-1926</td>
<td>I-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher C. Terry</td>
<td>Co C 2nd Ky Cav</td>
<td>2nd Cpl.</td>
<td>1840-1918</td>
<td>C-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willis G. Thompson</td>
<td>Co A 4th Ky Inf</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1836-1867</td>
<td>E-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George P. Wade</td>
<td>Co C 2nd Ky Cav</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1848-1888</td>
<td>D-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Wood</td>
<td>5th Tx Inf</td>
<td></td>
<td>1838-1920</td>
<td>E-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Yancey</td>
<td>Co E 6th Ky Inf</td>
<td>3rd Sgt.</td>
<td>1841-1905</td>
<td>C-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Courtesy Vol. 1, No. 2, Summer 1999, The Old Reb, cemetery diagram from Barren Co Cemetery book.)
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE THREE FORKS TAVERN;  
THE BUILDER, SUBSEQUENT OWNERS AND OPERATORS 
By William L. THOMAS 15 Feb 1999

The current history of the tavern ruins in Park City is incomplete and not entirely factual. The people given credit for building and establishing the Tavern actually purchased a well-established business. It was built and in business for 27 years before Bell purchased the property.

Some of the history was created by the Bell children. They promoted the myths and legends surrounding the Tavern ruins. This erroneous history has been accepted through the years rather than the true history which IS OF RECORD in the Barren County Court House.

To give a short version of the history, the Brick Tavern and attached Hewed Log House (Inn) was built by James Clements on land owned by Ephraim Puckett in 1812. It was built with the contract of sale being a handshake between two honorable men who insisted their word was their bond. James Clements then ran the Tavern and Inn from 1812 until it was taken away from Ephraim Puckett by the Barren County
Bell's Tavern, continued:

Circuit Court. This taking of the tavern coincided with the death of James Clements.

David Walker and Dr. John Monroe owned a tract overlapped by Ephraim Puckett's tract. They wanted possession of the tavern so they initiated a suit of ejectment in the Barren Circuit Court. Barren county surveyor Daniel Curd was ordered to go upon the land in dispute and resurvey the boundary. Curd was accompanied by the Barren Co. Sheriff.

Daniel Curd first reran the boundary at direction of plaintiff David Walker. Curd attached this resurvey to a faulty and illegal reference corner. It moved all boundary lines to the south and west. This caused a boundary line to run across the diagonal center of the Tavern and attached Hewed Log Inn. The methods used by Curd and Walker violated all common law principles and precedents that were ever established by the Kentucky Courts governing surveyors. When Curd reran the same survey at direction of Ephraim Puckett, the correct methods were demanded of Curd by Puckett with quite different results. Judge Christopher Tompkins accepted the first faulty, illegal, and improper survey over the later correct survey after quashing the first jury finding. Judge Tompkins used his bench to steal title from the rightful owners Puckett and Clements.

A brief history of the property title and ensuing operators of the brick tavern as found of record in the Barren County Court Clerks office: This covers title changes of the brick tavern since the hewed log house adjoining the brick tavern remained partially in the Clements family until 1832 when Robert S. Bell bought the last share out. In 1839 Robert Bell acquired title to the entire Tavern and Inn.

1 May 1805 John Monroe/David Walker filed their Newton Curd 400 acre survey located at, and "includes the three forks." Surveyor Daniel Curd began it at a squatters corner which was not of record anywhere and had no legal basis.

5 Oct 1807 Curd located 1660 acres for the New Athens Seminary north of Morris' Hickory Ridge and westward, overlapping the Joseph Hill squatter tract (not of record.) Hill the squatter was now sandwiched in between this tract and David Walker/John Monroe. He shifted somewhat westward as later records show.

19 Aug 1809 Curd finally surveyed and filed the Joseph Hill 400 acre tract that he used in 1805 as reference and anchor for the David Walker/John Monroe survey. IT WAS NOT OF RECORD IN 1805.

10 Aug 1812 Ephraim Puckett filed the William Watson 400 acre survey "at the forks." These 2 surveys were found later to overlap or clash.

24 Jun 1813 A suit of ejectment from the Three Forks land was instituted by David Walker/John Monroe Vs John Doe/Ephraim Puckett and James Clements.

20 Jul 1813 During the Court ordered resurvey, the James Clements BRICK tavern with HEWED log house attached was shown to be on the
property being contested in Court. Again the resurvey at direction of
David Walker violated all principles of land boundary surveying
methods. NO PREVIOUS MARKS OF ANY KIND WERE FOUND DURING THIS RESURVEY.

31 Mar 1814 The Circuit Court jury agreed with the Puckett resurvey
which did not remove the tavern from him. This did not set well with
Monroe and Walker, and Judge Tompkins.

25 Jun 1815 Judge Tompkins quashed the jury verdict and ordered a new
trial.

PLEASE NOTICE THE UNUSUALLY LONG LAPSE OF TIME.

21 Mar 1816 The Barren Circuit Court by way of a second jury more to
the liking of Walker and Tompkins removed title of the brick tavern and
the overlapped land from Ephraim Puckett and gave it to the
Monroe/Walker team. Verbal title had not been consummated and recorded
between Puckett and Clements.

April Term 1816 Widow Patsy Clements reported husband James Clements
had died. She was named administratrix.

7 May 1816 Dr. John Monroe sold his tavern share to David Walker. The
Clements tavern is now known as "Walkers Stand."

19 Sep 1817 Ephraim Puckett deeded the remainder of his Watson
survey to the heirs of James Clements. It included the hewed log Inn.
Ephraim Puckett, an honorable, wealthy man was living in Mississippi
when he died.

16 Jan 1819 Patsy Gilbert Clements Anderson, the remarried widow,
sold her assumed dower in the land and hewed log inn to David Walker.
This was in direct conflict to precedents established by the Barren and
Warren County Circuit Courts when a widow had remarried.

25 Nov 1825 David Walker Jr. sold his tavern and property to the
Bank of Kentucky. It included the ??widows dower?? in the hewed log
Inn. The Mooreheads took title from the Bank.

1826 William Bell first taxed in Barren county.

1827 Robert Slaughter Bell first taxed in Barren county. The father-
son team operated the tavern as lessors.

27 May 1828 George C. Clements sold his half share of land and Inn
(not tavern) to Joseph Browning. Browning immediately resold to Willis
Clements. Willis resold the share to the Bank of Kentucky. During all
this time, the Kentucky Bank and Mooreheads were occupying and
possessing the Clements farm in its entirety. With only a half share
owned by them. They, just as David Walker before them, used all, and
never paid any rent or taxes on that half which they did not own.

On 17 Mar 1832 John G. Clements, realizing this lack of rent, filed
suit in the Barren Circuit to that effect. He stated the fact of
trespassers occupying his half of the farm without any payment to him.
When the Court ordered sheriff Bart Graves to determine if Clements
owned any land, he stated he could find no land in Barren owned by
Bell's Tavern, continued:

Clements. John G. Clements realized justice was not to be had in Barren County. He wrote his attorney, Christopher Tompkins, to dismiss the case. Evidently laws concerning conflicts of interest were not in effect back then.

17 Mar 1832  John G. Clements sold his stated half share of the 300 acres and hewed log house adjoining the brick tavern to Robert Slaughter Bell. Unlike the previous schemers, the honest citizen Bell knew Clements owned the land. Robert Slaughter Bell paid the Clements court costs and $345.00 for a deed to the last share of land.

2 Mar 1839  Robert Slaughter Bell, (NOT WILLIAM BELL), bought the entire Moorehead heirs landed holdings in the forks area to include the "TAVERN KNOWN AS WALKER'S STAND."

17 Oct 1845  Robert's widow Maria Gorin Bell deeded two thirds of the tavern property to her two sons William F. and John M. Bell with survivorship. Maria Bell retained a one third part. When John M. died in 1864, she and William F. were the inheritors of his share.

23 May 1868  William F., the lone Bell survivor, sells the "old tavern property" to Walker R. Proctor, of Cave City.

20 Feb 1870  Walker R. Proctor of Cave City, Ky. sells the tavern property to George M. Proctor for $7000.00. This is the first time George M. Proctor ever attained title to the tavern. Walker R. Proctor died the same year.

April term 1873  W. A. Parker as administrator for the Walker Proctor estate sued George Proctor for unpaid debts of $4333.33. A sale was ordered at the Court House.

Sept 1873  Wm. H. Dickinson as Master Commissioner sold the tavern property debt of $4333.33 to the administrator's private attorney Lewis McQuown for the quoted sum of $3000.42 and McQuown immediately deeded same to Thomas M. Dickey. Thomas M. Dickey was the court appointed administrator of the John M. Bell and Maria L. Bell Proctor estate. He was suing for a division of the Robert S. and Maria L. Bell estate. When all facts are laid out in the open, it becomes easy to see why George Proctor would refuse to honor the Court's authority.

Again the Barren Circuit Court was being asked to legalize a misdeed and take the tavern property from the rightful owner. George Proctor realized the scam being pulled by the attorney and the two administrators. It would appear to almost anyone there was a conflict of interest herein. Again the Court had its head in the sand and approved the confiscation of the Tavern. George M. Proctor refused to vacate and maintained possession for several years much to the chagrined court's disbelief!

A frustrated Thomas M. Dickey then sued for possession of the property he bought from the Court. The Court merely ordered a resale of the tavern property, hoping to appease both Dickey and Proctor. George Proctor would not buy what he rightfully owned. He still would not budge!
Bell's Tavern, continued:

12 APR 1877 Thomas M. Dickey again bought the property he had previously bought, but Proctor still would not vacate. The Court did nothing.

27 DEC 1877 Four years and two months after purchase of the tavern property and with Proctor still in possession, Thomas M. Dickey gave up and sold the tavern property to the Deposit Bank of Glasgow.

1 Jun 1883 The Deposit Bank of Glasgow sold the tavern property to John T. Gardner. Previous to the tavern property purchase, John Gardner had been in oil exploration. George M. Proctor moved from the premises.

My grandmother, Florence Doyel Snoddy was born 1872 in the Knobs just North of and in back of the Park City school. She remembered, as a young girl in the mid-1880's hearing the blasting of rock "over in the knobs." Her grandmother Sally Owens Gardner said it was John T Gardner rebuilding the tavern. Judge Shelly Riherd said the old state quarry out US 31-W was used long before they took control of quarrying.

June 1888 John T. Gardner made a trip to New York seeking investor capital which he could not obtain here. Investment was desperately needed to continue construction. While there, he became seriously ill. His son John W. Gardner was summoned and brought his father home, and John T. Gardner died on 18 June 1888.

John T. Gardner lays sleeping in the Tavern families burial ground as the last owner, and attempted rebuild. In the same burial ground lies the first builder and owner, James Clements.

Several years ago an architectural investigator for the Kentucky Heritage Commission studied the rock ruins, their composition and construction. While talking to her, she had discovered there were two different types of stone used which indicated different quarry sites. I told her of the quarries available, and of the two different attempts to rebuild.

After burning in 1859, the first rebuilding attempt was by Maria and her two sons William F. and John M. Bell. The second attempt was by John T. Gardner.

In between the first and last owners and operators are several who came to the Three Forks area and established themselves as fine business people of the first class. They each did their part in promoting the Tavern and Inn, known around the world from time to time as the Clements / Puckett / Walker's Stand / then Bell's Tavern. Had John T. Gardner lived to fulfill his dream, it would have become the Gardner's Tavern and Inn.

Whatever the name at the time, it was known to the traveler from 1812 through burning of the original in 1859. A hasty temporary building was opened to the public but did not nearly meet the needs at the time. By then the Bell family was dead or gone from the scene.
Bell's Tavern, continued:

After the slave labor force was lost, any attempt at reconstruction was much more difficult and expensive. Meanwhile George M. Proctor had other interests, including the Lithographic Stone Industry at the Junction so the tavern business dwindled.

These owner/operators were visionaries capable of realizing the potential needs of the traveling public. To the last one, they were proven to have that knowledge and perseverance so necessary in dealing with a traveling public from all walks of life. For the most part, they were of the most stalwart kind of man.

Some of those who lay sleeping in the Tavern family burial ground are:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth/Death</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>James Clements</td>
<td>Feb 1816</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Slaughter Bell</td>
<td>21 Apr 1845</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Bell</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Bell</td>
<td>7 Feb 1864</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Gorin Bell Proctor</td>
<td>1 Jun 1865</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker R. Proctor</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Proctor</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John T. Gardner</td>
<td>17 Jun 1888</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
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</table>

After John died in 1888, the Gardner family dropped all efforts at rebuilding. It was probably all for the good. The formerly legal distillers were now being sorely treated by the Barren County Grand Jury. Some very prominent distillers left this State for Texas until things quieted down a bit.

The John T. Gardner family maintained ownership of the tavern property for one hundred and ten years, passing title down through the generations from time to time. The family of John T. Gardner listed the property for sale in 1993. At that time they donated the tavern ruins and five acres to the Town of Park City. The source of title was given as that of John T. Gardner dated 1883.

For about forty seven years the original Puckett / Clements / Walker / Moorehead / Bell Tavern was a place for the weary travelers to stop, rest, refresh, and pass on news of other places. Now those ruins stand as a monument to an era long since passed. Today the birds, squirrels, and a snake on the prowl are the only inhabitants of the place. For one hundred and thirty nine years silence has reined.

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 $400,000 is needed for this project and only about $8,000.00 has been raised to this date. Since Barren County and our adjacent counties provided troops, we at the South Central Kentucky 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
Vicksburg, continued:

and note that it is for the KY Vicksburg Monument Fund. You may mail it to the Society at P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.

A South Central Kentucky Literary Social!
Sandi Gorin

With the generous help of the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center, I will be hosting a book signing at their facilities on October 9, 1999, 10-3 pm (CST). The following authors will be in attendance to sell and sign copies of their wonderful books on the history of this area:

- L. E. (Larry) Calhoun: Author of the History of Rocky Hill, KY
- Cecil Goode: Author of Yesterday and Today and Mammoth Cave
- Sandi Gorin: Author and compiler of many books on the area.
- Lynwood Montell: Author of numerous books on the area including Ghosts Along the Cumberland.
- Norman Warnell: Author of Mammoth Cave, It’s Forgotten People
- South Central KY Hist. Society: Publisher of the Barren Co Cemetery Book, Barren Co Heritage, Times of Long Ago, Historical Trip Through Barren County and Cyrus Edwards’ Stories of Early Days
- Metcalfe Co Historical Society: Publisher of Metcalfe Cemetery Book 1 and Trails of Metcalfe County’s Past

There will possibly be more authors joining us. Light refreshments will be provided, media coverage through WCLU-FM, Glasgow (interviews with authors and guests). You are cordially invited to come join us!

Cultural Center Update

The South Central KY Historical Society meets at the facilities of the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center, also known as the Museum of the Barrens. They also graciously sell our society books there and have a growing genealogical section that is a delight to the researcher. They are in the process of renovating the former Kentucky Pants Factory which is attached to their current temporary facilities in the old Penney’s Building at the corner of North Race Street and West Washington Street. Plans call for the facility to be completed soon, with other work to progress as funds allow. Currently an off-street parking lot is being completed. The center is always in the need of not only monetary support but volunteers! The center is open 9 to 4 Monday through Friday, telephone (270) 651-9792. Their address is the Barren County Historical Foundation, Inc., P O Box 1714, Glasgow, KY 42142-1714. When you’re in Glasgow, please stop by to say hello to Holly Travis, Kay Harbison or W. Samuel Terry IV and let them give you a tour!

Some Surveys on Mill Creek in Monroe Co

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<td>Adrian Lane</td>
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<td>James Means, A. Lain</td>
<td>1802</td>
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<td>Nathan Breed</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Bush</td>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Mulkey, &amp; Susannah Cummins</td>
<td>1803</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Harlin</td>
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<td>John Wilkins, Wylie</td>
<td>1803</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tho. Wyles</td>
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<td>Thos. Means</td>
<td>1804</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter Holmes</td>
<td></td>
<td>George Chism, Mayfield, John Scott, Thos Grant</td>
<td>1804</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Mulkey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mann, G. Chism, Ezekiel Springer</td>
<td>1804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BROWNING-EUBANK: Would like to share information on Samuel BROWNING, md to Nancy Ann EUBANK line. They were md 16 Sept 1782 in Henrico Co VA. Many of the Browning/Eubank families moved to Barren Co. Thanks, Dorothy Hair, 316 – 1st St. West, Tierra Verde, FL 33715 or jhair123@gte.net

DENNISON, GENTRY, FURLONG, MCDANIEL, SLINKER: I am researching the listed surnames in the BARREN County area. I am looking for information on Mary Olie FURLONG d. 1859. Mary's father was David Herbert FURLONG, but this is all the information I have on this line. I am also looking for ancestors of Mollie Dennison b. 1/1/1873 d. 8/30/1935. I believe her father was Sam Dennison. I am willing to share research that I have on the previously mentioned surnames. Thanks for any help! Brenda Bloomer, 3593 Candlewood Trail, Marietta, GA 30066, 770-592-4095 or bbloomer@pearl.com

GREEN. Need info on family of William and Milly (Walker) GREEN/GREENE. Moved to Adair County, KY in 1851 from Roane County, TN, to Metcalfe County, KY in 1860. Children: Moses, Lawson, Albert Houston, David, George, John, Samuel, William and Peter. William (Sr.) is widowed in 1870 in Metcalfe County. In 1880, he is (85) married to Mary Jane Wilson (40), one child Mary E. (6), and sister-in-law, Hettie Wilson is living with them. Son, William, married 1st Mary Whitlock, 2nd Etna Ann Nelson, d/o Demarquis Nelson/Nancy Nichols, Barren County, KY. William and Etna married in Metcalfe County 1875, lived in Barren, Metcalfe, Green Counties, KY and Clay County, TN. He had 4 children by Mary and 11 by Etna. Kay Bittorie, 2218 Hidden Woods Blvd., Beavercreek, OH 45431 or j-k-bittorie@worldnet.att.net

HARDEGREE / HARDIGREE. I am revising my book and would like to hear from HARDEGREE / HARDIGREE descendants. The children of Eleanor HARDEGREE (maiden name unknown) and her husband were: Eleanor (wife of Walter POND), Jonathan HARDEGREE ca 1775 MD (or NC) - c.1860-70 Coweta Co., GA; husband of Martha "Patscy" CAMERON and Mary "Polly" GILES), Mary "Polly" (d. 1849 Rusk Co., TX; wife of David HOLLOWAY), and William (1787 NC - c 1880 Coosa Co., AL; husband of Leah MOORE). Some of Jonathan HARDEGREE's descendants moved to KY from GA. I am unable to locate the family of Walter and Eleanor POND. I believe that more of this family did move to KY. I am also trying to find the name of the father of these children. Any assistance greatly appreciated. Nova A. Lemons, 12206 Brisbane Ave., Dallas, TX 75234-6528 or lemstar@juno.com

I am interested in locating information about any of the descendants of Randel Harlow. Recently I found the marriage of his daughter Harriet and Peter Bunnell. Peter is in the 1850 census and then Harriet is in the 1870 alone. Descendants of Peter Bunnell: 1 Peter Bunnell +Harriet Harlow Father: Randal Harlow Mother: Margaret "Peggy" Cook 2 Elvira Adair Bunnell b: 12 Dec 1853 Hart Co., Ky. 2 George Gilliam Bunnell b: Oct 1857 Hart Co., Ky. Any further information would be appreciated. Karen Jorgensen, 1921 Schumac, Bedford, Texas 76022, (817) 283-3867 or jorgy@flash.net

HAYES, WITTY, PEDIGO, HARDING, HUNLEY, COX AND LOVELESS: If anyone could help I would really appreciate it very much. All of the families except of COX and LOVELESS are from Barren and Metcalfe Co. I am not sure on the other 2 names. you can contact me by email at Kimmcn@juno.com or my home address at Kimberly McMillen, 522 S 7th St., West Terre Haute, In. 47885.

KNIPP, RUNYON, RUTLEDGE I am trying to locate information on Albert Jack KNIPP b 1864 d. 1907 m. Laura Bell RUNYON. Laura b. December 1871 d. September 1943 i. Knipp-Smith Cem. Beaumont, Metcalfe Co., KY. And Laura's 2nd m. to Enoch RUTLEDGE. Brenda Frogge, bbfrogge@aol.com, 209 NE 67th Terrace, Gladstone, MO 64118
Queries, continued:

MATNEY. Need info on family of John and Leanna MATNEY living in Adair County, KY in 1860, Metcalfe County in 1870. Believe Leanna (Lee H.) died in Metcalfe County in 1915. Children: Nancy, Margaret, John, George, Leannah. Kay Bittorie, 2218 Hidden Woods Blvd., Beaver Creek, OH 45431 or j-k.bittorie@worldnet.att.net

MOSIER-MORGAN-JOBE: I am looking for any info on the family, siblings and parents on Jennie MOSIER b. Jan 13 1889 d. April 26, 1974 Metcalfe County. She m. Hezzie MORGAN b. Nov. 19, 1880 d. March 13 1958 Metcalfe County. (need info in him too) She was d/o James MOSIER and Martha Frances (Aunt Frankie) JOBE. As always, all JOBE info needed and appreciated. Thanks. Randy Jobe, 512 Amberwood Way, Kingston, Georgia 30145 or email: rjobe@mindspring.com

O'BANNON: Elias O'Bannon was born KY abt 1805. Need proof he was born in Barren Co to Joseph and Abigail O'Bannon who lived on Beaver Creek 1800 to 1815. Robert E. Brown, 14A E. Burnam Rd., Columbia, MO 65203-3512 or rbrown02@mail.coin.missouri.edu.

PARE-Sanders/SAUNDERS, WILLIAMS, GARDNER: My gr-gr grandmother was Sally PARE, (I have no birth dates or death dates) She married James Henry SANDERS or SAUNDERS about 1845 in Barren Co. Her Father was Marcus PARE, and her Mother was Mary Frances WILLIAMS No more on either of them, but hope someone might have. Also have a Sallie BARLEY Who was married to my gr grandfather Elisha David GARDNER, Sr. possibly around 1856, I have her being born in Barren Co. but do not know if this is right or not. These are two of my "brick walls". Thanks loads, Bettie Morrell (morrebaa@aol.com), 627 Loving Way, Bowling Green, Ky 42104

PUCKETT, Lemuel Austin , b. ca 1806 South Carolina, moved sometime to Warren County, TN. Married ca 1828 Mary BOULDIN, b ca 1810 Spartenburg, South Carolina, the daughter of Nathan BOULDIN. Lemuel and family left TN abt 1838 and moved to DeKalb Co, AL. Lived there until abt 1861 when the family moved to Simpson Co, KY. Last information I have is, Lemuel listed on the 1875 Tax Roll for Simpson Co. Information needed on Lemuel, full birth date, place and parents in SC. Death date and place in KY. Information needed for Mary, full birth date in Spartenburg, SC and mother's full name. Death date and burial place in KY. Freida Wells, 35 Blue Hill Rd., Los Lunas, NM 87031, 505-865-1086 or email fmn1949@aol.com

SHIRLEY/YOUNG/WALKER: John Warfield SHIRLEY (1787-1839) m/Patsy YOUNG (1788-1828) in Barren Co, KY on 26 Jan 1809 (?). They had these children: Merrymon (1809-128); Nancy (b 1811); John W. (1812-1884); George (1815-1885); *Mary Ann (1820 KY-1891 MO)*; Benjamin (1822-1900); Norman (1824-1857); Elizabeth (1826-1828). My understanding is that several of these children lived their whole lives in KY. But, Mary Ann m/Edmond WALKER (1811 KY-1859 MO). They were my GGGrandparents. I am interested in contact with any family member. Leslie (Bridges) Kohler <ShandyBeast@starlink.com> or LCBK@juno.com P.O.Box 8137, Glendale, AZ 85312-8137

SHOCKLEY - Looking for the parents of Eliza J. SHOCKLEY b. October 09, 1824, d. March 06, 1898 in Metcalfe Co., KY m. January 16, 1844 to Charles Oldham PAGE. David G Gilley, 6019 Stone Bluff Road, Louisville, KY 40291-1883; dave16@bellsouth.net
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.
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 and handling. Hardbound.

*Barren County Heritage*. Goode & Gardner, 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*. C. Clayton Simmons, hardbound, $17.50.

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

*Little Barren United Baptist Church (Metcalf Co)*, 1815-1849, Peden, $6.00.


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

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

*Order Books of Barren Co*: Peden and Wilson

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<tr>
<th>Vol</th>
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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.

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

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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