

Summer 2002

Traces Volume 30, Number 2

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Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Traces Volume 30, Number 2" (2002). *Traces, the Southern Central Kentucky, Barren County Genealogical Newsletter*. Paper 123.
https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/traces_bcgsn/123

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2002

VOLUME 30

ISSUE NO. 2

ISSN - 0882-2158

SUMMER

TRACES



GEORGE CHURCH CEREMONY

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

P.O. Box 157

Glasgow, Kentucky 42142-0157

SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY HISTORICAL
AND
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Post Office Box 157
Glasgow, KY 42142-0157

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FROM THE COVER

Contributed by Sue Church Wuetcher, 3817 Ashridge Drive, Louisville, KY 40241-1652, sueuwe@aol.com.

The Zachary Taylor Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, conducted a ceremony on 15 May 2002, to mark the grave of George Church. George Church served as a member of the Tennessee Mounted Volunteers prior to moving to Barren County where he joined his brother, Thomas and his Mother, Eleanor Church. Thomas was also a soldier in the War of 1812 following their father, John Christian Church, a Revolutionary War Soldier who served in the 6th and 10th Virginia Continental Lines and at Valley Forge.

The Church family were early landowners in Barren County and in 1998, the last of the original Church holdings were sold upon the death of Mrs. Emma Church Stewart. One of the prominent members of the South Central Kentucky Historical Society, Mrs. Martha R. Harrison of Glasgow has interests in the Church family.

The Church Family cemetery is located on Longhunters Trail. Shown below at the dedication ceremony, left to right:

Betty D. Lowe, Betty Matthews (1812 Regent), Claudine Church Burdge, Mildred Atkins, Pleasant J. Church and George Ann Carpenter. Behind the flag is Matthew Stewart and kneeling is Sue Church Wuetcher.

THE CASE OF ELZA A. DAVENPORT

Contributed by Kate Beaugrand Cook, Minnesota, kbcook@cfaith.com

Case No 796, 297.

Deposition A

On this 4th day of Feb. 1898, at Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., before me, Wm. A. Folger, a Special examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared Thomas M. Bybee, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claims, deposes and says: I am 51 years old. Occupation farmer. PO Address is Hiseville, Barren Co., Ky. I served as private in Co. F 21st Ky. Vol. Inf. from October 1861 until April 24, 1865. I re-enlisted as a veteran. I became acquainted with Elza Davenport soon after my enlistment.

Q: Of what did you know the soldier to complain while in the service?

A: He was in the Hospital at Campbellsville Ky. for a long time and came near dying. He had some kind of fever, Pneumonia Fever, I guess. I know he was mightily bad for two or three months or more. It seems to me that he was taken sick in November 1861 and I do not think he come back to the regiment until the spring of 1862.

Q: Did the pneumonia or fever leave him with any affection?

A: He complained a heap with his breast & side after that. I believe the soldier came to our regiment while we were either at Columbia or Nashville, Tenn., and upon his return to the regiment, he complained of his side & breast and coughed for a good while. In fact he has always coughed more or less ever since he had the spell of fever at Campbellsville. It occurs to me that he was down somewhere while our regiment was in the south with rheumatism. It seems like a dream to me but I have a faint recollection that he complained of rheumatism. I cannot state when or where it was now and do not know what part of his body was affected. While I was bunking with the soldier he complained mostly of his side and breast and lungs, especially when he caught a cold he would complain of his side & lungs and cough a great deal at times. He complained pretty much all during service at different times. His left lung troubled him the most. I saw him a short time after his discharge and he complained of that weakness in his breast & coughed and did on up till I left this county and moved into Hart County about 1871. I did not see much of the soldier after I moved & then in a few years he moved to Texas. It seems to me that he had one or two spells of rheumatism & was down after the war, but I do not know for certain. I remember he was out here since I moved into this county several years ago and he was complaining of rheumatism then in his limbs & was complaining all over. Yes Sir, he had a cough then & was still complaining of his side, or weakness in his breast. I am not related to claimant and have no interest in the claim. Have heard foregoing read and my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ Thomas M. Bybee, deponent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of February 1898 and I certify that the contents were fully made know to the deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Exr. Declaration for Original Invalid Pension A. To be executed before a Court of Record or some officer thereof having custody of its seal. State of Kentucky) County of Barren) ss.

On the date hereinafter mentioned, personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace, a court of record, within and for the County and State aforesaid Elric A. Davenport resident of the town of Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., who being duly sworn according to

The Case of Elza Davenport, cont.

law, declares that he is the identical Elric A. Davenport who was enrolled on the 1st day of Oct., 1861, and served in Company F of the 21st Regiment of Ky. Inft. and was discharged at Shell Mound Tenn. on the 3rd day of Jan. 1864; that his personal description is as follows: Age 54 years, height 6 feet (blank) inches; complexion fair; hair light; eyes blue. That while a member of the organization aforesaid, in the service and in the line of his duty, at Campbellsville in the State of Ky., on or about the Fall of 1861, he from exposure contracted typhoid pneumonia which resulted in lung disease and rheumatism. That he was treated in hospitals as follows: at Hospital in Campbellsville Ky., about four months. That he has not been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above except in Co. F, 21st Ky. Infty in Jan. 4/64 and was discharged Dec. 9/65. That since leaving the service has resided in counties of Hart & Barren in Ky. for fourteen (14) years and in Moody, McClelland Co., Texas ten (10) years. That prior to his entry into the service above named he was a man of good, sound physical health being, when enrolled, a farmer. That he is not greatly disqualified for labor and/or disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor by reason of the injury or disability, above described, received in the service of the United States; and he therefore makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the invalid pension roll of the United States. He hereby appoints, with full power of substitution, Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Wash. D. C., their successors or legal representatives, his true and lawful Attorneys to prosecute his claim. That he has not received nor applied for pension. That his Post-office address is Moody, County of McClelland County and State of Texas. Claimants Signature: Elzy A. Davinport. Attest: James G. Baird, Joseph W. Wood.

Also personally appeared James G. Baird, residing at Hiseville, Barren County, Ky. and Joseph W. Wood, residing at Hiseville, Barren County, Ky., who being by me duly sworn, say there were present and saw Elzie A. Davenport, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant, and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of his claim. /s/ Joseph W. Wood, James G. Baird. Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of April AD 1890; and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c, were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words (blank) erased, and the words (blank) added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect in the prosecution of his claim. /s/ S. T. Everett, JPBC, Justice of the Peace, BC.

A Declaration for Original Invalid Pension A.

To be executed before a Court of Record or some officer thereof having custody of its seal.
State of Kentucky) County of Barren) ss.

On the date hereinafter mentioned, personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace, a court of record, within and for the County and State aforesaid Elric A. Davenport resident of the town of Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical Elric A. Davenport who was enrolled on the 1st day of Oct., 1861, and served in Company F of the 21st Regiment of Ky. Inft. and was discharged at Shell Mound Tenn. on the 3rd day of Jan. 1864; that his personal description is as follows: Age 54 years, height 6 feet (blank) inches; complexion fair; hair light; eyes blue. That while a member of the organization aforesaid, in the service and in the line of his duty, at Campbellsville in the State of Ky., on or about the Fall of 1861, he from exposure contracted typhoid pneumonia which resulted in lung disease and

The Case of Elza Davenport, cont.

rheumatism. That he was treated in hospitals as follows: at Hospital in Campbellsville Ky., about four months. That he has not been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above except in Co. F, 21st Ky. Infy in Jan. 4/64 and was discharged Dec. 9/65. That since leaving the service has resided in counties of Hart & Barren in Ky. for fourteen (14) years and in Moody, McClelland Co., Texas ten (10) years. That prior to his entry into the service above named he was a man of good, sound physical health being, when enrolled, a farmer. That he is not greatly disqualified for labor and/or disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor by reason of the injury or disability, above described, received in the service of the United States; and he therefore makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the invalid pension roll of the United States. He hereby appoints, with full power of substitution, Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Wash. D. C., their successors or legal representatives, his true and lawful Attorneys to prosecute his claim. That he has not received nor applied for pension. That his Post-office address is Moody, County of McClelland County and State of Texas. Claimants Signature: Elzy A. Davinport. Attest: James G. Baird, Joseph W. Wood.

Also personally appeared James G. Baird, residing at Hiseville, Barren County, Ky. and Joseph W. Wood, residing at Hiseville, Barren County, Ky., who being by me duly sworn, say there were present and saw Elzie A. Davenport, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant, and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of his claim. /s/ Joseph W. Wood, James G. Baird. Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of April AD 1890; and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c, were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words (blank) erased, and the words (blank) added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect in the prosecution of his claim. /s/ S. T. Everett, JPBC, Justice of the Peace, BC.

Deposition B.

On this 3rd day of Feb. 1898, at Monroe, County of Hart., State of Ky., before me, Wm. A Folger, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared Wm. M. Kidd, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 80 years old. Occupation nothing. PO Address is Monroe, Hart Co., Ky. I have known Elza A. Davenport all of his life. He was raised up right near me. He was a hale hearty young boy and was never diseased to my knowledge prior to his enlistment.

Q: Did you see the soldier during the time he was in the service?

A: Yes, I was recruiting officer for Gen. Thomas Ward and had headquarters at Campbellsville, Ky., and while there in the latter part of 1861 and the first of 1862, the 21st Ky. Inf. in which Davenport served, was holding their headquarters at the same place and the soldier had Typhoid fever or Pneumonia & was down & past going for about four months. He was very bad. I helped nurse him in the regimental hospital and most every one thought he would die. He complained a good deal of his breast and side and had a bad cough. He was very sick and unable to get about for about four months. As soon as he got stout enough, he got a furlough home and staid about two weeks. I think he left Campbellsville about the 2nd of March 1862. While he was home on the furlough he was complaining of his breast and side and coughed all along. I did not see him any more after

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

he was at home on a furlough until he was discharged. I saw, in about a year I guess after his discharge, and he was still complaining, and hadn't gotten over the spell of sickness and he was all the time complaining of his side & breast, and had a cough more or less on up to the time he left here & went to Texas in 1878 or 1880. I saw him on an average of a half dozen times a year while he was in this country & he was generally complaining as I have stated.

Q: Has he complained of anything else since the war?

A: Yes, I have heard him complain of rheumatism in his back and limbs. He has always since the war complained of his side & chest and rheumatism. No sir, I do not know that he has been laid up on account of rheumatism. I am an uncle of clmt., but have no interest in the claim. Have heard the foregoing read & my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ Wm. M. Kidd, deponent. Sworn to and subscribed to me this 3d day of Feb., 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner.

Deposition C.

On this 3rd day of Feb. 1898, at Centre, County of Metcalf, State of Ky., before me, Wm. A. Folger, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared John T. Atwell, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 59 years old. Occupation farmer. PO address is Crailhope, Green Co., Ky. I was a member of Co. B, 21 Ky. Vol. Inf. and was acquainted with Elza Davenport who was a member of Co. F of the same regiment. I knew the soldier prior to his enlistment and saw him frequently. He was a sound healthy man as far as I know up to enlistment.

Q: Of what did you know him to complain while in the service?

A: While our regiment was stationed at Campbellsville, Ky. in the latter part of 1861 the soldier was sick for quite a while with Fever of Pneumonia and coughed. I think he complained of his breast and side. I was sick at the same time and saw him every day for two or three weeks and he coughed and complained generally and for sometime they thought he would die. After he got able he went home on furlough and I did not see him any more until he returned to the regiment. I was not thrown with the soldier all the time but I saw him very often after he was sick and he was always complaining but I do not know that he was ever excused from duty. I was at home from April 1862 until May 1863 and during that time I never saw the soldier. I was sent home on a "discharge furlough" on account of being hurt to stay until I got better & then I was notified by orders from the Captain to come back again and I went back to my command at Murphreesboro, Tenn. I then saw the soldier and heard him complain of rheumatism in his feet and knees while there. I could not say that he was excused from duty on that account but I heard him complain. This was in the Spring of 1863 after I rejoined my regiment. I saw the soldier in four or five weeks after his discharge and he had chills and complained of his feet & knees. His limbs were swollen, and mostly in the joints.

Q: Was he complaining of any other trouble?

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

A: Yes, he complained of his breast & had a cough. He was generally complaining after the war of rheumatism in his limbs and his breast on up to the time he moved to Texas. I lived in two or three miles of him while he lived here and saw him nearly every week and he complained more or less all the time. I am a brother in law of the claimant but have no interest whatever in the claim. Have heard foregoing read & my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ John T (X) Atwell; Attest: /s/ Jobe Fancher, /s/ Ruth Atwell. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of Feb. 1898 and I certify that the contents were full made know to deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Ex.

Deposition D

On this 5th day of November 1897 at Glasgow, County of Barren, State of Kentucky, before me, Geo. M. Williamson, a special examiner of the Bureau of Pensions, personally appeared John W. Lane, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during his special examination of aforesaid claim for pension, deposes and says: that his age is 56 years; post-office address, Glasgow, Barren Co., Ky., occupation carpenter. I served as a private in Co. F 21st Ky. Vol. Inf. from Oct. 16th, 1861 to Jan'y. 23d, 1865. I was associated with the above named Elza A. Davenport a good deal in the service but did not bunk or mess with him. I lived in the same neighborhood with said claimant, he worked for my father some, and I saw him frequently for six or seven years preceding his enlistment and he always seemed to be a stout and able bodied man during that time. I never knew or heard that he ever suffered from or complained of any physical ailment before his enlistment. I recollect that claimant was sick at Campbellsville, Ky. in the fall of 1861 with either the measles or the fever. I don't recollect seeing him while he was sick there don't know how long he was sick there. I think he went home from there and stayed a while. I cannot now recollect anything else that ailed him or any other sickness he had while in the service. He veteranized and was in the service several months after my discharge. I saw him in a few days after he came home from the service and he was sick and in a very reduced physical condition then. I cannot now recollect what ailed him or what he complained of then. I lived about a mile from this claimant and saw him more or less about every month from the time he came out of the service during the following ten or 12 years. I don't recollect working with him any during that time. He then moved to Texas and I have only seen him a time or two since then. I remember that the claimant was down and unable to work several times while I lived a neighbor of him after the War on account of the rheumatism in his back. I think it was the rheumatism in his back and hips that ailed him when he came home from the service and it is my recollection that he had chills and fever at the same time. He complained more or less each and every year while I knew him after the War of the rheumatism in his back and hips and at times he was crippled up and unable to work on account of it. I don't recall more than he complained of the rheumatism in any other part of his body or of any other physical disability. I don't recall that he complained any of the rheumatism while in the service. Yes, I do recall that he was troubled more or less with a cough each and every year while I knew him after he came out of the service. Sometimes he would spit up a considerable phlegm but it was most of the time a dry, hacking cough. I don't recall the he was troubled with said cough while in the service. In don't recall ever hearing him say where he contracted his cough or what caused it. I am not related to claimant and have no interest in this claim. I have heard read the foregoing deposition and my answers are correctly recorded therein. /s/ J. W. Lain, deponent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

of November, 1897 and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Geo. M. Williamson, Special Examiner.

Deposition F

On this 3rd day of Feb., 1898, at Monroe, County of Hart, State of Ky., before me, Wm. A. Folger, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared Taylor Cook, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 60 years old; occupation farmer. PO Address is Monroe, Hart Co., Ky. I enlisted in Co. A, 13th Ky. Vol. Inf. in November 1861 and was discharged in January 1865. Never had but the one service. I was acquainted with Elza Davenport who served in Co. F, 21st Ky. Vol. Inf.; I knew him prior to enlistment & if he had any disease or sickness prior to his military service, I have no knowledge of it.

Q: Of what did you know him to complain while in the service and what is your means of knowledge?

A: He had Typhoid Fever at Campbellsville, Ky. in January 1862. I know he was very low and his wife came to see him and waited on him. Our regiment was stationed there at the same time the 21st regiment was and after we recovered from the measles, our command was moved toward Columbia, Ky. and I did not see the soldier any more during the service. I do not know of any affection that resulted from the Fever. It was as much as a year or two after the war before I saw the soldier again, but I do not recall any disability that he had at that time or any time since. I have not been thrown with him much since the war. He lived in Barren Co. & I lived in Green Co. about 15 miles apart and in about 1880 or 1881 he moved to Texas. I could not state that he has complained specifically since his discharge. I am a brother-in-law of the claimant. I have no interest in claim. Have heard foregoing read & my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ W. T. Cook, Deponent. Sworn to and ! subscribed before me this 3rd day of Feb., 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner

Deposition G

On this 4th day of Feb. 1898, at Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., before me, Wm. A. Folger, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared James H. Myers, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 54 years old. Occupation farmer. PO address Hiseville, Barren Co., Ky. I served as private in Co. F, 21st Ky. Vol. Inf. from February 1862 until December 1865. Never had but the one service except I re-enlisted in the Veterans Reserve Corps from which organization I was discharged.

Q: Did you know of any disability that soldier had while in the service?

A: No Sir, I do not recollect any disease or complaint that he had now. No sir I did not bunk with the soldier, and do not recall that he complained of rheumatism or that he was troubled with his side or breast. It seems to me that he was complaining at times but I could not state what the nature of his complaint was. No sir I do not recollect that he was

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

excused from duty at any time. I was present with my command all the time except during the first of 1865. I was sick & went home on furlough for about 30 or 35 days and at times I would be on detail duty for a few days at the time and I do not remember any special complaint soldier had. He was not with us at muster out. No sir, I did not see much of him after the war and have only been with him a few times since our service and do not know of any disability that he has had since that time. I am not related to claimant and have no interest in the claim. Have heard foregoing read and my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ J. H. Myers, deponent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb. 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made know to the deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner

Deposition H

On this 4th day of Feb, 1898, at Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., before me, Wm. A. Folger, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared Jasper F. Morton, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 59 years old, Occupation farmer, PO address is Hiseville, Barren Co., Ky. I was Captain of Co. F. 21 Ky. Vol. Inf. I enlisted in October 1861 and served as private until early in 1863 when I was promoted to Lieutenant and afterwards promoted to Captain, which commission I held for about twelve months being discharged in Dec. 1865.

Q: Of what disability did you know the soldier to complain while in the service?

A: I do not remember anything about the soldier having any disability or complaining while in service. It has been so long I cannot recall such as this late day. I have heard claimants allegations and I recollect that he was sick at Campbellsville, Ky., but I do not recollect that the sickness left him with any affection of any kind. I do not recollect that he complained of rheumatism and my memory is not refreshed after hearing his statement. I could not state that I have known claimant to complained of any disability since discharge. I do not remember any complaint that he has had since discharge. I was not thrown with the soldier only a few years after discharge and I do not know any disability that he suffered from. Have no malice toward the claimant. have heard foregoing read and my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ J. F. Morton, deponent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb., 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner.

Deposition I

On this 4th day of Feb., 1898, at Centre, County of Metcalf, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared Chas. Lane, who being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 54 years old. Occupation farmer, PO Address is Centre, Metcalf Co., Ky. I knew the soldier slightly prior to his enlistment. Never knew anything about him during the service. I served in Co. G 37 Ky. Inf. and I did not see anything of him.

Q: What have you know him to suffer from since the war?

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

A: I do not know that I ever heard him complain of anything. I never was with him much after the war. I lived in fifteen or twenty miles of him while he was in this country except about two years ago I lived in seven or eight miles of him, but I did not see enough of him to know anything about his condition. I am no relation of the claimant and have no interest in the claim. Have heard foregoing read and my answers are correctly recorded in this deposition. /s/ Charles Lane, deponent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb. 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to the deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner.

Deposition J

On this 4th day of Feb., 1898, at Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., before me, Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared Wm. S. Lane, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 49 years old. Occupation farmer. PO Address Hiseville, Barren Co., Ky. I was not in the service. Am a son-in-law of the claimant. I did not know him prior to the war and did not see much of him until about 1872 or 1873.

Q: Did you know him to complain of any disability at that time.?

A: No, I do not know that he did.

Q: Have you known him to complain of any disability at all since the war?

A: He has complained of rheumatism in his feet & legs in recent years and complained of one of his sides and a hacking cough. Since he has moved to Texas, he was here on a visit a few years ago & I knew him to complain of rheumatism and his ankle was swollen. During the time from about 1872 to 1880, when he moved to Texas, I lived in five or six miles of him and saw him on an average of once a month, but I could not state that he specifically complained of rheumatism or his side, he was generally complaining but I do not recollect that he complained of rheumatism He was here and made my house his home from about 1890 to 1893 and then went back to Texas. It was then I knew him to complain of rheumatism and his side, and knew him to have a hacking cough. Have heard foregoing read and my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ W. S. Lain Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb. 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner.

Deposition K

On this 5th day of November, 1897, at near Glasgow, County of Barren, State of Kentucky, before me, Geo. M. Williamson, a special examiner of the Bureau of Pensions, personally appeared Jasper N. Lobb, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this special examination of aforesaid claim for pension, deposes and says: That his age is 56 years; Post-Office address, Glasgow, Barren Co., Ky., occupation farmer. I have know the above named Elza A. Davenport from my boyhood. We were raised up in the same neighborhood. He married several years before the War and lived about 15 miles from me from that time until the beginning of the War. I saw him and was with him a good deal before he married and after he married until his

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

enlistment I saw him occasionally while he was back visiting at his old home. He always appeared to be a stout and healthy man before his enlistment. I never knew or heard of him having any serious sickness or that he ever suffered from or complained of any physical disability before his enlistment. I think I first saw him after the War about 1869. I then moved into the neighborhood where he lived about eight miles east of Glasgow, Ky., and lived about one mile from him during the following four years. He then moved into the edge of Hart Co., Ky., about nine miles from me and lived that distance from me until he moved to Texas. I was associated with him a good deal and saw him more or less about every week during the four years that he lived a neighbor to me. I never saw him but once or twice after he moved to Hart Co., Ky., and I have never seen him or corresponded with him since he moved to Texas. He was complaining more or less off and on of the rheumatism in his legs and hips during the four years that he lived a neighbor to me after the War. I have seen him several times during that period when he appeared to be crippled up in his legs with the rheumatism but I never knew him to be confined or past going on account of it. I think he also complained during that time of the rheumatism in one of his arms, I think his right arm, and complained that he could handle an ax on account of it. He also complained more or less during that time of the rheumatism in the small of his back. I don't now recall that he complained of the rheumatism in any other part of his body or of any other physical ailment. I never worked with him any but I guess he was one fourth disabled from work while he lived near me after the War by reason of the rheumatism. I know he was unable to work several different times during that time by reason of the rheumatism. I don't now recall that he was troubled with a cough or complained of his throat or lungs. I remember the second year we lived neighbors he was troubled with more or less a cough all that winter. I don't recollect that he was troubled with a cough after that winter. I am not related nor interested. I have heard read the foregoing deposition and it is correct. /s/ J. N. Lobb, deponent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of November, 1897, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Geo. M. Williamson, Special Examiner.

Deposition L

On this 5th day of November, 1897, at near Oil City, County of Barren, State of Kentucky, before me, Geo. M. Williamson, a Special Examiner of the Bureau of Pensions, personally appeared Demarquis Lobb, who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this special examination of aforesaid claim for pension, deposes and says: that his age is 62 years, post office address Oil City, Barren Co., Ky., occupation farmer. I was raised up in the same neighborhood with the above named Elza A. Davenport and knew him from my early boyhood. I lived about a mile and a half of said claimant and saw him very frequently during the three or four years immediately preceding his enlistment and he always appeared to be sound, stout, and healthy before his enlistment. I never knew or heard of him having any serious sickness or that he ever suffered from or complained of any physical disability before his enlistment. It was not very long before I way him after he came home from the service. We were living about two and a half miles apart then in this county. I lived from a half mile to two and a half miles of him and saw him on an average once or twice every two weeks from the time he came out of the service until he moved into the edge of Hart Co., Ky., several years afterwards. I worked with him some during that time at log rollings and in the harvest field. He lived ten or 12 miles from me while he lived in Hart Co., I think he lived in Hart Co. a year or two and then moved to Texas. I have never seen him since he moved to Texas except when he

The Case of Elza Davenport, continued:

was back here on a visit about four years ago. I think I lived a close neighbor to him for six or seven years after he came out of the service and maybe longer. I never saw much of him after he moved to Hart Co., Ky. I heard him complain more or less while I lived a neighbor to him after the War of his health and of not being able to work. It is my recollection that!

he complained more or less during all that time of his back, legs and arms hurting him. It is also my recollection that he was troubled with more or less of a cough and complained of one side of his breast hurting him during all that time. I don't recollect that he was down or confined to his house at any time after the War but he complained of being crippled up and unable to work. I don't recollect that I observed that he appeared to be crippled up in walking or in his movements. I saw the claimant a few times while he was sick at Campbellsville, Ky., in the early part of 1862. I think he had the measles when I saw him there and I understand he was sick there for a long time. I was not in his regiment, only saw him a few times, and don't recollect much about his condition when I saw him there sick. I have never heard him complain of anything else. I have heard you read BJ 12. I was duly sworn to said affidavit and I believe it is correct. I lived a near neighbor !

to the claimant for several years after the War and until a year or two before he moved to Texas but I don't recollect how many years it was. I am not related nor interested. I have heard read the foregoing deposition and my answers to your questions are correctly recorded therein. /s/ Demarquis (x – his mark) Lobb, Deponent. Attest: W. H. Depp, Elizabeth Lobb. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of November, 1897 and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Geo. M. Williamson, Special Examiner.

Deposition M

On this 5th day of Feb., 1898, at Hiseville, County of Barren, State of Ky., before me. Wm. A. Folger, a Special Examiner of the Pension Office, personally appeared J. W. Wood, M. D., who, being by me first duly sworn to answer truly all interrogatories propounded to him during this Special Examination of aforesaid pension claim, deposes and says: I am 62 years old. Profession: physician. PO Address is Hiseville, Barren Co., Ky. I am a practicing physician of thirty years experience and was Davenport's family physician from the beginning of my practice until about 1880 when he removed to Texas. I treated him for chronic rheumatism more or less all the time from my first treatment until he left here. The rheumatism affected him in his lower extremities, back and side. I have a record of different visits to the soldier during the time he resided in this county but it does not show that I treated him for rheumatism. It is my recollection, however, that his trouble was rheumatism and I can only endorse my former statement in his claim. I have no recollection of ever treating him for throat trouble or disease of things. Have heard foregoing read and my answers are correctly recorded. /s/ J. W. Wood, M. D. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of Feb., 1898, and I certify that the contents were fully made known to deponent before signing. /s/ Wm. A. Folger, Special Examiner.
end of document.

EARLY MONROE COUNTY SCHOOLS

Monroe County History Edition, July 5, 1990, page 11, Early schools in Monroe Co, built after the late 1800's.

Akersville 1922-1958

Hamilton ? – 1964

Old Mt Hermon 1914-1967

Early Monroe County Schools, continued:

Alexander 1895-1958	Hestand 1912-1965	Old Rocky Hill - ? - 1961
Antioch 1895-1963	Hickory Grove 1913-1964	Old Walnut Grove 1896-1954
Beech Grove ? – 1969	Hickory Ridge - ? – 1969	Mud Lick ?- 1969
Bethlehem 1902-1961	Hill's Chapel 1914-1955	Mud Splash ?- 1967
Bowman - ? – 1959	Howard - ? – 1955	New Rocky Hill -? - 1939
Boyd ? – 1956	Ivy Hill 1905-1967	New Walnut Grove ? - 1955
Bradley Springs - ? – 1967	Line ? – 1960	Pikeville 1929-1950
Bray 1910-1967	Kettle Creek - ? – 1967	Poplar Log 1912-1969
Brushy Point 1916-1946	Liberty 1934-1963	Rays Chapel (black) 1917 -?
Cave Springs 1911-1969	Lyon 1934-1961	Red Hill 1897-1967
Cedar Hill 1935-1969	Marietta 1924-1960	Rock Bridge 1932-1967
Center Point ? – 1969	Merryville 1934-1967	Rush Point - ? - 1967
Chestnut Grove - ? – 1958	Mt Carmel 1917-1957	Rocky Point 1894-1964
Cloyd - ? - 1967	Mt Gilead 1915-1967	Slick Rock 1912-1967
Ebenezer 1912-1965	Mt. Hermon 1915-1960	Sand Lick - ? - 1964
Elbow 1912-1967	Mt Zion 1914-1965	Sugar Grove - ? - 1958
Fox Hill - ? – 1960	McPeak 1936-1960	Sulphur - ? - 1969
Freewill 1916-1960	New Design 1919-1951	Tinsley Hill ?-1967
Hacker's Branch 1927-1965	Oak Hill 1913-1967	Union Hill 1905-1967
Vernon 1919-1955	White 1927-1967	Williams - ? - 1956
Willow Springs 1920-1967		

Schools with no dates found: Avondale, Crowe and two unnamed Black schools.

MORE FIRSTS IN MONROE CO.

Contributed by Marcella Headrick, P O Box 493, Tompkinsville, KY 42167-0493

First trustees of Tompkinsville:	James G. Hardin, Henry Sympson, Abijah Marris And George Chism.
Tompkinsville laid out:	1817
First village in Monroe Co:	Black's Ferry ... Indian village
First Pioneers arrived:	Ca 1740
First store:	J. C. Watson, 1809.
First settler south of Green River	Mose Kirkpatrick 1790-1792
First courthouse built:	1823
First County Clerk:	William Butler, ca 1820.
First Post office built:	1819
Old Mulkey Church established:	ca 1797
First school & teacher:	Isaac T. Reneau, 1807, Old Mulkey
First school commissioners:	Henry B. Marrs, L. A. Smithwick, J. C. Conkin, J. S. Dickenson, S. J. Hunter, J. C. Eubank, J. R. Leslie, J. G. Maxey, W. S. Maxey, J. S. Flippen
First School Superintendent:	W. S. Maxey, 1874.
First Tompkinsville Institute:	Principal: James Gibbs and J. P. Bagby
First steampower sawmill built:	1857.
First watermill:	1858 by a man named Jackson
First rollermill:	1887 by M. Duke

More Firsts in Monroe County, continued:

First school building in Tompkinsville	Corner of Crawford & Third Street
First doctor:	T. H. Watson, 1809.
First church in Tompkinsville:	Presbyterian Church, 1842.
First tavern license issued:	Mr. Toomey, 1829.
First steamboat on the Cumberland:	General Jackson, 1818.
Deposit Bank Chartered:	1889.
First slaves in Monroe Co:	1790
First organs & Pianos:	1868, Joseph Glazebrooks.
First machinery in shoe & harness repairing	Bud Philpot, 1907
First published newspaper	1885, The Banner, Bert Rogers
First Clerk of Scaggs Creek Church	Established 1841, Reason Ferguson
First telephone:	1890
Camp Anderson	John W Fraim, was burned in 1861.
Green River Baptist Assn founded:	1890
Old Mulkey became state shrine:	1931
Gamiliel Christian Church formed:	1840
Beech Grove Church formed:	1850
Free Will Church formed:	1855
Mt. Gilead Church formed:	1860
Mormon Church formed:	1935
First Health office	1929
First Health Nurse:	Mrs. Beulah Smith
First County Agent:	G. H. Karnes, 1928.
First American Legion Post	1920
First 4-H started:	1930
First woman school board member:	Loretta Lyon, 1986.
First Woman Magistrate	Mrs. McPeak, 1986.
First "brick" school building:	1866
First frame building:	High School, 1907, destroyed by fire 1963.
First Missionary Baptist Church In Tompkinsville formed:	1847
First person buried in Oak Hill Cemetery:	Tabitha Evans
First person buried Monroe Memorial Lawn Cemetery	Jesse E. Welch
Tompkinsville Order of Eastern Star established:	1917
First organizational meeting of Monroe Co Historical Soc:	1974
First Soil Conservation Service:	1945, David Walden
First ASCS service:	1933
First Casket Factory:	1940
First Smoking Pipe Company:	1940
Ax Handle Factory:	1916, W. D. White
Monroe Manufacturing Co.	1970
Key Manufacturing Company:	1952
Big "G" Fertilizer Company:	1969

More Firsts in Monroe County, continued:

First brick making in county:	1823
First sheriff:	James Flippen, 1826.
First jailor:	Henry A. Morgan
First county judge:	Benjamin Bedford
First chapter of Red Cross:	1917
Masonic Lodge #753 chartered:	1855.
Skaggs Creek Church founded:	1841
Tompkinsville Garden Club founded:	1934
Tompkinsville B&PW founded:	1965
Fountain Run Community Club:	1958
Monroe Co Sportsman Club:	1940
Fountain Run Woman's Club:	1940
Homemaker's Club:	1947, Rock Bridge
Gamaliel Lions Club:	1946
Monroe Arts Council:	1979

WINNERS OF THE 2002 MABEL SHELBY WELLS HISTORY ESSAY CONTEST
FOR SIXTH GRADE STUDENTS

The following students placed first in the annual Mabel Shelby Wells essay contest:

THE GLASGOW RAILWAY COMPANY, INC.

Submitted by Charles Austin Goodman, IV, son of Charles Logan and Shevonika Goodman, Glasgow Christian Academy.

“The Barren County Railroad Company was organized in 1856. Their goal was to build ten miles of railroad from Glasgow, Kentucky to Park City, Kentucky (Glasgow Junction formerly), where it would connect to the main L&N railroad line.

“In November of 1865, the Barren County Railroad had only gotten tracks laid halfway to Park City. The Company did not have enough money to finish the tracks because this was a very expensive project. In order to get enough money to finish the tracks, Barren County voted to have a special tax for citizens to pay. Many citizens refused to pay this tax. The County Judge at that time was William R. McFerran, he told everyone they would have to pay the tax or be punished. The world famous Bell's Tavern was possibly the biggest contributor of money to keep the construction of the railroad going.

“The first board of directors of the Barren County Railroad Company were: Preston H. Leslie as president and J. W. Gorin, T. M. Dickey, Gyles Y. Buford, Zion R. Huggins, James Page and T. G. Moss.

“The Barren County Railroad Company was incorporated in 1856. In 1858, its property and franchises were acquired by the Glasgow Railroad Company, Inc., which was formed that year. In 1899, H. C. Trigg and William Logan Porter (my great-great grandfather) bought all property, assets and franchisees of the railroad. On December 30, 1899, the railroad was incorporated under the name of The Glasgow Railway Company, Inc., which is the name still used today. Mr. Porter later succeeded Mr. Trigg as president and served until his death in 1937 at the age of 95.

The Glasgow Railway Company, Inc., continued:

“When the railroad was finished in 1870, it was taken over by the L&N Railroad to run. Even though the L&N Railroad runs the tracks, ownership of it is held by a small group of Glasgow stockholders which include: R. A. Lessenberry as president, R. H. Lessenberry as vice-president and Leigh Lessenberry, Charles Logan Goodman (my father), Dr. Robert Porter Goodman (my uncle), Uhel Bararickman and Henry Dickinson. A monthly business meeting is held between these gentlemen to discuss the operation and future plans for the railroad.

“I only hope as I get older that I, too, can help the railroad benefit Glasgow, Kentucky as my forefathers have done.”

Sources:

Goode, Cecil E. And Woodford L. Gardner, Jr., Barren County Heritage, Homestead Press, Bowling Green, Kentucky, pp. 238-245.

Glasgow Daily Times, February, 3, 1955.

Glasgow Daily Times, Bicentennial Edition, June 28, 1974.

Glasgow Daily Times, September 12, 1999.

Goodman, Charles Logan, Glasgow, KY, April 9, 2002.

MARY WOOD WELDON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Submitted by Amanda Joyce Begley, daughter of Clara Begley, Glasgow Middle School.

“The Titus Orr Drug Store’s window front was the first home of the library. It was established when eight people with a love for reading donated one book each to be shared with each other.

“On June 6, 1916 the public library was officially established. The library consisted of seven members and seventeen books with a membership fee of \$3.20. Miss Laura Lauderdale was the librarian in January 1917 when the library was moved in with the Red Cross in the Republican office.

“Monetary and book donations were given by Mrs. Nat Terry, George Parrish and T. J. Samson. It was now located over the Tom Dickey’s grocery store. The books were kept in the back. The rent was \$8 at that time and sometimes had to be paid to T. J. Samson. Bettie Bybee was elected and served as librarian until 1930. She was paid \$3 per week to keep it open Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

“In 1922 a tea was given to help collect books. Everyone was invited but you had to bring a book to donate. The library was purchasing books at the time. They purchased a complete set of “Encyclopedia Britannica” for \$60.

“The new books created a problem so they began looking for a new home. In 1924 the library moved to its new home, the Third National Bank. Rent was \$20 per month and the membership was changed to \$1 per year. That year the library had 100 new members!

“Each year a street fair was held on the square. The library had a booth and sold foodstuffs for lunch. One year they took in \$450! By 1928 the library had moved its 1100

Mary Wood Weldon Library, continued:

books to the Liberty Street College. Later the library was moved to the high school. The school board paid half of the librarian's salary. Mrs. Frank Richardson, known as the "mother of the library" kept it open during the depression years.

"In 1931 the Glasgow City Council began helping with the \$25 per month rent at the library's new location on West Washington. Rose Ross was librarian from 1937 to 1940. Jennie Jean Jones took the job in 1940 and remained until 1968. She was the librarian when it moved to its present location on College Street. The yearly fee of \$1 was discontinued in 1944. The Glasgow Public Library was now free to the public.

"In 1945, Dr. W. A. Weldon gave his apartment building at 107 West College Street to the Library Association. He asked that the library be named Mary Wood Weldon Memorial Library as a memorial to his mother. The building was appraised at \$20,000. He also paid remodeling costs of \$8,000. Eventually, Dr. Weldon donated the building on the corner and the garage between the two.

"As a result of a special election held in the early 1950's the library became a part of the state under the Department of Libraries. In 1970 the Barren County Fiscal Court levied a small tax to help finance the library. The City of Glasgow also gave its support. The state provided for a grant for connecting the 2 buildings donated by Dr. Weldon.

"The library offers several services likes a bookmobile that serves the county with 89 stops. It offers a community meeting room, photocopying, reference and information, facts, and a genealogy section. Also offered are a story hour, a summer reading program, magazines, books on tape, videos, and other audiovisual equipment. It also offers "worldwide travel" via the internet.

"In the past few months the Trustees of the Library have been very busy trying to find a solution to the state's requirements. Our current facility is 11,840 square feet with 60,000 books and 6 computers for the public. The state says we should have 23,000 square feet, 90,000 books and 16 computers. The Trustees must determine whether to tear down our existing facility and rebuild on site, remodel it, or move to the Liberty Street School and renovate that facility.

"Over the years the library has come a long way, growing from 17 books to over 60,000 books. May its growth continue in the coming years!"

Sources:

Glasgow Daily Times, 31 December 1999 and February 2002.

Goode, Cecil E., Yesterday and Today, Glasgow, KY.

www.glasgow-ky.com/idea/#Education

HISTORIC PARK CITY SCHOOL

Submitted by Andrea Higdon, daughter of Billy and Kimberly Nunn, Park City Elementary School.

"Present day Park City Elementary was once a high school and had many different names. Not only was it a high school, but it was many other schools also.

Historic Park City School, continued:

“A public school was opened over the Union Church. In 1888 it was moved to another spot about a block south from the church. In 1910, Glasgow Junction Public School District was established. The Glasgow Junction Graded School was opened in 1911, where present day Park City Elementary is. Later, a two year high school was added to the graded school in 1916, with a later addition of a third and fourth year in 1928 and 1932. All of the public schools at Glasgow Junction, Union Hill, Monticello, and Walnut Hill were formed together in 1934 to make Park City Consolidated High School.

“The four-year high school operated in the town from 1934 to 1974. After that, the high school students attended Barren County High School. From 1974 to 1978, the school was made up of grades 1-9. Starting the school year of 1978-1979, the ninth grade students also attended Barren County High School. That left Park City with grades 1-8. In 1994-95 school year, the Barren County Middle School opened, and since then Park City has been grades K-6.

“Here are a couple of examples of the enrollment of Glasgow Junction Graded School during the years 1922-1929. In the year 1922, there were thirteen kids in the first grade and ten in the sixth grade. Then in 1929, there were twenty-eight kids in the first grade, and only six kids in the sixth grade! So, as you see there is a lot of difference in the enrollment today as it was then.

“The Glasgow Junction Graded School population total was 112 students. That isn't very many compared to how many Park City has enrolled today.

“The school has changed a lot over the years. The appearance, and enrollment, changes are still taking place. But the fact remains, that this IS the best school ever, now and then.”

Sources:

Goode, Cecil E., Jr., Gardner, Woodford L., Barren County Heritage, Heritage, Bowling Green: Homestead Press 1980.

Palmore, Richard A., The History of Education of Barren County, Lexington, 1970.
Education, Glasgow Daily Times, 31 December 1999.

www.google.com, keyword: Park City High School in Barren county:
<http://www.glasgowbarren.com/commun/nbrhds/pcschool.htm>

**DR. C. C. HOWARD – A LEADER IN BARREN COUNTY'S
MEDICAL BEGININGS**

Contributed by Wesley Spears, son of Dennis and Patricia Spears, Eastern Elementary.

“Carl Clifford Howard was born in Summer Shade, Kentucky to Dr. Thomas S. and Queen Howard on January 5, 1888. He grew up in Metcalfe County and was educated at Summer Shade Institute. He later attended the University of Louisville and completed Medical School there in 1911.

“Dr. Howard returned to Glasgow and began his practice in 1912. He had no personal means of transportation and had to walk to see his patients or hire a horse and

Dr. C. C. Howard, continued:

buggy. In 1914, Dr. Howard opened Maplewood Infirmary which was the first hospital in Glasgow. The Infirmary was located on Columbia Avenue. It had twelve beds and “offered a full range of services including obstetrics, nursery, surgery and emergency services” (Goode and Gardner, 295). The Infirmary closed in 1917 when Dr. Howard left to serve in the Medical Corps in World War I and reopened in 1918 when he returned. He also opened the first medical laboratory in his office after he sent a young woman to be trained. Along with Dr. C. C. Turner, he brought the first x-ray to Glasgow. In 1921, Dr. Howard began transfusing blood. It had to be “matched, drawn and transfused in one operation” since it could not be stored. (The Barren County Homemakers Club, 1962). Also in 1921, he brought the first radium to Glasgow.

“Dr. Howard is also credited with other firsts including removing a 45 pound tumor with only local anesthesia on a woman who survived the procedure. Dr. Howard secured insulin from Canada and this was the first insulin in Kentucky. He and Dr. C. C. Turner “took turns sitting by beds of patients to observe and record their reactions, for the clinical research files of the drug, before it was generally available.” (The Barren County Homemakers, 1962). He also secured the first penicillin in this area from Boston, Massachusetts for a patient in Cave City.

“Dr. Howard was instrumental in opening T. J. Samson Community Hospital. Dr. Howard met with representatives from the Harkness Fund and that was the first step in financing the new hospital. The hospital opened on September 3, 1929 with 64 beds. Dr. Howard closed Maplewood Infirmary and transferred his patients to T. J. Samson and practiced there for many years.

“In 1947, Dr. Howard established the Howard Clinic in a new brick building on West Washington Street in Glasgow. Several physicians’ offices, a dental office, a laboratory, X-ray and operating rooms were located here. Soon the Gorin House located to the east of the Clinic was converted to the Clinic Hospital. The Clinic Hospital had 35 beds. In 1956, a second story was added to the Howard Clinic. Today the Howard Clinic serves as home to the Barren County Health Center, which is a part of the Barren River District Health Department.

“Dr. Howard was instrumental in establishing the Tuberculosis Hospital in Glasgow as well as others around the state. There was a move to establish one large central sanatorium but Dr. Howard saw the value in having several smaller hospitals in communities. He saw the benefit the patient would receive from frequent family visits over the long treatment period. In 1977, this facility was converted to an intermediate care facility operated by the state.

“Due to his war experiences, Dr. Howard saw the need for trained emergency services. In the 1950’s he “compiled a manual of instruction for scientific care of ambulance passengers at his own expense and distributed it to all drivers of ambulances in the state.” (The Barren County Homemakers Club, 1962).

“On November 24, 1914, Dr. Howard married Julia Franklin who was a teacher. Dr. Howard and Mrs. Howard had four daughters. They were Mildred who died in 1975, Mary Lloyd who married Robert Lessenberry, Carolyn who married Dr. George McKinley, and Lois who married James N. Gray. Personal accomplishments include receiving the

Dr. C. C. Howard, continued:

Kentucky State Medical Society's first Distinguished Service Award as well as being elected president of the Southeastern Surgical Congress Graduate Assembly. Dr. Howard died June 2, 1971 after a life of service to the healthcare of Barren and surrounding counties."

Sources:

Barren County Homemakers Club, Down Memory Lane With Dr. C. C. Howard, 1962.

Goode, Cecil, Southern Kentuckians: Historical Sketches of Barren and Surrounding Counties, C. E. Goode, 1989.

Goode, Cecil and Gardner, Woodford, Barren County Heritage: A Pictorial History of Barren County, Kentucky, Bowling Green, Kentucky: Homestead Press, 1980.

Harbison, Kay, The Kentucky Encyclopedia, University Press, Lexington, KY, 1992.

McKinley, Carolyn, personal interview, Glasgow, KY, April 6, 2002.

Simmons, C. C., Historical Trip Through Barren County, Kentucky, The Glasgow Times, January 1997.

EXTRA! EXTRA!, READ ALL ABOUT IT!

Submitted by Lauren Compton, daughter of Terry and Sheila Compton, Red Cross Elementary School.

"When you hear the phrase "Extra! Extra! Read All About It!", you usually think of someone selling newspapers. Newspapers have been used to communicate history all over the world. One of our local newspapers, The *Glasgow Daily Times*, has helped record the history of Barren County for over 137 years. By being the oldest existing industry in the community, the newspaper has made its own Barren County history.

"Since the early days of Barren County, there has been thirty something different newspapers that have been published. Some of the newspapers only lasted a year or less. The two that lasted the longest were the *Glasgow Daily Times* and the *Glasgow Republican*. In 1865 a weekly newspaper known as the *Glasgow Weekly* was published. This was the beginning of the *Glasgow Daily Times*. Vivian Taylor Rousseau and Tom P. Smith had the idea of a daily newspaper. About 1928, the *Glasgow Shopping News* became a local business shopping paper published daily. This paper was printed at a location near Main Street and North Race Street owned by J. P. Brooks who also owned the printing equipment. The *Glasgow Shopping News* became the *Glasgow Daily Times*. In 1953, another daily paper, the *Glasgow Evening Journal* bought the *Glasgow Daily News*. This new enterprise wanted to improve their printing equipment. They bought a linotype, which is a machine that forms a complete line of type at one time. So in 1953, the daily publication of the *Glasgow Daily Times* began.

"The *Glasgow Republican* newspaper began in 1892 and has lasted for over 100 years. It was owned by William Henry Jones, Sr. for 65 years. It is now published by the Times Company.

"In 1977 the *Glasgow Daily Times* became a member of the Donrey Media Group. In 1998, it was sold to the Community Newspaper Holdings, Inc.

“The *Glasgow Daily Times* circulation is nearly 10,000 and serves Glasgow and Barren County and also Hart, Metcalfe, and Monroe Counties. Today the printing industry has come a long way since the days of the linotype to present day with the use of computers. The “on-line” version of the *Glasgow Daily Times* began in January 1998. So as you can see the *Glasgow Daily Times* newspaper has come a long from 1865 to present day. We may not hear “Extra! Extra! Read All About It” on the street corner, but the history of Barren County as well as the world is still being read about in the *Glasgow Daily Times*.”

Sources:

Goode, Cecil E., Yesterday and Toady, Chapter 23, Glasgow, KY, 1995.

www.glasgowdailytimes.com, Glasgow, KY 1998.

World Book Encyclopedia, Volume 12, World Book Inc., 1991.

BIG MEADOW

Submitted by Stonetta Bragg, daughter of Phillip and Charlotte Bragg, Hiseville Elementary.

“On the Fourth Saturday in June 1872, J. W. Buber, John Read, Elder Thomas Dodson and others met to organize a new church. The church was to be called the Big Meadow United Baptist Church of Christ. The church was to be located in northeast Barren County near the Metcalfe County line. Fifty members were united to the church.

“A few of the early pastors include: Reverend B. H. Dodson, Reverend L. G. Lewis, Reverend T. J. Clark, Reverend S. C. Noble, Reverend P. H. Chaney and Reverend W. L. Pierce.

“The mother church is not known due to a fire that destroyed the original church in the early 1900’s. After the fire the church was then rebuilt.

“On October 18, 1924 members of the Big Meadow Church along with members from Cave Springs, New Hope and Mount Pisgah churches met in Hart County at the Cave Springs Church to form the Old Landmark Bible Missionary Association which Big Meadow still belongs to.

“The church has an adjoining cemetery that is located behind the church. Some of the earliest people that were laid to rest in the cemetery were from the Clark, Dodson, Gooden, Piper, Buber, and Pedigo families.

“Big Meadow church like most older churches began heating with coal or wood and had no electricity. The church remained weather boarded until 1987 when it was then bricked.

“Services are held every Sunday at 10:45 a.m. preceding Sunday School. Prayer services every Sunday night. Big Meadow holds homecoming every four years. The church holds its baptizing at Beaver Creek in the Slick Rock Community of Barren County. Revivals are held starting on the 3rd Sunday night in July. The church choir sings at NHC and Glasgow Health Care on a monthly basis.

Big Meadow, continued:

“Ms. Nannie Bennett is Big Meadow’s oldest living member at the age of 92 and still attends church regularly. Today Big Meadow Church has close to three hundred members. The church is now called Big Meadow Missionary Baptist Church.”

Sources:

Church clerks of Big Meadow, unpublished.

Billingsley, Ray, personal interview 19 March 2002.

Saltsman, Rosco, personal interview, 19 March 2002.

PLEASANT HILL MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH
“MY HOME CHURCH”

Submitted by Cierra Danielle Dubree, daughter of Bobbie and Terry Dubree, Austin Tracy Elementary School.

“Pleasant Hill Missionary Baptist Church was first established in October of 1829 on the Peters Creek road in Barren County, Kentucky. There were eighteen members at this time.

“My great-grandfather told me about two men who purchased the church in the 1800’s for three hundred dollars. The first recorded preachers at Pleasant Hill Missionary Baptist Church in 1829 was Andrew Nichols.

“The first church was right down Peters Creek Road from where my church sits today. When the church began to grow they needed a bigger place for their members to worship so another church was built directly across the road from where my church sits, by the members of the church.

“In 1829, there was no electricity, no running water, and no bathrooms. The church was heated by two wood stoves; my grandfather said a woman would gather bark off the trees to help start a fire with. If you had to go to the bathroom, you went to an “outhouse”. People rode horseback and came by covered wagons to church and many walked for miles. The church was lit by coal oil lamps.

“My great-grandfather told me about a story he had heard another deacon of the church speak about. One Sunday back in the 1800’s, a preacher rode horseback from Allen County in a blizzard snow storm. When he arrived at the church he was iced over from head to toe, he had to stand by the fire to thaw before he began to preach. The pastor’s salary for one month in 1829 was seven dollars. During hard times the church paid only one dollar and fifty cents to the pastor. When times were really bad the pastor was paid with chickens.

In the 1800’s, if church members missed three consecutive Sunday’s the church had the right to deal with them. It was recorded in church records. On one Sunday a man gave two cents for offering and another gave one and a half cent offering.

“In 1913, the church I attend right now was built due to an increase in members and need for more room. Ms. Annie Pace rode on horseback for many miles collecting money to

Pleasant Hill Church, continued:

help build the church. The largest amount she collected was twenty-five dollars down to one dollar and fifty cents. I'm sure all donations were greatly appreciated.

“My church has grown greatly today; several years ago it was remodeled. We have central heat, and air now, six years ago we got inside toilets.

“My great-grandfather and great-grandmother were saved by Jesus in 1966 at their home during a revival meeting of Pleasant Hill Missionary Baptist Church. Three of their children ages fifteen, sixteen, and eighteen were also saved by Jesus in that same revival meeting in July of nineteen sixty-six. They were all baptized in Peters Creek right down the road from my church.

“My great-grandfather said the most people he had ever heard of being saved in one revival and baptized was fifty-five people.

“There are ten occupied offices at Pleasant Hill Missionary Baptist Church: seven deacons, Superintendent of Sunday School, the church Moderator, and also the church clerk.

“I am thankful to God for blessing my family with a place to worship like Pleasant Hill Missionary Baptist Church.”

Sources:

Church Recorded book

Great-grandparents

Church officers

THE LOVEABLE TEACHER

Submitted by Kali Lyons, daughter of David and Sandy Lyons, Temple Hill Elementary School.

“In 1877 there was a school known as the “Sinking Springs School House.” This school house is connected with a piece of history that few people know of.

“The Sinking Springs School House was located somewhere near the small community of Oil City. At the time, Mr. John Beals was chairman of the “Board of Trustees” for the Sinking Springs School District. There was another man named Esquire Payne, he was a friend of Mr. Beals. One day Esquire Payne came to Mr. Beals and introduced to him a young man by the name of Hiram Hudson. Hiram had made an application to Mr. Beals for the position of teacher at the Sinking School House for the spring session.

“Mr. Beals talked with Hiram and found him to be well educated, very intelligent, and of a pleasant appearance. After the talk, Mr. Beals consented to let Mr. Hudson teach the schoolhouse, but made him sign a contract that basically said that if Mr. Beals thought that Mr. Hudson wasn't teaching to his full ability, that he could fire him at the end of any month. So, Hiram Hudson signed his name at the bottom of the paper.

The Loveable Teacher, continued:

“Sinking Springs was a subscription school and each child’s parents had to pay tuition. Mr. Hudson started his duties with great enthusiasm and skill. All of his pupils were delighted to have him as their teacher. Soon, the time came to choose another teacher for the fall term, naturally, Hiram Hudson was chosen by the pupils and accepted the position.

“Again he had great success with his students and their parents. The children were fond of him and the parents felt that their children were progressing wonderfully with their work. They also felt Mr. Hudson knew not only what to teach but how to go about teaching it. Mr. Hudson disciplined his school well, but the students retained their love for him.

“Mr. Hudson was going to stay to teach another spring sessions, but because he lived off the student’s tuition, he thought he would have to have at least 30 students to have enough money to live, but he could only get 24 students. So, he decided to move to a vacant storeroom, just a short distance from Oil City. Here he opened up another school. In all his contracts and reports, sent by law, he signed his name Hiram Hudson. At the close of school Mr. Hudson left Kentucky to return to his home state, Missouri.

“After Hiram’s move the Oil City community was startled, shocked, electrified, to hear some news of Hiram. The gifted teacher and polished gentleman, was none other than the notorious stagecoach and bank robber, Frank James! While he was teaching as Hiram he was really “hiding out”. After he and his brother, Jesse James had robbed a bank in Missouri; the authorities worked on the case for months and finally traced the James Brothers to Barren County.

“The students that were in his class then say that occasionally Mr. Hudson would cancel classes for a whole day because a mysterious “friend” would ride up on horseback. It was later learned that this “friend” was Jesse.

“The James brothers were in a gang called the “James Gang”. The James Gang had robberies in many states. Some of the banks they held up included Russellville and Columbia. They also robbed two stagecoaches near Mammoth Cave.

“Jesse James was later shot and killed by Robert Ford, a member of his own gang, in St. Joseph, MO, on April 3rd 1882. Frank James turned himself in after his brother’s death and was pardoned and in 1927 and was elected state auditor of MO., and served 4 years. Frank died in 1915.”

Sources:

Klebber, John E., The Kentucky Encyclopedia, 1992.

Compton’s Learning Co., Compton’s Encyclopedia, 1997.

www.rootsweb.com/kbarren/jjames.htm

AN ATTEMPT TO BURN THE COURTHOUSE

Contributed by Perry Brantley, Glasgow, KY. Article from the *Courier-Journal*, Monday, 5 December 1881, page 2, column 3.

“Glasgow, Dec. 3. – An earnest, but unsuccessful attempt to destroy the court-house in this place by fire was made last night, but was discovered this morning and extinguished before any damage was inflicted. The Circuit Clerk’s office door was bored through in three or four places, and coal oil poured through and ignited from the outside. The fire had made considerable headway, and the entire building, together with its records, would have been entirely consumed if the attempt had occurred an hour or two earlier. There is no clew [sic] to the identify of the incendirary [sic].”

Information on Burial Site

Submitted by Homer D. Mosier, 6472 Harding Road, Valley Springs, CA 95252.

Reference: Page 81, Issue 3, Volume 24, Fall 1996, “Traces.” Pertaining to Dewey Mosier who was born 16 Oct 1899, died 8 Feb 1920.

Dewey T. Mosier was the son of John H and Martha Ann Mosier. John was born 6 June 1860, died 6 Dec 1936. Martha Ann was born 27 Sept 1856, died 21 Oct 1902.

John H. Mosier was the son of Henry Mosier and Sarah Ann Bowman from Metcalfe Co KY. They came from Washington Co TN in 1845 to Barren Co KY and later to Metcalfe Co.

John H. Martha Ann and Dewey T. Mosier are buried in the same place in the Harvey Elbert White Cemetery located 3.4 miles east of Beaumont, Highway 90. Turn right, cross Marrowbone Creek, about 250 feet from the road. Follow road and branch for 0.7 mil. The cemetery is about 600 feet northeast of a house and barn on a hill overlooking Sulphur Spring Hollow.

Henry Mosier died during the Civil War, fought for the Union Army, 1862. He is my great-great grandfather.

Thanks Henry! People helping people is what it’s “all about”!

28TH DEAN & CREECH REUNION

To be held 1 September 2002, Morehead, KY. To be held at the Carl Perkins Building 11 am thru 4 pm. If you have ties to these families, please contact: Lloyd Dean, 6770 U S 60 East, Morehead, KY 40351. (606) 784-9145.

Books available for sale by Lloyd Dean which are available by order from Lloyd include:

Volume 3, 4, and 5 of Dean & Creech & Related Families. \$10.00 each.

GORIN GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING – 205 Clements Avenue, Glasgow, KY 42141-3409

1860 Barren County, Kentucky Slave Census. Transcribed from the microfilm with much added information. Shows slave owner's name, house number and occupation; with the slaves owned by that individual. No names are shown for the slaves on the microfilm, just the number of each age, sex and color. I have worked with the vital statistics records and many other sources and added the names of those slaves wherever possible. Sometimes it is impossible to determine the name. Full-name index, 120 pages, \$24.00.

Guide for Kentucky Researching Volume 6. The continuing popular series on genealogical researching in Kentucky. This volume contains the following topics: Of Clock Watchers and Back Fence Snoops, Seasoned Settlers, The 1830's Cholera Epidemic in Kentucky, Code Duello, Panther Across the Skies, Boundaries, He Did What?, So You Want To Write A Family Book?, Hidden Messages!, Kentucky Governors, The Great Kentucky Revival, Potter's Fields – County Farm Cemeteries, Gazeteers and Maps in Genealogical Research, Courtship in the Victorian Age, Engagement in the Victorian Age, Cleaning Mother's House, Copperheads, What Am I Doing?, The Poor Mans' Guide for Preserving Your Family Photographs, Bounty Land, Again, Deeds, Again, A Typical Hanging, The 1930 census Guide, Traditions, Dating Old Photographs, Hangings in Kentucky 1792-1900, Lynchings in Kentucky 1792-1900 (names of all those hung or lynched that were recorded), Wagons Ho! (a look at the conestoga wagons and other pioneer transportation), Midwifery, Why Don't You Marry A Lawyer Dear? 127 pages, full name index, \$24.00.

These books may be ordered at the address above, KY residents please add 6% sales tax. All books soft cover, spiral bound.

KENTUCKY PRISON RECORDS

Courtesy of Bill Utterback, professional genealogist and researcher, Amarillo, TX.

“Every now and then, I get inquiries about what records are available for inmates who were in Kentucky prisons.

Most of the records for Kentucky state prisons begin in 1848 and are available on microfilm from the KY Department of Libraries & Archives. These are the Prisoner Registers, and were used to register the prisoners and to secure information about the characteristics of the individual prisoners. These registers typically contain the name, type of crime, the sentence received, county of crime, term of court, date prisoner was received and the sentence expiration date, as well as the age, education, place of birth, marital status, complexion, weight, height, hair and eye color, body marks and discharge date and reason. Later (1855) information on the prisoner's occupation was added. with gender and race added after the end of the Civil War. The original books stopped recording the physical descriptions in the middle 1870's, and such descriptions were placed in different books. About this same time, earlier convictions (for up to 20 years prior) were added, as well as religious notations. Committal numbers were used prior to 1900, but after that each prisoner had an individual number.

The first state correctional institution was the Kentucky State Penitentiary at Frankfort, and was the first penitentiary west of the Alleghney Mountains. Later, in the middle 1820's, the prisoners and the prison itself were leased to private individuals

Kentucky Prison Records:

("lessees"). The State received a percentage of profits from prison labor. In the year 1880, this system was replaced by the present warden system, but, even into the 1920's, contract type labor continued. The Eddyville facility ("Kentucky Branch Penitentiary") was placed into service in 1890. This is the facility to which many of the Jackson Purchase criminals were sent to serve their time. In 1896 the House of Reform for Boys and the House of Reform for Girls were established. These were more generally known as the "Houses of Reform at Greendale".

A look at a few early time frame details might also be useful. In 1792, when Kentucky became a state, the penalty for all felonies was death. If the offense was a misdemeanor, punishments included whipping, the pillory, dunking and burning of the hand(s). In 1799, the Kentucky State Penitentiary was established on an acre of land at Frankfort. Its maximum population was set out to be 30 prisoners to be incarcerated in cells 6 feet wide, 8 feet long and 9 feet high.

Between 1800 and 1810, 128 prisoners served time at the KSP. In 1802, the first escape occurred, when 2 prisoners slipped out. By 1808, the prisoners were producing log chains, nails, hoes, shoes, axes, boots and other utility items.

By 1817 there were as many as 3 or 4 prisoners to each cell. By 1822, the KY Legislature authorized another acre on which to add 40 more cells.

Some resources to be consulted in research on KY prisons are:

Kyle Ellisons' *Changing Faces, Common Walls: History of Corrections in Kentucky*

William Sneed's *A Report on the History & Mode of Management of the Kentucky Penitentiary From Its Origins in 1798 to March 1, 1860*. The former was published in 1988, and the latter in 1860.

HOLDER'S GARRULITY

In the early 1970's, R. D. Holder wrote a column for a Monroe County paper which contained tidbits of current events and memories of the past.

Burial Differences.

"When Harden CELSOR died he was placed in a wooden coffin made in Scottsville at the price of \$10.00. A neighbor hauled the coffin from Scottsville to his home and his body to the grave in a wagon for \$5.00. A recent funeral and monuments cost a farmer of average means, \$4,000.00 with over one thousand spent in donated flowers. Harden's monument was a carved field rock. I am confident that Harden Celsor's casket, the word of today, coffin in my childhood, was very neat, attractive, and well-finished. In his day the best of yellow poplar lumber was used for this purpose. Both the lumber and labor in his day were cheap. The same coffin made of the same materials today would cost a tidy sum compared with \$10.00. He was laid away in keeping with the more well-to-do farmers of his community in his day. He owned a good farm, had cash on hand, and had contracted 174

Holder's Garrulity, continued:

hogs at four cents a pound, which weighed out \$1870.70, also had about \$1700.00 in notes on various individuals.

"It took two days to sell his personal property to settle his estate. Each item was sold separately. This sale is on record at the Glasgow Court House. Sheep sold at ninety cents or one dollar each, horses for about \$40.00, a pen of corn shucks for \$4.55, one stack of corn fodder for \$5.95, one field of wheat for \$10.00 (Dec.), one sow and five pigs for \$3.50, one hog for \$14.00, one yearling calf for \$2.00, one gray horse colt for \$10.00, one cross-cut saw for \$3.25, one piece of sole leather for \$1.20, one-half bushel of dried apples for sixty two cents (grocery store price today is that much for about a handful), one set of woodwork for wagon bed for \$5.05, one shoat for ten cents, one flax break for fifty-five cents, one hackle for \$2.20, one pattern of wagon irons for \$19.53, one keg of nails for \$2.00, seven shoats for \$7.00, one yoke of oxen for \$30.06, one red heifer for \$5.55, one brindle heifer for \$4.75, a lot of hemp seed for twenty-five cents. "The flax break and hemp seed indicate that their fibers were used. Fiber of flax to go into linen cloth or linsy woolsy garment material. The hemp seed were planted to grow fiber for rope or possibly coarse cloth. In that day the delights, if any, of smoking muggles or marihauna [sic] were unknown. I wonder if the greatest delight of smoking the hemp products today might be in doing the forbidden.

"My grandfather Raspberry Celsor bought the three wheat gums and brought them to the farm where we now live. They were hollow cuts of sycamore trees about four or five feet in diameter and near five feet long with planks nailed to the bottom. They held several bushels of wheat. The sycamore gums had walls about two and one-half inches thick. All of the tree had decay on the inside, leaving only this thin hull. One of the gums remained in a barn near our house until the barn burnt about 1931, and destroyed these, would be keepsakes, of other days.

"When you notice that the 174 hogs sold for four cents a pound, think. That is higher than Harden Celsor's great-grandsons sold hogs for about 75 years later, being about 1931. They sold 200 pound fat hogs for three cents a pound, weighed in the Union Stockyards at Nashville, Tennessee, at the time. On the same day, 300 pound hogs, sold for two cents a pound, making \$6.00 for either a two hundred pounder or a three hundred pounder. We Holder's made a little above expenses with those Depression prices. Our income was small, but our expenses were almost no cash outlay.

"I must return to dried apples long enough to tell what they were good for. Even today the women in our homes dry applies in our attics under metal roofs. It is so hot that thin slices of apples readily lose their moisture so that the apples dry rapidly without any insect problem. They sterilize them with dry head and store them in gallon jugs with wide mouths. Occasionally they cook the apples and place layers of them on a round homemade pie crust, fold half of the crust back over apples to give it a half moon shape after the edge of the crust is either sealed with the fingers or by mashing with a fork. Then the half moon is fried either in a skillet or cast iron baker. The dried apples can be cooked, mashed up, sweetened with either sugar or likely molasses in old days, to make dried apple butter, marmalade, or what you may wish to call it. That is a glimpse of what they were good for. Perhaps the resourceful women of other days found many other uses for them. Anyway, it was a good way to store apples for out-of-season use. Not all the goodies belong to our day. The pioneers had some, though few in number."

An Encounter With Frank James

By Jason Leber of Glasgow, KY as told by the late Curd Edmunds who lived in Haywood, KY. Courtesy Loretta Martin Murrey, Faculty Editor, Western Kentucky University, Broomsedge Chronicles, Fall 2000, Men's Stories from South Central Kentucky.

“Frank and Jesse James, brothers and partners in crime, were known as notorious robbers of banks and trains throughout the southern United States. Frank James associated with such criminals as William C. Quantrill, “Blood Bill” Anderson, and Cole Younger in guerilla bands. The “James Boys” led bands of thieves across the Southern States in the late 1800’s. One story of many about Frank James’ devious crimes committed against innocent people was told by eighty-three-year-old Glasgow, Kentucky, resident Curd Edmunds. Curd’s story about his grandfather’s brief encounter with Frank James shows that Frank not only robbed from banks and trains but also from the homes of prominent families in South Central Kentucky.

“The story begins when Mr. Edmunds was riding in his horse and buggy back from town at nightfall. He always carried a gun with him for protection, especially at night. Mr. Edmunds had gone to town to buy some food and supplies he needed for the remainder of the week. As he was returning, he encountered a lady that seemed to be in distress, and as he got closer, he noticed she was signaling for a ride. So Mr. Edmunds stopped to help the seemingly harmless lady. The lady stepped into the buggy very quickly, and Mr. Edmunds thought she seemed to be in a hurry but did not inquire. However, he did ask her where she needed to go. In an unusually deep and scratchy voice, she said, “To the four-way crossing up the road.”

“After examining her closely and asking various questions, Mr. Edmunds knew that something was very strange about this woman. She did not answer some of the questions he asked, and the questions she did answer, she did not answer completely. Also she kept her face covered up with a veil and appeared to be built like a man. Furthermore, she kept her luggage bag in her lap at all times, never laying it down on the floorboard of the buggy. It was as if she was protecting something very valuable, grasping on to it tightly.

“Mr. Edmunds became very suspicious after he noticed the lady continued to stare at his gun strapped to his waist. Nonetheless, he looked straight ahead, keeping the situation under control and the horses at a steady pace to reach the stranger’s destination. After making it to the four-way crossing, he let her out of the buggy without any questions, but as she stepped out of the buggy, Mr. Edmunds noticed another peculiar characteristic about the woman; her legs were very hairy.

“Mr. Edmunds was very relieved that the strange woman was gone. He went on home to unload his food and supplies, but he could not forget about that strange woman. He almost believed she was not a woman but a man disguised as a woman for some unknown reason. His suspicions were confirmed some time later when he learned that Frank James had disguised himself as a woman and robbed several houses down the very same road. Mr. Edmunds had picked up Frank James! Though he could not believe he had given a notorious criminal get-away ride, he was thankful he had not been hurt or killed.”

JAMESON vs HARRISON

Transcribed by the late Gladys Benedict Wilson, included in Barren County, Kentucky Circuit Court Records Volume 8, Gorin Genealogical Publishing.

Barren County Circuit Court – Case No 1160
James B. Jameson VS Harrison, alias Leonidas, Bunch, etc.

Harrison H. Jameson, Missouri, child of Robert Jameson
Julia Ann (Jameson) and husband Hosea Davidson, Illinois
Maximillian Jameson, Illinois
Elizabeth (Jameson) & husband Osa Holland, Logan County, Ky.
Albert G. Jameson, Logan Co. Ky
Martha Jameson, Logan Co. Ky.
Elizabeth Jameson, Logan Co. Ky
Harrison, alias Leonidas, Bunch – child of Elvira (Jameson) Bunch

To the honorable Judge now sitting in Barren County Kentucky Circuit Court – Your Orator, James B. Jameson, states that on the 16th September 1833, he purchased of Robert Jameson, Sr – a tract of land of 56 or 57 ½ acres, and paid him \$1000. In full. Robert Jameson at that time gave a title bond. Then James demanded a deed, Robert prepared it, but died before he executed it. There is a mistake in the bond, namely, that the land is said to be the same that was sold by a decree of the Barren County Kentucky Circuit Court, in a suit in chancery, in which Robert Jameson was Complainant & Robert Peers, Defendant.

Robert Jameson, in his last will and testament, which will was admitted to probate in Logan County, Kentucky, and in which he willed to his widow, Elizabeth, and his only children & heirs at law, to wit: Harrison H. Jameson, Julianna Davison {Davidson}, late Jameson who intermarried with Hosea Davidson, Maximilian Jameson, Elizabeth Holland late Jameson who intermarried with Asa Holland, Albert G. Jameson, Martha Jameson & Harrison, alias Leonidas Bunch, son of Elvira Bunch who was a daughter of said Robert Jameson, the mother of said Leonidas died before the said Robert Jameson.

Your Orator prays your honor decree that the widow and children be compelled to convey the said tract of land by deed to him.

By Crenshaw & Ritter, Attys.

PEDEN vs MURRELL, DAVIS, RODES, WATKINS

Bill in Chancery - #1827 – Barren County KY Circuit Court
Filed in Court 21 Feby 1849.

Benjamin Peden vs H. P. Murrell, Hardin Davis, Exrs. of Clifton Rodes, Decd., Mary Murrell, Auslim Watkins, Elizabeth Watkins.

To the Honorable Judge of the Barren Circuit Court in Chancery sitting humbly complaining Your Orator Benjamin Peden would respectfully represent unto your Honor that heretofore towit on the 11th day of March 1818 your Orator and one James Peden who has departed this life intestate purchased of one Clifton Rodes a Certain tract or parcel of

Peden, continued:

land containing about 175 acres in Barren County and jurisdiction of your Court, at the price of three hundred dollars, \$100. To be paid 25 Decr 1818, \$100 25th Decr 1819, and \$100 on the 25th Decr 1820 for which sums your Orator and James Peden executed their notes to said Rodes due or payable at the times aforesaid and said Rodes executed and delivered to your Orator his bond for a good and lawful title to said land to your Orator & his Brothers Aaron and Charles Peden so soon as said notes was all paid off. Your Orator states and charges that said notes was all paid off to said Rodes the last payments made to him was in 1824 (?) as per endorsements made on said notes here filed, No. 1 as part here of. He further states and charges that Aaron Peden assigned his interest in said bond to Charles Peden and that Charles assigned said interest to his own to your Orator, he here files said bond with said assignments thereon marked No. 2 as part hereof. He states that since the payment of all the money for purchase, the said Roads [sic] has departed this life after making and publishing his last Will & Testament and without making a Deed t said land according to the requirements of said bond although he was often requested to do so. Your Orator states and charges that said Roads left Hezekiah P. Murrell & Hardin Davis his Executors, that they had said Will proven and recorded in the Barren Circuit Court in which County he died (and lived and died), and they qualified & took upon themselves the execution of said Will & your Orator charges that he repeatedly & from year to year called on said Executors up to within less than one year prior to this date to make him a Deed of said Tract of land when the said Murrell who was the most active executor & transferred the entire business promised to make said Deed & as often failed to comply.

Your Orator states and charges that said Rodes in his lifetime had no title to said land he states and charges the Title to said land is in the Trustees of Newport Academy and that Rodes never did have any such title as he bound himself by said Bond to make. He states that said Rodes at his Death left two children, towit Mary who intermarried with said H. P. Murrell, and Elizabeth who at the time of his death was married to James M. Gorin and since the death of said Rodes said Gorin had departed this life and his widow has intermarried with Auslem Watkins.

Your Orator makes Hezekiah P. Murrell and Mary his wife, Auslem Watkins and Elizabeth his wife & Hardin Davis Defendants to this Bill and requires them to answer on oath every allegation of this Bill as fully as if again repeated and to exhibit the title of said Rodes to said land in Court, and to Quit the Claim of the Trustees of the Newport Academy to said land, and if they cannot make to your Orator such a Deed as Rodes bound himself to make he prays Your Honor to resind [sic] said Contract and grant him a decree against said Defendants as Executors and Devises of said Rodes for the purchase money & interest from the time it became due, & that what was interest s'd Rodes may have, if any, be first sold to pay --- [unreadable].

He files herewith a copy of the will of said Rodes as part hereof No. 3, finally he prays for all that is equitable & Just & as in duty bound willever pray &C.

/s/ McFerran & Lewis for Complt.

(No resolution found in the file).

BOOKS FOR SALE BY THE SOCIETY

Barren County Cemeteries; Ken Beard and Brice T. Leech, editors. Hardbound. \$25.00 plus \$3.50 shipping and handling.

Barren County Heritage. Goode and Gardner, editors, hardbound. \$28.00

Barrens: The Family genealogy of the White, Jones, Maxey, Rennick, Pope and Kirkpatrick families, related lines. Emery H. White, \$11.50.

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

Goodhope Baptist Church (now Metalfe Co). Peden, 1838-1872, \$6.00.

Historic Trip Through Barren Co KY. C. Clayton Simmons, hardbound. \$17.50

Little Barren (Trammel's Creek) Baptist Church, Metcalfe Co. KY, Peden. \$6.00.

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

Mt. Tabor Baptist Church History, Committee. \$11.65.

Order Books of Barren Co:

Volume 1, 1799-1802 (with Gladys Wilson). \$9.00

Volume 2, 1803-1805 (with Gladys Wilson). \$9.00

Pleasant Run Church, McFarland's Creek, 1827-1844, Peden. \$6.00

Stories of the Early Days, Cyrus Edwards, hardbound, \$17.00 + \$2.00 postage.

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

Times of Long Ago, Franklin Gorin, hardbound. \$12.00 plus \$2.00 postage.

1879 Beers and Lanagan Map of Barren Co. 24x30 laminated cardstock, black and white. Landowners shown, community insets. \$6.50 plus \$2.15 for 1st class shipping or \$1.45 for 3rd class shipping.

I would like to order the following books:

TITLE	COST

Total Cost	\$
Extra S&H if applicable	\$
TOTAL	\$

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

New Member (Y) (N) 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. Please notify us of address changes!

Regular Membership	\$12.00
Family	\$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:

**South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society
Post Office 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 in a separate mailing.

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

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 South Central Kentucky Cultural Center (Museum of the Barrens), 200 Water Street, Glasgow, KY, on the fourth Thursday, 7:00 p.m. 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. 1-4 (1974); Vol. 4. (1976); Vol. 5, No. 1 (1977), Vol. 3, Nos. 1 and 4 (1981); Vol. 10, Nos. 1 and 2 (1982), Vol. 12, No. 2 (1984). All others can be purchased as long as the supply lasts at \$4.00. Back issues will be mailed with our regular quarterly mailing.

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