Spring 2003

Traces Volume 31, Number 1

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Recommended Citation
Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Traces Volume 31, Number 1" (2003). Traces, the Southern Central Kentucky, Barren County Genealogical Newsletter. Paper 139.
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SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY HISTORICAL
AND
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Post Office Box 157
Glasgow, KY 42142-0157

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*Deceased
ON THE COVER

In honor of Black History Month, our cover is a sketch of “Uncle” Steve Landrum. The Black History Program of 2002 was hosted by the First Baptist Church of Glasgow, KY, Rev. Lorenzo Lovejoy, Pastor. Stephen Landrum (1846-1923) was honored with information taken from several newspaper clippings in Glasgow, information from Mrs. Bonnie Curd, Alonzo Webb, Mrs. Billie Webb Bush, Mr. Alexander Elliott, and research of Michelle Burris (Barren’s Black Roots, Volume 2). The presentation was made by Bro. Stephen Thornton. Note: Terms and expressions used were from the original document and are not meant to be disrespectful.

The Stephen “Uncle Steve” Landrum Story:

“Stephen “Uncle Steve” Landrum was born October 19, 1846. Uncle Steve’s parents are unknown to us but according to the 1850 census, we know that he was born a slave. His childhood is unknown to us also, but we know that he was an extraordinary, gifted, polite, and respectful man. He was extremely cautious hence why he only trusted a selected few people. He had a lawyer that he trusted more than anyone else – Hon. E. H. Smith

“Uncle Steve had certain rules that governed his life; he could neither read nor write yet he could add, subtract, and multiply, not on paper but in his head. He did not like banks therefore he attended to his money himself. His wealth as almost invested into real estate and his income was approximately five hundred dollars per week. Uncle Steve was worth every cent that he made, one hundred thousand dollars. He was a benefactor of his race and very charitably inclined, but he would not loan money.

“During a specific tax year, Mr. Smith asked Uncle Steve to come to his office so they could prepare his tax information. Uncle Steve came in with nothing in his hand but his hat. Mr. Smith would ask him several questions about how much money he made, how much money he spent, and how much money he paid in repairs; Uncle Steve without hesitation would call out the figures like it was nothing. He went to Mr. Smith’s office one day with a letter. This letter was from his niece and considering that he could not read, he asked Mr. Smith to read it to him. His niece stated in the letter that he could not read, he asked Mr. Smith to read it to him. His niece stated in the letter that she was unsuccessful in getting her landlord to fix any of the problems. Uncle Steve asked Mr. Smith if he would go and buy her a house. He suggested a price range of two thousand to five thousand dollars, and Mr. Smith found her a house costing only three thousand dollars, and the deed was placed in her name.

“Uncle Steve sold a business home in Glasgow for nine thousand dollars, demanded and received the money in cash. He divided the money with his relatives and instructed them all to buy a home. He never kept his money in banks but mostly he never made an argument. He surrendered his rights to avoid lawsuits. He purchased some real estate for four thousand five hundred dollars from a lawyer and requested that Mr. Smith be present for the transaction. When Uncle Steve arrived, he placed fifteen stacks of one hundred dollars on the table with the largest bank note being five dollars. The man collected his money and left. Later that day the lawyer returned to Mr. Smith’s office exclaiming, “That nigger gypped me out of a hundred dollars!” Mr. Smith then realized why he was asked to attend the transaction because if Uncle Steve would had gone alone he would have to pay this man another hundred dollars. The lawyer found his one hundred dollars near the vault where he had dropped it.
Uncle Steve Landrum, continued:

"Uncle Steve would take his money to a bank from time to time and when he did, the banks would send the money to Washington, D. C. to be redeemed because they were faded, dirty, worn, and old. Before Uncle Steve died, he had given every relative he had a house, and built a two story school house for his people stating in his will that his estate be used to provide support for a colored normal school. Mr. Smith wrote up Uncle Steve's will and charged him twenty-five dollars. Uncle Steve paid him with two hundred and fifty dimes. He further ensured that his Will remained adequately updated until the time of his death, but he later had two provision added. The first, if any legatee questioned his Will or sought to have it set aside that the executioner should not pay that legatee nothing at all, and the estate would be divided among the legatees not protesting; the second, no unnecessary expense be permitted at his funeral. At his death on August 26, 1923, Stephen, "Uncle Steve" Landrum was buried in Barlow's Cemetery in a twelve hundred dollar coffin."

There is additional information on "Uncle Steve". According to the 1850 census, his parents were owned by Elizabeth Landrum, a white slave holder that came to Kentucky from Virginia. After the Civil War and signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, Stephen Landrum became a free man keeping his slave owner's last name. He lived on Dog Alley, off the Jimtown Road (South Lewis Street) which is James Street today, in the black section of Glasgow. The records never spoke of Uncle Steve having a wife or children. He did have several relatives - nephew Dee Wells who married Lou Emma Elliott of Burkesville, KY; a niece, Lou W. Wells Moss and great-niece Laura Purcell Wooldridge of Glasgow. He also had relatives in Louisville and Cincinnati, OH.

He was a very modest man, never desired to live in a fine house and most of the time dressed very common in jean pants, a hickory shirt and an old coat. He had a custom of collecting rent from his tenants on Sunday mornings, carrying a walking cane he would rap on the front door. At one time, Uncle Steve was worth over one hundred thousand dollars and was one of the wealthiest black citizens of Glasgow, owning property on Back Street (now Bunche Avenue), South Lewis, Morgan, Franklin and Broadway in Glasgow as well as certain buildings on the city square. He reportedly financed the Old Glasgow Training School Building, donated the land for Bunche School and also some of the land for First Baptist Church. The city of Glasgow honored Mr. Lamdrum by naming a street after him, "Landrum Street", located off Mill Street and connected to College Street on the Southeast side of town.

THE EDMUNDS MAD-STONE

Contributed by Martha Powell Harrison, Glasgow, KY.

Glasgow Weekly Times September 16, 1885.

"Mr. E. A. Edmunds is in the possession of the only mad-stone in the county. He bought it about 2 years ago from Mr. J. F. Boatman, whose grandfather brought it from Virginia in the year 1808. It has been successfully applied to mad-dog and other poisonous bites. Mr. Edmunds esteems the stone very highly and it would require a big amount to induce him to part with it. Among others, it was effectively applied to Mr. Isaac Scrivener who lived on Boyds Creek, near the oil well many years ago, for a mad-dog bite."
Edmunds Mad-stone continued:

Glasgow Weekly Times April 23, 1890.

Hydrophobia

Mr. W. T. Isabell Dies of the Dread Disease

A History of the Case (Special to the Courier-Journal)

"Glasgow, Ky., April 20 - The affliction of W. T. Isbell, an account of which was wired the Courier-Journal last night, is pronounced a genuine case of hydrophobia by Dr. J. J. Jepson, of this place, who was called down in the country yesterday evening to consult with Mr. Walter Simmons, the physician attending the sick man. It is the only case ever known in this county and probably in this section of the State of a human being afflicted with hydrophobia.

"The history of the unfortunate man's case as given to Dr. Jepson by himself and brother, who came up from his home in Warren county last night is as follows: Mr. Isbell, who is a prosperous farmer in Warren county, about ten miles from Bowling Green, was feeding his hogs one morning about six weeks ago, when a dog belonging to him bit one of the hogs. Attempting to strike the dog, the animal turned and snapped at him, biting him through the thumb. After biting his master the dog ran off and was killed a few days later over in Allen county. In about 8 or 10 days the hog died in spasm, and this alarmed Mr. Isbell, who remembered that his dog had been bitten last summer by another dog, said at that time to be mad. He got on his horse and came here to see Mr. Ed Edmunds who was known to possess a mad-stone, and after having it applied to the wound returned home.

"Last week his arm and hand commenced swelling and giving him pain, and Mr. Isbell again, on Friday last, came to try an application of the mad-stone. He got to Mr. Edmunds late in the evening and at supper complained of difficulty in swallowing. A little while after starting to take a drink of water, the sight of which threw him into a spacms, Dr. Simmons was then sent for, but was unable to relieve the unfortunate man, who continued to have convulsions at intervals all night and up till late yesterday when Dr. Jepson arrived, and the physician gave him an injection of 60 grains of chloral.

"He complains of great thirst, but cannot swallow water or for that matter, can not now swallow anything, as all the muscles of deglutition seem to be paralyzed. Water was put in a bottle and a cloth wrapped about it, to conceal the sight of it, and in that way the suffering man tried to put it in his mouth; but his attempts were vain, he claiming to be able to smell the water. A rubber tube was then inserted in his mouth, and by means of a rubber bulb, a few drops of water were forced into his throat, but the result was to cause another convolution. He cannot even swallow his saliva. His hearing seems to be very acute, and the slightest noise in the room makes him wild, while the mere sight of a fly moving across his vision startles him. He also begs anyone approaching his bedside to move slowly in coming toward him. He can now hear even the slightest agitation of the air and in adjusting the cover upon his bed, he begs them to do it carefully, so as not to fan him with it. It makes him shiver as with great cold whenever they move the bed clothes, and let the door to the room be opened, ever so noiselessly, he becomes conscious of a change in the air at once, although perfectly imperceptible to others present. He is unable to put his tongue out of his mouth, but in his rational moments, can use it sufficiently to articulate his words. The
Edmunds Mad-stone continued:

pupils of his eyes are greatly dilated, and he complains of severe pains in his head. The slightest things at time, as a fly passing near causes him to start up wildly, and his eyes roll, and his face expresses both fear and agony.

"His physicians can do nothing for the unfortunate man, save to alleviate his suffering as far as possible by the use of opiates, and say he can not possibly recover. Dr. Jepson thinks he may become violent to-morrow or next day, and instructed those attending to him, before leaving this morning, to prepare themselves, so that they would be able to restrain him in the event he did. He thinks the man may live several days yet, and he will then die of exhaustion; but he may possibly not survive longer than a day or two. The man's fear and suffering are terrible and difficult of description. The worse stage of his horrible affliction is yet to be reached and will probably come tomorrow.

"The case has created intense interest here. Mr. Isbell is a young man, 30 or 35 years of age, and has a family in Warren county.

"Mr. Isbell died Sunday night last at seven o'clock at Mr. Ed Edmunds. His sufferings at the last were not very great and he was kept constantly and thoroughly under the influence of opiates."

Renaissance Main Street Glasgow

Contributed by: Rhonda Riherd Trautman, Renaissance Main Street Director

Renaissance Main Street Glasgow's mission is to create a long-range plan through the Renaissance Kentucy program for the development of the downtown area of Glasgow as a vital part of the community. The Main Street Program is based on a four-point approach developed by the National Main Street Center, a division of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The four components of the program are:

- Organization
- Promotion
- Design
- Economic Restructuring

The goal of this program is to encourage downtown revitalization and economic development within the context of historic preservation.

Renaissance Main Street has several projects underway or in development. Many of these projects are supported by state grants. For example, the Renaissance Main Street Program recently applied for a Major Revitalization Grant from Renaissance Kentucy to go towards renovation of the other buildings and fortunately, Glasgow was one of a number of cities to receive funding. At awards ceremony in Danville, Glasgow was presented a check for $385,000 to go towards the local renovation/revitalization projects.

A large portion of this money, $250,000, will go towards renovation of the Old Music Hall at the Liberty Street School (the middle building) into a new home for the Glasgow Parks and
Main Street Glasgow, continued:

Recreation Department. The Renaissance Main Street Committee believes the idea of moving the Recreation Department to Liberty Street is a great one for many reasons; due to current federal regulations related to ADA compliance and space requirements, the building currently occupied by the Glasgow Parks and Recreation Department is considered obsolete. Lack of ample storage, office space and conference rooms, insufficient parking, and complete lack of handicapped access have severely limited recreational programming, development and administration. The project is near completion. The additional space, the two gymnasiums and handicap accessibility improvements make the Liberty Street Building a logical location for the Recreational Department. By relocating the Recreation Department to the Liberty Street School Campus, the recreation programs and services will be more accessible and many residents will be within short walking distance of the facilities.

Old High School building at Liberty Street has been designated for senior housing. The plans include between 20 one and two-bedroom apartments specifically designed to meet the needs of seniors in the area. Since Glasgow was just recently recognized as a Certified Retirement Community by the Kentucky Department of Tourism, the apartments will add to the variety of options available to local residents and those who move here in the future. This project will be completed in cooperation with a private development company, A.U. Associates from Lexington, Ky. Funding for the project will come from a variety of sources such as Housing and Urban Development Tax Credit Program, historic tax credits and private financing.

Renaissance Main Street has yet to determine a specific use for the third remaining building on the campus although several ideas are being considered. The Committee believes this building is in the best shape of the three buildings and could serve a variety of community uses in the future. For example, the large kitchen and cafeteria space on the ground floor can be renovated into a reception hall and community room. The full-size commercial kitchen facility also allows for both catered and on-site dining activities. Alternative uses include a place for wedding receptions, civic meeting or rehearsal space, lectures, conferences, corporate training sessions, bridge clubs, reunions and annual meetings along with ample space for small offices.

Funding from the Renaissance Kentucky Program will also be or has been used for a number of other smaller projects including funding for the Mary Wood Weldon Library feasibility study, and development of "Guidelines to Downtown Renovation" booklet to assist building owners with renovation projects. Due to a generous donation from A. F. Crow Funeral Home, the Renaissance Main Street Program also has acquired the Dickinson-Greer House (a.k.a. Delveaux Greer House) circa 1820. The Program recently received a $10,000 to be applied towards stabilization of this wonderful old house. Plans for its continued renovation and use are currently under review.

The Renaissance Main Street Program is also using some of the Program Grant Funds for a site development plan to develop a walking trail, signage and information kiosk at the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery ultimately linking the Cemetery, Fort Williams, the Liberty Street Project and the Courthouse Square in a "historic inner-city corridor". This project is in cooperation with the Cemetery Advisory Board, recently established by the Glasgow City Council.
Main Street Glasgow, continued:

One of the most popular programs the Renaissance Main Street Program has is the Exterior Improvement Program (EIP). The EIP will provide up to $10,000 to any qualifying business property in the Renaissance area undergoing exterior renovations. Twenty-five percent (25%) is awarded as a grant with the remaining seventy-five percent (75%) as an interest free loan, to be repaid by monthly installments within five years. All funded projects are reviewed and approved by a Renaissance Main Street Steering Sub-Committee. The program has funded several projects over the past year and has several in the works.

All of these programs have made significant impacts on the downtown area of Glasgow. The Renaissance program hopes to continue its efforts to help the downtown working with the city and other community groups such as the Historic Commission, Glasgow Garden Club and others, on projects such as the Plaza Theatre, the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery and creation of local historic districts. It is truly a community-oriented program with an emphasis on “community”.

THANK YOU!

I would like to extend a thank you to Bill Hinkle of OK who provided the photographs used on the Winter 2002 Issue of “Traces”. These came from his files and he wanted to share them with the readers of the quarterly.

OOPS!

Due to a printing error, the first two pages of the annual index of the Winter Issue 2002 didn’t get printed. We regret this error. You will find them at the end of this issue.

And, apologies from Ken Beard, Membership, for an inaccurate list of surnames being researched in the same issue. Due to a programming error, the list is inaccurate. We will be running a corrected list in the Summer 2003 issue!

LIFE ON THE RIVERS

The next two articles were contributed by Don Coatney (donnlisa@bellsouth.net)

The following transcript is from a hand written letter from Thomas Jefferson Coatney to his mother Arminda Bernard Spurgeon Coatney in Scott County Indiana, December 14, 1878. The Coatney family was from Barren Co. KY.

New Madrid Missouri
Dear Mother

As it is Sunday and raining I will write you a long letter and tell you how we are getting along as well as some things about our trip. We are all well at present. George and Oswil (?) have been sick but they are getting well as fast as they can. Now I must tell you some things about the trip. We started from Louisville in a skiff. We had no beds so we slept on the rocks without any covers for two nights. Then we bought our boat. It is 7x25 with a cabin 7x14 ft. We are pretty well fixed. We have a good stove with a skillet, pot stewer, plates,
Life on the River, continued:

knives, forks, and other things too numerous to mention. In the grub line we have plenty of meal, meat, salt, flour, apples, potatoes, beans, molasses, & game. We have plenty of ammunition, a lantern, lamp, and chimney, plenty of coal oil. For beds we have great big coffee sacks stuffed with straw. Our progress down the Ohio was slow but when we struck the Mississippi we went it skwting like opossum on a sleety limb. There is a great deal of difference in the scenery on the two rivers. That of the Ohio being a great deal the most beautiful. The banks of the Mississippi are giving away all the time with a swollen roar that sounds like heavy cannons 25 or 30 miles off. I saw a big tree go in yesterday clear out of sight. We have run into a bayou just above town. We are run with it up into the swamps to hunt and trap. Well mother I understand you have moved back to the farm so they wrote to us. I am glad to hear it. If you now have the boys with you and I reckon you have tell them I said to be good honest boys and to learn all they can and to take good care of you. Boys you must write to me. Both of you. Now don't forget it for I want to hear from you. I have not received any letters from home yet. Please tell uncle Ben to write and send me a democrat paper or two. Well mother I have written you a long letter. I will wind up by requesting that you write soon and let me know how you are getting along. Address at New Madrid, Madrid Co. MO. Yours Truly: T. J. Coatney

After the Gold Rush

A letter written by George Combe Coatney to his brother, Benjamin Harrison Coatney, (also brother of Thomas Jefferson Coatney) and son in law of Alonzo McClellan of Barren Co.

April 8, 1896
Mr... B. H. Coatney

Dear Brother:
I read your letter some time ago but was fixing to move & did not write sooner because I did not know where I would stay & do not know yet but will write again soon as I stay. I am now at Mariposa in the Sierra Range of mountains prospecting but I am not fixed like I want to be. I am going to get a Burro for a pack animal and go north further in the mountains. It is warm and pleasant here although we are in sight of snow the year round. My health is very good. This mountain life is delightful. I have my blankets & sleep under a pine tree every night. I passed close to the Yosemite Valley yesterday but did not go with it is to cold now. I will not stop here long. When I locate a claim I will write. There was an old man 70 years old struck a ledge a few days ago & sold out for $60,000.00. Others every day making good finds. As I am in somewhat of a hurry I will close. I am so glad to know you are well again. Give all my best respects & don't write until you hear from me again.

Respectfully yours:
G. C. Coatney

MEMORIES OF MY FATHER – Allison Bayard Christian, Jr

Contributed by Michael A. Christian, 4602 Kevin Court, Jeffersonville, IN. Story told by Margaret Angela (Christian) Clay.
Memories of My Father, continued:

"I have fond memories of my father, Allison Baynard Christian, Jr. (1924-1989). One of the stories I recall him telling is growing up in Glasgow during the Depression. He lived on North Franklin Street with his mother, Ruby Laura (Stout) Christian (1905-1991); his maternal grandparents, James Samuel Stout (1859-1935) and Martha Jane (Brown) Stout (1866-1936); an aunt, Della Mae Stout (1901-1950); an uncle, Herman Taylor Stout (1892-1982); and a cousin, Anna Margaret Stout. Like most people during the Depression, they had very little money.

"Dad said his grandfather went to the grocery store on Saturday to buy groceries for the week. He spent about five dollars for the household of seven people. Mrs. Flowers, the lady next door, sold milk, when she had extra, for twenty-five cents (or ten cents for buttermilk), but they were not able to purchase milk from her very often.

"On rare occasions, an uncle might give Dad a dime. He would go to Newberry's and get five cents worth of hard candy and spend the remaining nickel to go to the movies. He would go to the movies on Saturday when they always showed a Western. Sometimes he would go to the Plaza Theater and sometimes to the Trigg Theater. They usually had a double feature and he would stay for both shows. When he got home on Saturday afternoon, he would make stick men out of twigs and play with them, pretending they were the characters in the movies he had seen that day. These stick men were the only toys he had to play with.

"Dad went to school on Liberty Street in Glasgow. One of the sad things I remember him telling me was that he could not always afford to have lunch at school when he was a little boy. But, when he was in high school, he would sometimes have twenty-five cents. He would go to George J. Ellis Drug Store on the square and get a ham sandwich and a Coke. This was a very special treat.

"Today, we are used to having so much. I believe it helps us to be more thankful for what we have, when we reflect upon these stories from the past."

Descendants of Ancil Goodman

Contributed by Ronald C. Wilson (rcolbywilson@erols.com)

Generation No. 1

1. ANCIL GOODMAN was born Abt. 1824 in Barren County, Kentucky, and died 29 June 1883 in Hart County, Kentucky. He married (1) AMANDA J. NEAL (Source: International Genealogical Index, Film No. 2034682.) 14 January 1849 in Barren County, Kentucky, daughter of EZEKIEL NEAL and ANN CLARK. She was born 1831 in Barren County, Kentucky, and died 1862 in Barren County, Kentucky. He married (2) ELLEN E. POTTS 06 January 1869 in Munfordville, Hart County, Kentucky, daughter of DAVID POTTS and EVELENE CARROLL. She was born 1840 in Green County, Kentucky (Source: 1850 Census, Green County, Kentucky, p. 144b, res. 0356, Ellen, age 10.), and died 06 October 1886 in Hart County, Kentucky.

Mexican War Service:
Ancil Goodman, continued:

Ancil Goodman served in Company A, Second Regiment, Kentucky Foot Volunteers during the Mexican War. Among the action seen by the 2nd Kentucky was the Battle of Buena Vista, fought 22-23 February, 1847. The battle site was just south of Saltillo, near Monterey in Coahuila, Mexico. General Zachary Taylor, disobeying orders from the U.S. government, had advanced there with 5,000 troops. General Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana, having gathered a Mexican army of 14,000 men, made a long march north and, attacking Taylor's forces furiously, outflanked them. The fighting was hard and at the end of the second day seemed a drawn battle, but on the night of February 23, the Mexican army withdrew leaving Taylor in control of the north of Mexico. A year later, on February 2, 1848, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed in Mexico City, ending the war. Five years later the Gadsden Purchase set the current boundary between the U.S. and Mexico. [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/today/feb23.html]

Civil War Service: The 3rd Regiment Infantry was organized at Camp Dick Robinson [at Edmonton, Metcalfe County], Ky., October 8, 1861. Attached to Thomas's Command to November, 1861. 11th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December, 1861. Unattached, London, Ky., Army of the Ohio, to March, 1862. 15th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, March, 1862. 20th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, March, 1862. 15th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September, 1862. 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to January, 1865. [http://www.civilwararchive.com/Unreglst/unkynfl.htm#3rd]


State of Kentucky, County of Hart
In Claim of Ancil Goodman for pension no 340 258

Pearsonly appeard before me a Justice of the Peace Ancil Goodman and after being sworne states as follows. That his post office address is Cubrun in the County of Hart State of Kentucky. That he is the Identical person named in the above named pension claim that he cannot supply the affidivits of all the physicens what has treated him that he was treated by Dr Goff and Dr Gaines both have left this contry he does not know where they live He states that he has furnished all the physicans evidence that he is able to get except Dr Clark who has treated him for about two years He further states that he has bin taking patent
Ancil Goodman, continued:

medcens a grate porcion of the time and has no phycisian. He further states that he is not able to go to be examined by Dr Lewis at Greensburg Ky being confined to his bed and not expecting to ever be able to go. Ancil Goodman (his mark)

H. F. Thompson witness
H. S. Gonterman

Subscribed and sworne to before me by Ancil Goodman this 25th day of May 1883 My name is on file at Washington DC

G B Thomas
J.P.H.C.

Date-stamped by Pension Office May 29, 1883

More About ANCIL GOODMAN:
Also known as: Ansel Goodman
Cause of Death: Spinal and lung disease (consumption)
Census 1: 1870, Hart County, Kentucky, Hammonville district
Census 2: 1880, Hart County, Kentucky, Priceville area
Medical Information: Back problem began in winter of 1861-62 while marching from Cumberland County to Russell County, KY at the mouth of Greasy Creek
Military service 1: 04 June 1846, Enrolled in Army during Mexican War (Source: Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Mexican War Veterans, p. 28, Frankfort, KY 1889. 177pp.)
Military service 2: 09 June 1846, Mustered In at Louisville, Kentucky in Company A, Second Regiment Kentucky Foot Volunteers (Source: Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Mexican War Veterans, p. 28, Frankfort, KY. 1889. 177 pp.)
Military service 3: Bet. 22 - 23 February 1847, Fought in Battle of Buena Vista, in which there were 272 Americans killed and 387 wounded, including Lt. Colonel Henry Clay, Jr. and Colonel William R. McKee. Mexican losses were at least twice as high.
Military service 4: 09 June 1847, Mustered Out at New Orleans, Louisiana (Source: Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Mexican War Veterans, p. 28, Frankfort, KY. 1889. 177 pp.)
Military service 5: 15 August 1861, Enlisted by James A. Rousseau at Camp Dick Robinson as a Private in Co. E, 3rd Regiment, Kentucky Infantry Volunteers
Military service 6: 25 July 1862, Certificate of disability for discharge describes him as 35 years of age, 5'6" , dark complexion, gray eyes, brown hair, and his occupation when enlisted was farmer Military service 7: 25 July 1862, Incapable of performing his duties because of constitutional weakness and chronic nephritis which renders him unable to march [Hector Owens, surgeon; A. M. Burbank, Captain]
Military service 8: 12 August 1862, Major General Buell approved order that Ancil Goodman was to be discharged
Military service 9: 13 January 1863, Honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee; a few days "after the Murfreesboro fight"
Military service 10: 21 January 1863, Discharged at Murfreesboro, TN on surgeon's certificate of disability by lumbago contracted at Greasy Creek, Russell County, Kentucky.
Occupation: 1880, Farmer (Source: 1880 Census, Hart County, KY.)
Pension: 08 December 1879, Declaration for Original Invalid Pension describes him as age 59, 5'4" , light complexion, brown hair, blue eyes; Lewis Jull and John Donan, witnesses
Residence 1: 1863, Edmonton, Metcalf County, Kentucky
Ancil Goodman, continued:

Residence 2: 1870, Hammonville, Hart County, Kentucky
Residence 3: Bet. 1879 - 1883, Bacon Creek, Hart County, Kentucky
Residence 4: 25 May 1883, Cub Run, Hart County, Kentucky
Notes for ELLEN E. POTTS:
National Archives and Records Administration pension file:

State of Kentucky
County of Hart

The affiant Luke A Goodman states in pension claim No 308.513 of Ellen E Goodman as the Widow of Ancil Goodman. Decet says I knew Ancil Goodman was present when he died on June 29th 1883
Given under my hand this May 19th 1884
Luke A Goodman (his mark)

Attest E B Lee
Subscribed and sworn to by Luke A Goodman in my presents This May 19th 1884
S J J Lee J.P.C. of B

If any more proof required in any of these please write me immediately at Cub Run Hart Co Ky
Yours truly Elen E. Goodman

Cub run, Hart Co., Kentucky
June the 7th 1884

Affidavit of Elen E Goodman in pension Claim No. 308,513 Widow of Ancil Goodman of Co. E, 3 Regt Ky Inf Vols. I Elen E Goodman state upon my oath that Ancil Goodman was never in military or naval service of the United States since he was discharged in the month of January the 15th 1863 and I also state that I was or am the Wief [Wife] of the above described soldier. Elen E Goodman (her mark)

Subscribe and sworn to before me this June the 7th 1884 W D Trulock JPHC
I have no interest in the above claim whateverW D Trulock JPHC

Cub run Hart Co Ky We the under signed live in a mile or mile and half of Elen E Goodman and know that she has not married since Ancil Goodman death If she had We Would Know it given under our hands June 7th 1884.
S. S. Trulock
M M Trulock Subscribe before me W D Trulock JPHC

More About ELLEN E. POTTS:
Date born 2: Larue County, Kentucky
Date born 3: 1845, Green County, Kentucky (Source: Family Search International Genealogical Index, Batch number 8324207, sheet 2.)
Residence: Bet. 1884 - 1886, Cub Run, Hart County, Kentucky

Child of ANCIL GOODMAN and AMANDA NEAL is:
   i. FOUNTAIN² GOODMAN, b. April 1850, Barren County, Kentucky.
Ancil Goodman, continued:

More About FOUNTAIN GOODMAN:
Census: 1850, Barren County, Kentucky; age 5/12 with mother Amanda J. Goodman, 19, and grandparents Ezekial Neal, 49 and Ann, 35.
Residence: Bef. 1880, Indiana

Children of ANCIL GOODMAN and ELLEN POTTS are:
ii. JOHN R.\(^2\) GOODMAN, b. 14 February 1870, Hart County, Kentucky.

Notes for JOHN R. GOODMAN:
Attending physician at the birth of John R. Goodman was Dr. Robert Lively, Hammonville, Hart County, Kentucky.

iii. DAVID F. GOODMAN, b. 09 October 1871, Hart County, Kentucky.

iv. MARY FRANCES GOODMAN, b. 25 November 1873, Hart County, Kentucky; d. 1899, Hart County, Kentucky; m. WILLIAM EMMETT WADDLE; b. 06 October 1857, Detroit, Hart County, Kentucky; d. 1903, Hart County, Kentucky.

More About WILLIAM EMMETT WADDLE:
Also known as: "Bud" Waddle
Census: 1900, Hart County, Kentucky; Bud Waddle Oct. 1857, Lottie P. Sept. 1896, Sarah S. Sept. 1898; in home of "W. A. Micham" Oct 1848, Martha F. Oct 1855, Nannie L. March 1879
Occupation: 1900, Railroad Laborer, not employed 4 months during the year (Source: 1900 census, Hart County, Kentucky.)

v. ANCIL LEWIS GOODMAN, b. 20 December 1875, Hart County, Kentucky; d. Avoca, Lawrence County, Indiana?; m. NORA L. SRYGLER, Abt 1895, Hart County, Kentucky; b. 08 February 1878, Hart County, Kentucky; d. 11 December 1965, Avoca, Lawrence County, Indiana?.

More About ANCIL LEWIS GOODMAN:
Also known as: Ansel Lewis Goodman

vi. MILES W. GOODMAN, b. 07 September 1879, Hart County, Kentucky (Source: 1880 Census, Hart County, KY.); d. 07 September 1879, Hart County, Kentucky (Source: 1880 Census, Hart County, KY.).

More About MILES W. GOODMAN:
Burial: September 1879, Campground Cemetery, Hart County, Kentucky; "son of A & E"

vii. LIZZIE LEE GOODMAN, b. 20 May 1881, Hart County, Kentucky.

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1880's spoon sold on eBay made by Glasgow silversmith


Above, is the J&J Eubank mark on the spoon that was sold on eBay in August.

"Rita Riherd Biggers collects silver, and she recently became intrigued by a silver spoon auctioned on eBay.

"Biggers, a Glasgow native now living in Lexington, became interested in the spoon because of the mark on the back of the spoon's handle. The mark is that of J&J Eubank of Glasgow.

"I just ran across it because I have some other silver I was trying to find out about the particular silvermark on it. So, I was trying to research who made my silver and I just ran across this on the Internet" she said. "I kept thinking that had to be Glasgow, Scotland or Glasgow somewhere else."

"Biggers first saw the spoon on eBay in August. The auction began on Aug. 1 and ran for 10 days. The first bid was $9.99, but price was to $150 when Biggers discovered it. After a dozen bids the price rose to a final bid of $484. The spoon was purchased by a man from Hardin County, Ky., who actually sought the spoon for a private antique collector, both who've asked not to be identified.

"Biggers asked several people in the Glasgow-Barren County area what they knew about the J&J Eubank mark, but couldn't find out anything. So, she decided to e-mail the buyer to see what he knew.

"I e-mailed him directly, because I decided I had to find out something about this. I told him I was interested and that no one seemed to know anything about it," she said. He e-mailed me back that they were the silversmiths of Glasgow, Ky. From the 1820's to the 1850's."

"The buyer referred her to a book entitled "Silversmiths, Jewelers, Clock and Watch Makers of Kentucky, 1785-1900," by Marquis Boultinghouse, which Biggers immediately ordered.

"The book talks about two brothers, James and Joseph Eubank, sons of Joseph Eubank, Sr., who was from Henrico County, Va. The Eubanks came to Kentucky in 1805, according to Joseph Eubank, Jr.'s autobiography."
1800’s spoon, continued:

"Joseph Eubank, Jr. was associated first with William Savage, who was the first clockmaker in Glasgow and also a silversmith.

"From 1816 to 1819, he worked as an apprentice under Savage while learning to make clocks. He took up the silversmith business in 1820. In 1825, he went into the cotton spinning business with Willis Bush, and made an improvement in feeding cotton into cotton gins. He obtained letters of patent for his cotton gin improvements in 1828, the autobiography said.

"Joseph Eubank, Jr. married Elizabeth Bransford, daughter of Thomas and Anna Lee Bransford in March 1829. During that same year, he returned to the silversmith business and ran a mercantile business with James Jeffries, Sr. until 1830.

"He left Glasgow in the fall of 1831 and went to a town in Georgia. He returned in December 1831 and purchased a hewn log house owned by Jeffries.

"Joseph Eubank, Jr. operated his silversmith business from the house until 1834, which was when he sold it to his brother, James.

"After selling the business to his brother, he moved to Rockville, Md. only to return to Glasgow later that same year in September. Upon returning to Glasgow, he purchased a one story brick on "the turnpike road to Nashville," the autobiography said.

"During 1834, he entered business with his brother. The business was a silversmith and watch business. In 1839 he taught the silversmith business to Riley H. Wilson, while his brother taught the watch making business to James Browning, a cousin to the Eubank brothers.

"Joseph Eubank, Jr. retired in 1834 and settled at a cross roads in Barren County known as Horse Well.

"The late Franklin Gorin, who wrote a book entitled "Times of Long Ago," mentions the silversmith shop and the Eubank family.

"They had no superior as natural mechanics anywhere. They were esteemed, honest, upright men by all who knew them," Gorin said in his book.

"Gorin also noted that there was a surge of wealth in the Glasgow-Barren County area between 1815-1817.

"With the close of the war, large quantities of merchandise were brought to this country. Merchants and stores multiplied rapidly, and with the fall of 1816, and spring of 1817, every house which could be used for a store in Glasgow was filled with goods" Gorin said, and that included silverware.

"There was an increase in the number of orders for silver soup ladles, silver sugar dishes, tongs and dining and teaspoons, gravy and sauce spoons."
"Our old friend, William Savage, his boys, Joseph Eubank and others were kept busy supplying the demand," Gorin said.

"Biggers was thrilled to learn that the mark on the spoon's handle meant the spoon, which was made of coin silver, was actually made in her home town.

"I'm no genealogist, believe me, but I found on the Internet a post regarding a Eubank family from Barren County. And so I just wrote that guy," she said.

"The man she found on the Internet was Bob Allen of San Jose, Calif., who checked his family records and discovered he is a direct descendant of the Eubank silversmiths.

"Allen told Biggers he remembered some family members talking about some of his ancestors being silversmiths, but said he didn't know much about them.

"Allen had ancestors who lived in Barren, Cumberland and Warren counties. He sent Biggers a copy of Joseph Eubank, Jr.'s autobiography he had in his personal genealogy file.

"Biggers continued to look for information about the silversmith shop and the Eubank family. She found reference to it in the late Jimmy Simmons [sic, Clayton Simmons], a local historian's, book. According to Simmons' book, the silversmith shop was located on Green Street, "somewhere near the New Farmers National Bank."

"Biggers wonders in anyone now living in Glasgow, or other places, has some of the silverware made by the Eubanks.

"A few pieces of the silver have been donated to the South Central Cultural Center in Glasgow."

**Coin Silver**

"Most of the tableware made in America during the 1800's was made of coin silver.

"Coin silver is just what it's name suggests. It is made of silver coins.

"Silver coins are made of 90 percent silver and 10 percent of some other type of alloy," said Hack Bertram, a Glasgow coin collector.

"During the 1800's, silversmiths melted silver coins down to make other silver objects, such as tableware.

"The Eubanks, who operated a watch and silversmith business on Glasgow's public square, also melted silver coins to make other silver objects.

"A lot of silversmiths would use coin silver because it was ready available," Bertram said. "Being a silversmith, you didn't have a lot of sources of raw silver."
"America didn't develop its first real system of money until the passage of the Coinage Act in 1792. Even after the country had built its first mint, foreign silver coins remained in circulation. Most of the silver coins used were Spanish.

"According to an article about coin silver posted on the Georgetown and Scott County Museum in Georgetown, Ky., early Kentuckians cut their Spanish and English coins into halves, quarters, and eighths to suit the particular payment, creating the term "sharp shins". The notes of currency came to be known as "shin plasters."

"People found a way to make their "sharp shins" go further by hammering them thinner and thinner, the Web site said.

"This technique got to be such a racket that by 1808 the Kentucky legislature provided for the exchange of "cut money" at a 3 percent discount and forbade the receipt of it received hereafter for taxes and debts due the state, is to be weighted," the Web site said.

"Bertram said that is where the "two bits, four bits, six bits, a dollar" phrase originated.

"The Spanish coins came to be in America due to explorer Christopher Columbus.

"Ever since the days of Columbus, a lot of our coins came from Spain. In the colonial days, that's where you got most of the coins," Bertram said.

"America's first coins were made of copper rather than silver.

"Sam Terry, who owns a gift shop in Glasgow's public square, is a local historian who knows the history behind coin silver.

"He also knows of the Eubank brothers who operated a silversmith shop on Glasgow's public square.

"The Eubanks were considered to be very fine silversmiths, and they were just well-known," Terry said. "Their things are not easily found and they usually command a rather high price. I have seen some Eubank pieces sell on eBay for as much as $60 to $800 for a single teaspoon."

"Silversmiths weren't very common in the south, and therefore any silver object made by a southern silversmith usually sells for quite a high price.

"Another reason why coin silver is so expensive is that it is the purest silver there is.

"When silver coins were melted down, silversmiths would skim the alloy off the pure silver," Terry said, adding that the alloy was usually nickel. Nickel was added to silver to give it strength.

"Teaspoons were the most common things made from coin silver. Forks, ladles of all sizes and sugar tongs were also made from coin silver, as well as tea sets. However, tea sets made of coin silver weren't very common, he said."
Coin Silver, continued:

"Flatware made of coin silver is pliable and is easily bent, because the silver lacks the alloy to give it strength.

"Coin silver is more pure than sterling silver, Terry said.

"Sterling silver is 0.925 percent silver and the remaining amount is the alloy that gives it strength," he said.

"There are also reproductions being made of coin silver. One way to tell a fake from a real item made of coin silver is to notice the craftsmanship.

"Coin silver is usually really light weight;" he said, adding that is another way to tell the difference between a reproduction and real coin silver.

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Gorin Genealogical Publishing - 205 Clements Ave., Glasgow, KY 42141-3409
sgorin@glasgow-ky com - http://ggpublishing.tripod.com/

Guide to Kentucky Researching, Volume 7. Includes early KY divorces (handled out of Frankfort rather than by the county), A look at the living conditions in the early forts, how accurate are the published biographies, blowing up your family tree, a deeper look at wills, the iron making industry in KY, Corn Patch and Cabin Rights, old-time dentistry, African-American and moonlight schools, Regulators in Lawrence Co KY pardoned by the governor, policemen killed in the line of duty 1792-1930, distilleries and moonshiners, just plain folk medicine and folk lore, the Transylvania Company, amusements in early times, the bank panic of 1819 and the Forty Thieves, Kentucky Snowstorm, Kentuck cattlemen, boating in KY (steamships, flatboats, transportation of goods, etc), the Shakers (beliefs, location of KY settlements and deaths at South Union in Logan Co), and the saltpeter industry in Ky during the wars. 105 pages, soft-spiral bound, full-name index. $24.00. KY residents add 6% sales tax. Order from the address above.

LEPPES vs LEE, et al.

Courtesy Bill Utterback, billco@ARN.NET

Kentucky Court of Appeals - September Term 1891
17 September 1891
Appeal From Barren Circuit Court
Leppes et al, vs. Lee et al.

Synopsis of Case: The Will of Eli W. Lee, who died childless, was probated in 1864. The text of the Will is included in greater part. It mentions his wife, Cynthia Ann, and his brothers and sisters, Harrison Lee, B.B. Lee, Radford Lee, G.B. Lee and sister Irene Johnson, wife of John Johnson. B.B. Lee died in 1870, leaving his estate to his widow, Augusta M. Leppes, the apellant (with her husband) in this case, who had since remarried. The suit brings into question whether upon the death of Eli W. Lee, his brother B.B. Lee acquired a vested
Leppes vs Lee, continued:

interest in his eventual inheritance (since Eli Lee's wife did not leave children, although she did marry again after Eli died but outlived B.B. Lee by many years) that could be defeated by the widow of Eli W. Lee having married again and leaving issue, or whether his right was a contingent one, in which no interest passed and which never became effective by reason of his death without leaving children before the death of the widow of Eli W. Lee. Mrs. Leppes position was the former, and the Lee family's was the latter.

Finding: Circuit Court judgement affirmed. The court stated that a contingent interest may be conveyed or devised, yet if the grantor or devisor dies before it becomes effective, and no estate has ever vested in him, the grantee or devisee will get nothing.

HISTORY OF GOODMAN - POLSTON CEMETERY
Memorial Marker Dedication Service May 4, 2002 to honor Andrew M Polston
Contributed by Edith Presley Bastin (epb1937@scrtc.com)

In the earlier days this Cemetery was known as the STEPHEN GOODMAN FAMILY CEMETERY; but in recent years it has become known as the POLSTON FAMILY CEMETERY. There are four families buried in this cemetery. They are PHILPOTT, LATHERY (often pronounced in early days as “LAWHAIR”), GOODMAN, and POLSTON/POSTON. The PHILPOTT graves are located just as you enter the gate. The LATHERY gravesites are located straight back from the gate in the lower part of the cemetery. Then, up the hill is located the GOODMAN Row of graves. Next, you will see the row of Andrew POLSTON's family—his wife, son, two daughters, and four other graves known by me only as "Polston". The next row is Stephen Douglas POSTON with wife, children, and great grandson. Then, there is the row of graves of George McClellan POLSTON's family with wife and children. All of Andrew POLSTON's family is buried in this Cemetery with the exception of one son, William Preston POLSTON, who is buried at Rest Haven Cemetery in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. The grave over by itself in the very back row is that believed to be James David POLSTON, brother of Andrew Polston. At the far end of the Goodman Row, are two graves—one with a head stone of Harriet MATHEWS and the other is known only as MATHEWS. The Mathews were in-laws of Bonnay Anna Edwards Mathews, sister to Martha Jane Edwards Poston's (wife of Stephen Douglas Poston).

The GOODMAN, POLSTON, POSTON are one family and the PHILPOTT and LATHERY are another family. After Grandpap ANDREW POLSTON died, his good friend and neighbor by the name of PHILPOTT (father of Rob Lewis Philpott) wanted to be buried near Grandpap Andrew POLSTON; and then other PHILPOTT and LATHERY family members were buried in this cemetery.

POLSTON and POSTON are the same family. Andrew POLSTON and Elizabeth GOODMAN POLSTON had six children. Five of their children went by the surname of POLSTON but Stephen Douglas POSTON left the “L” out of his name. However, Stephen Douglas POSTON's tombstone has “POLSTON” with the “L” in his name. When his daughter, Ollie May POSTON PRESLEY, had his tombstone engraved, she had several other POLSTON tombstones engraved. She gave the person who was to do the engraving the name Stephen Douglas POSTON; but the person engraving thought Ollie had made an error and he put his name as POLSTON. Ollie May POSTON PRESLEY said, “He'll never
Goodman – Polston Cemetery continued:

know the difference.” Well! His death certificate has Stephen Douglas POLSTON as he died while staying with a niece, Clara POLSTON YAGER; and Clara turned his name in as POLSTON with the "L". However, his death certificate states Mrs Curtis Price (Dora Poston Price was dau of Stephen Douglas Poston.) was the informant of the information on the death certificate. Probably, the person writing the information on the death certificate spelled his name like the spelling of his father, Andrew Polston. The LATHERY (aka LAWHAIR) Family came into this area on a Wagon Train. Several members of the LATHERY family developed Cholera. They died and are buried here. Does anyone know any of their given names?

This Cemetery got in a very bad shape as it was grown up with trees, briars, rose bushes, etc. THANKS to Andrew Turner POLSTON, George Andrew PRESLEY, Martin Russell NUNN, Gene COULTER, Debbie COULTER, and others who have worked so hard to clean this cemetery to make it look as you see it today. Also, THANKS to those who made financial donations to help fund the cost to restore our POSTON FAMILY CEMETERY. If someone is aware of other stories pertaining to History of this Cemetery, please share it with us. Anyone wishing to make a donation toward the upkeep of the cemetery may do so by sending it to me. The photo below was contributed by Edith as a man dressed in period costume of the Civil War looks upon the graves.
THE ALEXANDER FAMILY – CUMBERLAND CO

Contributed by Gary Pitcock [Gary06074@aol.com], South Windsor, CT, from an old booklet on the family.


HISTORY OF THE ALEXANDER FAMILY BY E.H. ALEXANDER, ANTIOCH

Our good friend Paul Revere requested me a short time before the suspension of "The News," under its former editor, to write the history of the Alexander family for publication.

As the history of this family is so closely interwoven with the histories of a great many other families of different names, who can trace their descent from John Alexander, who settled in Cumberland County in 1805, I have concluded to give the main facts as gathered by my father, C. F. Alexander, and Judge Tyler Alexander and others, and leave it to those who may be interested to trace their individual descent from the old family tree.

First, we will briefly refer to the eldest members of the family who came from Scotland. It appears that the Alexanders of Scotland affiliated with Clans Wallace and Douglas, and were supporters of Robert Bruce. Their motto in heraldry was "Faithful and Grateful." To go no farther back that can be proven by family records, we find that John Alexander married a Miss Margaret Gleason of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1735, and shortly afterwards went to Ireland; and in the year 1740, he with two of his brother's sons and a niece who had married a Mr. Polk, emigrated to America and settled in Chesterlea, Pennsylvania. Soon afterwards the two brothers, with their brother-in-law, Mr. Polk, moved to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. From this source sprang the Alexanders of North Carolina and a great portion of those of Tennessee.

It will be remembered by the historians that the first Declaration of Independence originated and was known as the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence. An Alexander was chairman of the meeting and another its secretary. Five of their names were signed to this historic document. James came to America in the year 1716 and settled in New York. His son, William, married a daughter of Philip Livingston, and was known as "Lord Sterling." From that source sprang the Alexanders of America.

The John Alexander referred to, a short time after his nephew went to North Carolina moved to Cumberland County, Tennessee, and afterwards to Berkly County, Virginia, where he spent the rest of his days on a farm which he had purchased there. His son, Robert, married Bertha Martin and settled in Cumberland County, Virginia. They had four children – John, Biddie, Bettie, and Susan. Biddie married a Smith, Bettie married a Sampson and Susan married a Spears. John was born December, 1741. He married Lucy Nunn and settled in Henry County, Virginia. He was a soldier of the Revolution and rose to the rank of captain in the Brigade of Light Horse Harry Lee. He moved to Cumberland County, Ky., in 1805, and settled on a large tract of land lying on Marrowbone Creek and built the home in which Guy Davis now lives. Here he spent the remaining days of his life. He died October 17, 1836, and his wife, Lucy, died July 15th, 1815.

The children of John and Lucy were Thomas, Martin, Ingram, Robert, Reuben, Joseph, Phillip, Sollie, Biddy, Betsey and Susan. Thomas first married Mollie Rancy and afterward Nancy Wisdom. Martin married Winnie Jones; Ingram married Botsey Nunn; Robert married Polly Miller; Reuben married Eliza Miller; Joseph first married Nancy Bouldin of Hart County and afterwards Sally Bouldin of Virginia; Philip married Susan
History of Alexander Family, continued:

Bouldin, a sister of Sallie; Biddy married Peter Gearhart; Betsey married Thomas Smith; Susan married Michael Hall and afterwards a Mr. Porter.

As foresaid, those who are interested may trace their particular line back to the Alexanders of Scotland. Among the families of other names who are descendants of John Alexander are the Munroes, Whites, Gee, Paces, Davis, Richey, Allen, Baker, Jones, Smith, Beck, Norris, Nunn, Harvey, Taylor, Strange, Stockwell, Murphy and a host of others that I do not recall and have not space to mention.

Among those of the name who are living on the place previously occupied by John Alexander, Sr., are E. G., John O. and Herschel Alexander, of Waterview, John R. Alexander of Marrowbone, Will E. Davis and Guy Davis, who are living on the old home place, are direct descendants, being great-great grandsons on their mother's side.

As farmers, teachers, doctors, lawyers, and merchants they have been prominent, not only in the society in which they live, but in the wider field they have been a part and parcel of the warp and woof of national existence.

It was the thunder of Alexander's Battery that signaled the charge of Gettysburg, when the flower of the Army of Virginia was hurled like a restless wave on Cemetery Hill. These were some of the same stock who stood in the solid wall that rolled back the wave in shattered fragments and sounded the knell of the Confederacy.

In more peaceful times we find the names of Tyler Alexander, Herschel Baker and Wallace Jones, who have served their people with ability and honor as judges of our circuit courts. Senator Frank White and Hon. James Harvey and others have served in the councils of State. Edwin Norris, who was born and reared in the old home place, was the popular Governor of Montana. In athletics Grover Alexander has shone as a star of the first magnitude in the firmament of our national game. As an educator James R. Alexander is known throughout the State. But why be personal? There are hundreds who might be named.

The ladies of the family should not be forgotten. I have often heard the old-time darkies speak of the grace and beauties of our maternal ancestors - especially of "Miss Lucy" and "Miss Liza." According to reports, Miss Lucy was small and fairy-like but exceedingly pretty and vivacious. It is said all of her sons were over six feet tall and stalwart and that their mother could easily walk under their extended arms. Often in their sport they would seize their mother and carry her about the room as though she were a little child. One old colored man who was brought from Virginia and who was known as "Richmond Jim," often boasted to me of the "quality of his family." An event he was very fond of relating was that young Miss Eliza Miller was selected, on account of her beauty, to deposit a gold coin in the cornerstone of the capitol. If "Uncle Jim" was anything like a fair judge, she was also a very skillful performer on the "forte piano." Reubin Alexander married Eliza Miller.

Among the many young lady descendants of those old-time beauties who were belles in their youth, perhaps none were more popular than the Misses Nannie Alexander of Burkesville and Lina Duerson of Marrowbone.

Grace and beauty are still characteristics of the descendants. From Willow Shade to Burkesville, including the whole of Marrowbone Valley, they are to be found in abundance. Go to the old homestead, which for generations has given of its substance to brawn of its sons and bloom to its daughters, and there on the ground made sacred by the footsteps of those who have gone before, you will find that the blood that painted the roses in the cheeks of our great grandmothers still courses through the veins of their daughters, and the bewitching beauty of Miss Nellie is no less charming than were theirs.

A short time ago I had the pleasure of stopping over night at the home place and
History of Alexander family, continued:

enjoying the hospitality of Will, Ed and Guy Davis and their charming families.

It was with the keenest feeling of delight that I was again permitted to ramble about the old place in the early morning and watch the fogs of the valley roll away among the purple hills, and as the rosy fingers of the dawn drew aside the curtains of the night and fashioned the shining garments of the new-born day, I was again a little child, dreaming the dreams of innocence and enjoying the beauties of life without a thought of its shadows.

As I have perhaps already trespassed too far on your space, I will say in conclusion that I hope the hundreds of your readers who are in some way connected with the old families referred to may have some pleasure in tracing their line back to the heather hills of old Scotland. (The End.)

In last week's issue of "The News," our compositor made the following mistakes, which we wish to correct: John Alexander came from Ireland to Chesterlea, Pennsylvania, instead of Tennessee. Also he married Maryart Gleason, instead of Margaret, as was stated last week.--------

LETTER OF J. W. MURPHY TO HIS AUNT, MRS. NARCISSA MERRIFIELD, OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA - Burlington, Iowa - January 26, 1924.

Mrs. Narcissa Merrifield,
908 Meyer Street
Oroville, California,

Dear Aunt Narcissa:

I received your nice letter some weeks ago and am now sending you a message of interest and love. I learn from your letter that you are married again, and infer that you are living out in the suburbs where you can keep chickens and make a garden. After Aunt Susan was 90 years of age she raised a good garden over at Luray and looked after a flock of chickens. She had read the Bible through forty-eight times, once after 90 years of age without spectacles.

My sister, Mrs. Emma Cushman, is now living at 144 Sunset Boulevard, Modesto, California.

My son was over at Burkesville, Kentucky, some months ago and procured a lot of information about our ancestry. Your mother was Elizabeth Gearheart. Her mother was Obedience Alexander, who married Peter Gearheart, your grandfather, at Marrowbone, Kentucky. I am enclosing you a history of the Alexander family, reaching back six generations to Scotland. Hundreds of our relatives are living in and around Burkesville and Marrowbone, and this history of the Alexander family was written and published by one of them 25 years ago. Am also enclosing you with this letter a bill of sale for a negro woman which your father purchased from your uncle in 1835 down in Kentucky. I am wondering if this negro woman is "Old Auntie"? Do you know anything about this?

I am endeavoring to compile a history of our family. The farthest back I can go with the Murphy family lineage is to Francis Murphy, your grandfather, who died on his farm at Burkesville, Kentucky, in 1835. I am enclosing you a copy of his will, the original of which is on record at Burkesville.

Where did your grandfather, Francis Murphy, come from when he moved to Kentucky? Did he come from Virginia; if so, what part of Virginia? Did he come from Ireland; if so, what part of Ireland? How far back do we have to go to find our ancestor, the Murphy who came from Ireland, adn what was his full name? Please answer all of these questions as nearly as you can.

My four children grew to manhood and womanhood long ago and are married and
History of Alexander family, continued:

settled, and besides having four grandchildren I have one great grandson. I was 67 years of age on January 10, 1924. My health is good and I am a steady worker. Myself and family send love to Aunt Narcissa. With affectionate regards I remain

Your loving nephew,

J. W. Murphy

A DEED FROM THOS. AND SUSAN WASH TO FRANCIS MURPHY
Original Record In Deed Book D, Page 152, Records Of Cumberland County, Kentucky

This indenture made this 17th day of August in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and nineteen between Thos. Wash and Susy his wife of the one part, of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky, and Francis Murphy of the other part, of the same State and County, WITNESSETH:

THAT, The said Thomas Wash and Susy his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Two Thousand One Hundred and Forty Dollars current money of the State of Kentucky, to them in hand paid the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge hath by bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant, bargain and sold and convey unto the said Francis Murphy, his heirs and assigns a certain tract or parcel of land containing two hundred and fourteen acres situated, lying and being in the county of Cumberland on the north side of Cumberland River and bounded as follows:

Beginning on Walter Nunn's corner, elm, horn beam and hack berry, on the Bank of Cumberland River; thence up the river binding thereon South 34 degrees East, 102 poles, to two maples and a box elder; at the mouth of a branch; thence up said branch as it meanders North 74 degrees East 40 poles to a beech; thence a new line North 55 degrees East 22 poles to a walnut tree, dogwood and mulberry near a spring; thence South 53 1/2 degrees east 8 poles to a beech; thence North 49 1/2 degrees East 106 poles to two sugar trees and a black ash on the Bank of the branch; thence north 11 degrees East 248 poles to three beeches in the old line of said Military Survey; thence with that line North 60 degrees West 38 1/2 poles to Walter Nunn's corner a beech in said line; thence with his line South 13 degrees West 100 poles to a sugar tree and White Oak; thence South 43 degrees West 220 poles to the beginning.

With its appurtenances, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said 214 acres of land with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appurtenant to them. The said Murphy his heirs and assigns forever, and to his and their only proper use, benefit and behoof, and Thomas Wash and Lucy his wife for themselves and their heirs and all persons claiming under them further covenant and agree to and with said Murphy and his heirs that the aforesaid tract of land and appurtenances they will warrant and forever defend from the claims of themselves and their heirs and from all and every person or persons claim or claims of any kind whatsoever.

In testimony whereof the said Thomas Wash and his wife Susy have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this day and year above written.

THOMAS WASH, (Seal)
SUSY WASH. (Seal)

Kentucky, Cumberland County, Sct.

I, Milton King, Deputy Clerk of the County Court, for the County aforesaid do certify that Thomas Wash and Susy his wife parties to the within deed of bargain and sale from themselves to Francis Murphy came personally before me in my office on the 21st day of August, 1819, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed privily examined her
History of Alexander family, continued:

the said Susy, separate and a part from her said Husband, and she acknowledged that she freely and voluntarily relinquished all her right of dower in and to the within mentioned tract of land and premises without the persuasion or coercion of her said husband and that she did not wish to retract the same, and agree that the same should be received in my said office and that I have recorded the same together with this certificate in my office in Deed Book D., Page 152.

Witnessed my hand this 19th day of November, 1819.

MILTON KING.

THE LAST WILL OF FRANCIS MURPHY
ORIGINAL RECORD IN WILL BOOK C, PAGE 86, RECORDS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, KENTUCKY

I, Francis Murphy, of the County of Cumberland, and State of Kentucky, (being) of sound mind and memory, and wishing to arrange my temporal matters and to dispose of my property in an equitable and just manner amongst my family, do make, constitute and ordain this my LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT, hereby revoking all others, WITNESSED:

FIRST: I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Ann Murphy, for her natural life the one-third of all of my estate, both real and personal, and it is my wish that in laying off her dower in my lands that it shall be so done as to give her the mansion house, garden, and so forth and in such manner as to operate equal on the respective parts of the lands laid off for my sons, Reull and Foster Murphy;—and in allowing her the third of my slaves, stock and household goods, I wish her to select such as she may prefer, and I do hereby give her the privilege. The personal estate allotted to my beloved wife to revert back to my estate at her death and to be divided as hereafter named between my children or their heirs.

SECOND: I give and bequeath to my sons, Ruell Murphy and Foster Murphy, the lands and tenements at present owned by me or I may possess at my demise or diseased to them and their heirs forever, subject to the dower of my wife, to be divided as follows, viz: To Ruell Murphy all that portion of the tract of land on which we at present reside lying north of a dividing line this day run and marked by W. C. Barton (in the presence of both Reull and Foster Murphy), being that part of said tract adjoining the land of W. Nunn's Est. and of which Reull Murphy have erected a dwelling house and improvements, containing by survey, ------acres. ----To Foster Murphy all that portion of said tract lying south of said dividing line and adjoining the lands of Thos. Wash's Est. and being that part on which the mansion house is situated containing -------acres. The hill lands being south of the Cumberland River to be divided equal between them in such manner as they may agree on. Their respective parts of the land willed by these presents to be valued to them by Commissioners at a fair cash valuation and they are to account for the same in the distribution and division of my estate or property.

THIRDLY: I give and bequeath my whole estate to be equally divided and allotted between and amongst my five children, viz: John Murphy, Reull Murphy, Nicholas Murphy, Foster Murphy and Missouri Murphy, or should either of them die previous to my demise to his or her heirs; my son John Murphy accounting for in said division the sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars previously to this date given him; my son Reull Murphy for the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars given him previous to this; my son Nicholas the sum of One hundred and seventy dollars heretofore received by him, my son, Reull Murphy furthermore to account in said division for the amount of the valuation of the
History of Alexander family, continued:

lands (not including the buildings and improvements put on the same by himself) hereby devised, and my son Foster the amount of the valuation of the lands hereby willed him and my daughter, Missouri, to account for the appraisement of the little negro girl Indith which I have given her. It is furthermore my wish that my slaves be held by my children and taken by them at valuation and that my estate be divided as early as convenient after my death with as little cost as possible. I appoint my sons John Murphy and Foster Murphy my executors.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of April, 1833.

FRANCIS MURPHY, (Seal)
Signed and acknowledged in the presence of:
Reubin Alexander,
Nathan S. Strange,
Wm. C. Barton.

CODICIL.

In allotting or laying the dower or thirds to my beloved wife Ann Murphy I wish her to have the one-third of the lands independent of the value of the mansion house. And on the value of Foster Murphy land do I hereby direct that house or houses thereon is not to be taken in the estimation of the valuation by the Commissioners, but he is to be placed on the same footing of his Bro. ReuU, as I allow him the improvements for his extra services. In addition to the within will I have hereunto annexed the above codicil.

Given under my hand the 11th April 1833.
FRANCIS MURPHY
Signed and acknowledged in the presence of:
Reubin Alexander,
Nathan S. Strange,
Wm. C. Barton.

Kentucky, Cumberland County, Sct.
I, Milton King, Clerk of the County Clerk for said County do hereby certify that the within last will and testament of Francis Murphy dec'd, together with his codicil annexed was produced in open court at the September term 1833, and proven by the oaths of Reubin Alexander and Nathan S. Strange two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to record and the same is truly entered of record in office in Will Book C, page 86.

Given under my hand this 6th day of Dec., 1833.
M. KING, Clk.,
By James Haggard, D. C. C.

BILL OF SALE OF NEGRO WOMAN AND CHILD

Burkesville, Kentucky, May 10, 1835.

Know all men by these presents that I, Nicholas Murphy, of the county of Cumberland and State of Kentucky, have this day bargained and sold, and by these presents do bargain and sell, unto Reuel Murphy, one negro girl named Eda and her child named Mary, for and in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; and the said Nicholas P. Murphy doth hereby covenant that he will forever the said Negroes and their future increase, unto him the said Reuel Murphy, his heirs and assigns, against all persons whomsoever.
History of Alexander family, continued:

In testimony whereof the said Nicholas P. Murphy has set his hand and seal this 10th day of May 1835.

(Signed) N. P. MURPHY. (Seal)
Witness:
Foster Murphy

A DEED FROM RUELL MURPHY AND WIFE TO FOSTER MURPHY.
ORIGINAL RECORD IN DEED BOOK J, PAGE 162, RECORDS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, KENTUCKY

This indenture made and entered into this 18th day of October, 1836, by and between Ruell Murphy and Elizabeth his wife of the one part and Foster Murphy of the other part, WITNESSETH:

That, the said Murphy for and in consideration of the sum of $738.34 in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the said Ruell Murphy hath bargained and sold and confirmed and by these presents bargain, grant, sell, convey and confirm unto the said Foster, his heirs or assigns, two certain parcels of land lying and being in the County of Cumberland, and State of Kentucky, one parcel being the land and premises whereon the said Ruell resides at present being the west end of the tract of land that the late Francis Murphy died seized devised and will by said Francis Murphy to said Ruell Murphy not including any portion of said land included in the dower of their mother, Ann Murphy to be laid off as directed by the will of Francis Murphy of record in Cumberland's County Clerk's Office, being one-third of the homestead tract of land that their father died seized in the one-third of Two Hundred and Fourteen acres see deed Wash to Murphy, also the undivided moiety of a survey of 100 acres of land lying on the south or opposite side of the Cumberland River in the hills held heretofore jointly by Ruell and Foster Murphy. To him the said Foster Murphy and his heirs and assigns forever with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging and the said Ruell Murphy and Elizabeth his wife do by these presents warrant and defend the right and title in fee simple in and to the above conveyed premises that is the seventy-one and one-third acres on the north side of the Cumberland River and the fifty acres of land on the south side to the said Foster Murphy his heirs and assigns against the claim of all and every person or persons whatsoever.

In testimony whereof the said Ruell Murphy and Elizabeth his wife hath hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and date above written.

ELIZABETH MURPHY (Seal)
RUELL MURPHY (Seal)

Ak.
John Carter,
Joseph M. Gearhart.

I, M. King, Clerk of the Cumberland County Court, do certify that the within deed was proven before me on the 7th day of November, 1836, by the two subscribing witnesses hereto and ordered to record and the same is entered of record in my office in deed book J, Page 162.

Given under my hand this 10th day of Nov., 1836.
M. King

A DEED FROM RUELL MURPHY AND WIFE TO FOSTER MURPHY
History of Alexander family, continued:

ORIGINAL RECORD IN DEED BOOK N, PAGE 120, RECORDS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, KENTUCKY

This indenture made and entered into this the first day of March eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between Ruell Murphy of the County of Clark, State of Missouri, of the one part and John W. Hunter and Louisa Ann Murphy of the County of Cumberland, State of Kentucky, of the other part, WITNESSETH:

That, the said Murphy for and in consideration of the sum of Four Hundred Dollars to be paid upon delivery of this deed, one-half of which sum Curtis Blackwood (Blackwood), Guardian to the Louisa Ann Murphy is to pay, the said Ruell Murphy, hath this day bargained, sold, aliened and conveyed unto the said John W. Hunter and Louisa Ann Murphy all his interest in and to the tract of land of which his father, Francis Murphy, died, seized and possessed, situate, lying and being in the County of Cumberland, State of Kentucky, upon the north side of Cumberland River in what is called Washes Bottom, the part of said tract intended her to be conveyed is an undivided sixth of the whole of said tract or one-half of the portion devised by the said Francis Murphy, his wife to Ann Murphy his wife of dower or as shair in lien or dower and the said Ruell Murphy covenants and agrees to and with the said John W. Hunter and Louisa Ann Murphy that he will warrant and forever defend the title of the land hereby conveyed unto the said Hunter and Murphy of the second part their heirs and assigns free from and against the claim or claims of all and every person whatsoever, hereby binding himself, his heirs and assigns and executors on this warranty.

In testimony whereof the said Ruell Murphy and Elizabeth his wife who hereby relinquishes her claim to dower in the land conveyed have subscribed their names and affixed their seals this day first above written.

RUELL MURPHY (Seal)
ELIZABETH MURPHY (Seal)

State of Missouri,
County of Clark

Be it remembered that on this 1st day of March, 1854, before me John P. Hampton, Clerk of the County Court within and for said County of Clark, personally appeared Ruel Murphy personally known as to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as a party thereto and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed for the purposes therein attained.

Given under my hand and seal and office at Alexandria, this 1st day of March, 1854.
(Seal) JOHN P. HAMPTON, Clk.

State of Missouri,
County of Clark

I, John P. Hampton, Clerk of the County Court of Clark County, State of Missouri, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing from Ruel Murphy and his wife Elizabeth was this day produced to me by the parties and the contents and effects of the said instruments being explained by me separate and apart from her husband she thereupon declared that she did freely and voluntarily execute and deliver the same to be her act and deed and consented that the same might be recorded.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Alexandria, this first day of March, 1854.
(Seal) JOHN P. HAMPTON, Clk.
History of Alexander family, continued:

State of Missouri
County of Clark. Sct.
I, Reynolds Bane, Judge of the County Court of Clark County and State of Missouri
do certify that the foregoing attestation of John P. Hampton, Clerk of The County of Clark
and State of Missouri, is in due form and by the proper offices and the signature purporting
to be his is genuine.

Given under my hand and seal this the 20th of April, 1854.
REYNOLD BANE (Seal)
Justice of the County of Clark, State of Missouri.

State of Kentucky,
County of Cumberland. Sct.
I, James Haggard, Clerk of the County Court for said County do certify that the
foregoing deed of conveyance together with the official certificates endorsed thereon is truly
entered of record in my office in deed book N, page 120.

Given under my hand, June 22,
JAMES MAGGARD, Clerk.
By M. Martin, D. Clk.

THE END

Tidbits of Time

“A ten year old son of Mr. Joe Thrasher, near Slick Rock, was seriously injured last
Monday. He was riding on a harrow which his father was driving, and one of the teeth
becoming loose, the father stopped to drive it in with an axe. While doing so the axe flew off
the handle and struck the boy on the head, the blow cracking the skull. It is thought,
however, that the boy will recover, although his injuries are very serious.” [Glasgow Times,
May 3, 1901]

“Mr. Tom Mundy, late of the firm of Frie & Munday, left Wednesday for
Oklahoma City and other points in that section, where he will probably locate. Mr. Munday
is a splendid young man and will have the best wishes of his host of friends for success.”
[same source].

“Mrs. N. A. Taylor, of the Mulkey House, is agent for an extra, nice-fitting corset,
and also for the glove-fitting chart for cutting dresses. She would be pleased to have her
friends call and examine her goods.” [1884 Glasgow Times]

“Mrs. Kate Smith died at her home near Smith’s Cross Roads, a few days ago of
cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Smith was a universally esteemed lady, and her death is greatly
lamented by those who knew her.” [1884 Glasgow Times]
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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 Metcalfe 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 (Metcalfe 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.

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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!

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Thank you for your continued support!

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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.


CORRESPONDENCE of any type that requires a reply must contain a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address to: South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.

BOOKS AND MATERIALS of a genealogical nature that you no longer need - would you consider donating them to the Society? They will be preserved for other researchers and are deeply appreciated. Contact the editor, Sandi Gorin, 205 Clements Avenue, Glasgow, KY 42141-3049.
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