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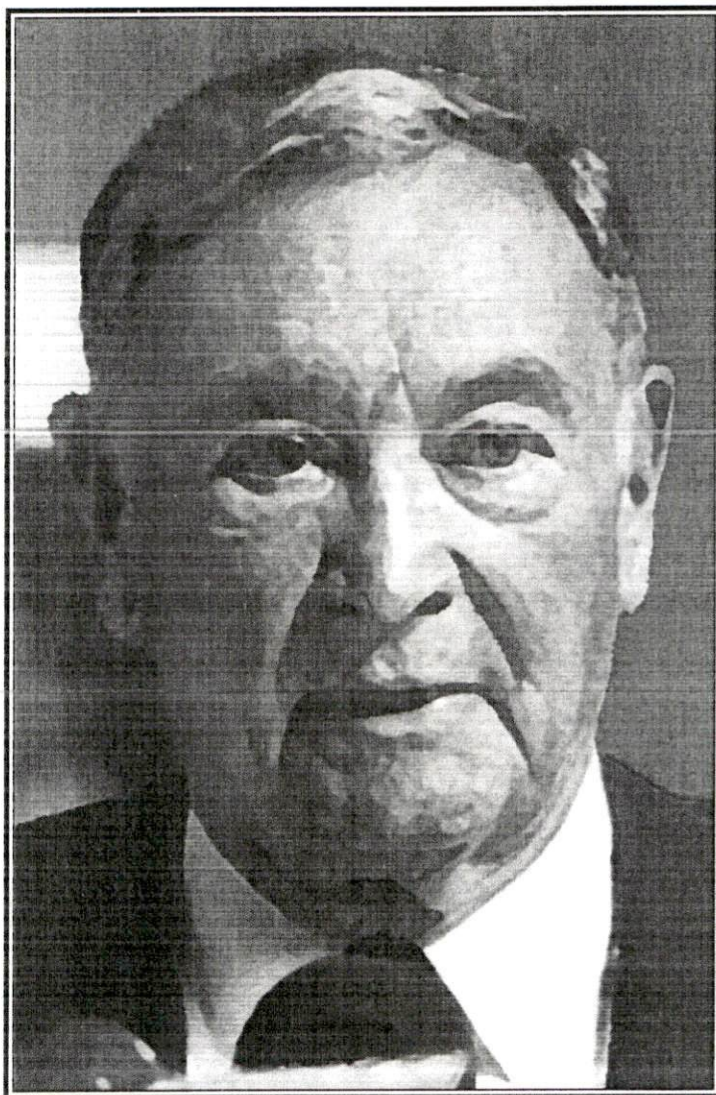
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SPRING

TRACES



GOVERNOR LOUIE B. NUNN

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 42142-1057

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ON THE COVER

Photograph of Governor Louie B. Nunn, taken by Ronnie Ellis of the *Glasgow Times*.

Governor Louie Nunn 1924-2004

We are grateful to the Editor and staff of the *Glasgow (KY) Daily Times* for their co-operation in permitting the reprinting of several abstracted articles as a tribute to Governor Nunn. The photograph on the cover was taken by Ronnie Ellis. The articles shown below were written by Ronnie Ellis, Joel Wilson and Stacy Neitzel of the staff.

Former Gov. Louie B. Nunn, a native of Barren County who dominated state Republican Party politics for decades and influenced national policy, died Thursday evening at his Versailles home of an apparent heart attack. He was 79.

Nunn began his political career when he was elected Barren County Judge in 1954 at the age of 29, in an era before television ads but when campaigns were often bare-fisted. He served only one term. In 1962, he managed the successful U.S. Senate campaign of Thruston B. Morton, and a year later, ran unsuccessfully for governor, losing to Edward "Ned" Breathitt by a narrow margin. Although the campaign was tough, the two men later became close friends. Breathitt died last fall.

Nunn came back four years later to win the governor's mansion after a hard, bare-knuckles primary victory over Marlow Cook from Jefferson County, who later served in the U.S. Senate. Nunn then defeated Democrat Henry Ward in the 1967 general election, with the help of former Democratic Gov. Happy Chandler who lost the primary race to Breathitt in 1963.

In 1967, Nunn's campaign theme was "Time for a Change," similar to Fletcher's call to "clean up the mess in Frankfort" in 2003. Nunn, like Fletcher in 2003, said he could govern the state and improve public education without raising taxes.

But after election, Nunn quickly concluded he could not fulfill his campaign promises without increased revenues. Faced with a strapped budget and a heavily Democratic legislature, Nunn told a joint session of the General Assembly that the state's school children, the mentally ill, and the poor "look to us. And as for me, I cannot look away." He arm-twisted Democrats to raise the state's three-cent sales tax by two cents and up the fee for vehicle licenses by \$5 to \$12.50. He invested most of the new revenue in public education, highways, and overhauling the state's antiquated mental health system. Nunn always pointed to the last as his proudest accomplishment.

"He was the John Wayne of Kentucky politics," Steve Nunn said Friday. "He always did what he thought was right and you always knew where he stood." He said his father wanted to be remembered as "a statesman."

But the tax increase cost Nunn his future in elective office. Critics and Democrats forever hung the label of "Nunn's nickel" around his political future. When Democrat Wendell Ford succeeded Nunn, Democrats removed the sales tax from food and prescription drugs and Dee Huddleston defeated Nunn in the 1972 race for the U. S. Senate.

Despite the landslide re-election of Republican Richard Nixon over George McGovern, Nunn lost to Huddleston by just over 30,000 votes. Nunn believed the increased sales tax he pushed through the 1968 legislature was something he could not overcome with voters.

Governor Louie Nunn, continued:

But he decided in 1979 the time was right to make another run for governor and planned to run as an agent of change from outside the dominant -- and Democratic -- political structure in Kentucky. His plans were thwarted when millionaire John Y. Brown ran a self-funded, television dominated campaign with his new bride, former Miss America Phyllis George. Nunn, and his brother Lee, tried to make Brown's lavish, high-stakes lifestyle a character issue, but the youthful Browns ignored the charges and labeled Nunn a negative campaigner. Nunn lost badly.

Nunn continued to rule Kentucky Republican politics until U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell began taking over the party.

Nunn, for whom education was a top issue, supported efforts by Democratic Gov. Martha Layne Collins to increase taxes and support for public education and he lent his support to the landmark Kentucky Education Reform Act passed in 1990. He was active in his last years in planning the unsuccessful campaign for governor by his son, Steve.

Louie Broady Nunn was born in Park in Barren County on Mar. 8, 1924, the fourth of five children of Waller Harrison Nunn and Mary Roberts Nunn who operated a country grocery.

Nunn attended Bowling Green Business College, enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1943, and after his discharge, attended the University of Cincinnati. He received his law degree from the University of Louisville in 1950.

The same year, Nunn married the former Beula Cornelius Aspley, the owner of a Glasgow insurance agency. She had three children by a previous marriage. She and Nunn had two children of their own, Jennie Lou, born in July 1951, and Stephen, born November 1952.

Nunn's death the passing of a giant

Kentucky has lost still another giant who strode across its political landscape for half a century. Louie B. Nunn is gone, and the state and Barren County is poorer for his passing.

"He'll go down in history as one of the state's greatest governors," said Tom Emberton, Court of Appeals Justice who served in Nunn's administration. "He made a difference in Kentucky."

Walter Baker, who was a freshman legislator when Nunn raised the sales tax in 1968, said the move laid the foundation for succeeding governors. The man who followed Nunn, Democrat Wendell Ford, last year said Nunn's political courage, the will to do what was right for Kentucky, made it possible for him and his successors to do things they never could have accomplished without those increased revenues. But Nunn shouldered all the blame while others reaped much of the benefit.

Nunn never again held political office. But he influenced many who did and their policies. He remained active in public life, always -- right up until his death just short of his 80th birthday -- engaged in public policy debates. A masterful orator with a razor sharp wit, Nunn often turned that wit on those who lost sight of the public good -- or who opposed him.

Once when Nunn was presented a mule at the Kentucky Derby as a protest for how few people served on various boards, the presenter made some lengthy and less than tactful

Governor Louie Nunn, continued:

comments. Nunn said: "When I look in the face of this forlorn animal, I think of the sadness on the faces and in the hearts of the poor. Then, as he walks away and I look at his rear quarters, I shall always be mindful of the conduct and behavior of some of those who made the presentation."

Nunn never forgot his roots. He returned to his boyhood roots near Park, and later after moving to Lexington, stayed in touch with the home folks, keeping tabs on the activities of local Republicans. He loved rural Kentucky and he loved its rural people.

Nunn was that rare politician so many claim to admire and seek in prospective office holders. He did what was right, rather than what was easy. He knew he would pay an awful cost, and he did. Because regardless of what so many say, voters by and large never forgave Nunn for what he did -- to make their lives and their state better.

Nunn was contemporary with some great Kentuckians, people like Ed Prichard, Bert Combs, Happy Chandler, John Sherman Cooper, Ned Breathitt, and Wendell Ford. He didn't always agree with them and they didn't always get along. They are passing from among us. We're poorer not only for their absence but for the lack of their kind of character, integrity, and courage in those who have taken their places.

None demonstrated those traits more vividly than Louie Nunn.

Governor Nunn was survived by one daughter, Jennie Lou Nunn Penn and husband John of Frankfort; one son: State Rep. Steve Nunn and wife Tracey of Glasgow; six grandchildren: Margaret Cornelius of Alexandria, Va., Rachel Roberts of Lexington, Jessica Paige Penn of Frankfort, Mary Elizabeth, Robert Isaac and Katherine Courtney Nunn, all of Bowling Green; a sister Virginia Nunn Strobecker and her husband Edwin of Park; two stepchildren: Joe W. Aspley Jr. and his wife Jean of Lexington, and Donald Bruce W. Aspley Jr. and his wife Jean of Lexington, and Donald Bruce Aspley and his wife Brenda of Greenville, Tenn. Seven step-grandchildren: Paula Aspley of Lexington, D. Bruce Aspley Jr. of Atlanta, Ga., James William Aspley of North Carolina, Rebecca Youngblood of California, Stephen Leslie Krieger and wife Robin and Mary Catherine Krieger May and husband Kerry of Maryland, and Elizabeth Krieger May of Tennessee; and 15 great-grandchildren also survive.

WILMER L. HODGES
Long-Time County Clerk

By staff writer Ron Ellis, *Glasgow Daily Times*, Thursday, 5 Feb 2004, pps. 1 and 10.

Hodges held clerk's office for 31 years

Wilmer Hodges was an unlikely candidate when he ran for Barren County Clerk against incumbent Ethel Fant in 1965.

Hodges was a Republican running against a popular Democrat in a county which had elected only one Republican in its history -- Louie B. Nunn as County Judge in 1953.

Wilmer Hodges, continued:

A committee of Republicans, headed by Dr. Daryl Harvey and Nunn, persuaded Hodges to run and he defeated Fant by 213 votes. He went on to serve in the office for 31 years, retiring in 1997, succeeded by his daughter, Pam Hodges Browning. Hodges died this week at the age of 73 after an extended illness.

"There were three political parties in Barren County," said John Robert Miller, one of those who went with Harvey and Nunn to talk Hodges into running and who was elected magistrate in the same election.

"There was the Democrat Party, the Republican Party and the Wilmer Hodges Party," Miller said, explaining Hodges' popularity across political party lines.

Hodges was credited for modernizing the office and its record keeping to the point it is considered a leader in the state.

Miller said Hodges was responsible for bringing modern voting machines to Barren County as well. There was never a hint of political favoritism or scandal in Hodges' administration.

Hodges, who suffered several disabling and life-threatening diseases throughout his life, was a hard worker, according to Miller and Golda Walbert, Barren County Republican Party Chair.

"He has been an inspiration to everybody," Miller said. "He didn't let his physical disability bother him. He just got out and worked."

Walbert said Hodges was "a true and valued friend" who reminded her of her grandfather's definition of an honorable man.

"Wilmer would stand hitched," Walbert said. "He was behind his word 100 percent. He was honest and honorable. You didn't have to second guess anything he said."

Hodges was born in Monroe County, the oldest of four sons of Clarence and Vada Hodges. He suffered a multitude of childhood health problems which wracked his body and left him disabled. His school attendance was spotty because of illness, and he at one time rode to school in a small red wagon equipped with a harness by his father and drawn by a goat.

Unable to participate in sports and other physical activities, Hodges became an avid reader and loved mathematics. Because of his self-studies, when he did attend school he was often promoted beyond his age appropriate grade level. He also learned to hunt and to play guitar despite his disabilities.

He attended Bowling Green Business College where he studied accounting, business administration, and marketing. He later worked as a bookkeeper and in auto sales as well as performing in musical groups. He and his wife, Dorothy Benningfield Hodges had three children, Pam Hodges Browning, Reggie and Tim Hodges.

Wilmer Hodges, continued:

After another health crisis in 1963, Hodges ran for election against Fant in 1965 as a "courageous, qualified, deserving, and friendly" candidate. He was never really seriously challenged in several reelection bids.

"Wilmer was a fine, Christian man," Miller said. "Everybody like him when they met him. He's been an inspiration to me."

Funeral services for Wilmer L. Hodges are scheduled for 2 p.m. today, Thursday, Feb. 5, at A. F. Crow and Son Funeral Home with burial in Glasgow Municipal Cemetery.

KENNETH H. LEE

It is with regret that we also announce the passing of Kenneth H. Lee of Bowling Green, KY.; formerly of Glasgow. Many of our readers will remember Kenneth when he lived in Glasgow and owned Lee's Watch Shop for over 24 years. Born in Edmonson County, KY., Kenneth had a love of genealogy and history and spent unknown hours pursuing information on not only his own family, but helping others along the way. He published three books on Edmonson County; Jacob's People, From the Silent Grove, and Near Elko. Kenneth died 30 January 2004 in Bowling Green and is survived by his wife, Mattie Lee; one daughter, Valerie Lee Dodd of Bowling Green; four grandchildren: Sammy Lowe of Morehead, Melissa Richardson of New Orleans, Daniel Dodd and Ann Marie Dodd both of Bowling Green; one sister: Veatrece Curd of Cave City; three great-grandchildren; and several nieces and nephews. After services by Hatcher and Saddler Funeral Home in Glasgow, burial was in the Happy Valley Memorial Gardens.

Horse Lore

Contributed by Perry Brantley, Glasgow KY. "The Glasgow Times", Friday, 28 June 1901, page 2, column 4.

"Mr. W. A. Terry of Hiseville, was in town Thursday driving a mare that not only attracts the attention of the casual observer, but belongs to a family of horses that have served as man's best friend the farmers of this and adjoining counties for half a century and has a remarkable local history.

"About fifty years ago, two circuses arrival in Glasgow overland on the same day. One of them was John Robinson's, the other Robert Stickney's. Both were great shows in the days when the circus was greatest, and both had fine horses by the score, for in those days the horse played as conspicuous a part in the circus as the woman in flesh-colored tights who rode upon his back. Stickney had among his many other horses a chestnut stallion with a white mane and tail that almost touched the ground, and the horse attracted so much attention and created so much talk that Mr. John Gorin, who at that time conducted the Maupin Hotel, on the corner of Race and Washington streets, bought him at a very fancy price.

"In the street parade given by Stickney's circus, forty horses were driven to one chariot, and the stallion with the white mane and tail was ridden in front. He attracted so much attention from the large crowd of spectators that Mr. Gorin bought him, and the purchase was known to men from every part of the surrounding country before the day closed. The horse was not only a

great show-horse, but proved a great breeder as well and stood here at Mr. Gorin's stable for several years, and his colts were known by everybody for their gentle, docile qualities and their phenomenal powers of endurance. The horse was finally sold to parties in Cumberland county, where he did service up to his death at a good old age for a horse. His descendants are even now easily identified by their manes and tails and by other marks peculiar to them which are known to nearly all the older breeders and horsemen of this and adjoining counties.

"The mare driven by Mr. Terry is a chestnut sorrel with light mane and tail and has, besides these, those other marks peculiar to the strain which enables everyone whoever saw the old horse to easily identify one of his descendants."

OTHER BARREN COUNTY HAPPENINGS IN JUNE 1901

(From same newspaper)

Mr. J. T. Lewis, of McKinney, Texas, is here on a visit to his brother, Mr. Chas. J. Lewis, and other relatives in this county."

"Mrs. J. F. Taylor and Miss Clara Taylor went down to Bowling Green Tuesday to attend the Taylor-Tent wedding Wednesday morning."

"Mr. Henry Pedigo is clerking at Locke's drug store and would be glad for all his friends to call on him there when in need of anything in his line."

"Mayor J. S. Leech and Councilman Howe Ralston, Judge G. M. Bohannon and Mr. E. F. Jewell are attending the Good Roads Convention in Louisville."

"Miss Mayme Taylor, an attractive young lady of Haywood, left last Tuesday on an extended visit to relatives in Cincinnati. She was accompanied by Miss ___ Riherd, of Scottsville."

"Miss Byrd Ray, of Edmonton, Ky., and Miss Maude Harrell, of Petersburg, Indiana, spent the week here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. McDannel. (Warsaw (Ky) Independent).

"Miss Mallie Morgan Taylor, the bright little daughter of Mrs. Florida Taylor, of Louisville, arrived a few days ago to spend the summer with the family of her uncle, Dr. J. M. Taylor, of Bruce."

"Mr. John B. Snoddy came in Wednesday from a prospecting trip to Texas. He was gone several months. Mr. Snoddy made an offer for property in Eastland county, and if this is accepted he will move to the Lone Star State."

"Mr. R. E. Coombs came down last Monday from Frankfort to spend the summer with his parents and other relatives here and in the county. His name is being frequently mentioned by his legion of friends thought Barren county in connection with the Democratic nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district."

Barren County Had Its Share of Men in Both Armies

By the late Jimmie Simmons. Appeared in a local Glasgow KY newspaper, date not shown.

“Barren County had its share of men in both Armies, and its share of Veteran organizations after the [Civil] War. I don’t know how many Grand Army of the Republic Party there were, but there was one at Hiseville and one that often met in the old saddle house on my grandfather’s farm near Eighty-Eight (now owned by Flavia Froedge.) Unfortunately the records of these organizations have not be found but one. The same is true of the Joseph H. Lewis Camp of the United Confederate Veterans, but I was fortunate in having the records of what was probably the oldest confederate veterans organization placed in my hands by Mrs. Jennie Jean Jones our librarian. It seemed to have been a short lived group but as it mentions so many old soldiers, I thought that it might make enjoyable reading. The cost of the ledger type book was seventy-five cents and was purchased at E. Y. Kilgore Druggist and bookseller.

“Record book of the Confederate Aid Society, at a meeting of the Soldiers of the late Confederate Army held at the Court House in the town of Glasgow, Ky. On Saturday the 89th day of June 1872, Col. J. P. Nuckols stated the object of the meetings to be for the purpose of organizing a society for the mutual aid of all Confederate Soldiers residing in Barren County and upon his motion Dr. J. E. Dubese was selected to preside as temporary chairman.

“On motion of L. McQuown, Wm. Dickinson was selected as temporary secretary.

“On motion of Col. J. P. Nuckols, L. McQuown, Noah Smith, W. R. Botes [Botts], Dr. John D. Woods, and S. E. Winn appointed a committee to draft and present to the next meeting, by-laws and regulations for the government of the proposed organization.

“On motion of Wm. Dickinson, Col. J. P. Nuckols, Jack Lewis and W. F. Smith were appointed a committee to notify all confederate soldiers of Barren County of the time, place and object of the next meeting and request them to attend.

“On motion of Colonel Nuckols, Wm. Dickinson was added to said last committee.

“On motion of Wm. F. Smith the secretary was directed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editor of the “Glasgow Times” and request him to publish them in his paper.

“On motion it was ordered that this meeting stand adjourned to meet again on Saturday the 29th at the court house in Glasgow.

“Saturday, June 29, 1872, the soldiers of the late Confederate Army met at the court house in the town of Glasgow, pursuant to announcement and call, and the temporary chairman being absent on motion by Capt. Noah Smith, Gen. Jos. H. Lewis was elected temporary chairman.

“Capt. Noah Smith of the committee appointed to draft regulations and by-laws reported the following (I omit here the constitution, except article 7, the other six articles provided for officers, etc.)

“7th The regular meetings of the society shall be once every year.

Share of Both Armies, continued:

“Which on motion of Col. J P Nuckols was adopted by sections and then as a whole.

“On motion it was ordered that all confederate soldiers and others desiring to become members of this society be requested to enroll their names and thereon the following enrollment was made:

“Soldiers: W. H. Arnold, W. R. Bates, William Brothers, Willis P. Bush (\$1 paid), W. J. Bird (\$1), John Brady (\$1 paid), C. R. Bagby (\$1 paid), S. R. Bishop, T. J. Carter (\$1 paid), Luke Chenoult, James Chenoult, S. G. Chambers, Wm. Dickinson (\$10), F. M. Driscall, Dr. J. E. DuBose, Dr. W. W. Franklin (\$.05 paid), Thomas H. Franks, H. P. Gillock (\$1 paid), J. W. Gillock, W. A. Gillock, W. H. Gillock, Joshua Huckably [sic [Huckaby] (\$.50 paid), R. J. Hindman, James Hindman, J. M. Johnston (\$1.00 paid), Henry F. Jones (\$.50 paid), Wm. Kincheloe (\$1.00 paid), Joseph H. Lewis (\$10 paid), Jack Lewis, M. S. Matthews, M. W. Morris (\$.50), C. W. Mosby (\$1.00 paid), Howard Murrell, Lewis McQuown (\$.2.00 paid), J. P. Nuckols (\$10), George Nuckols, J. F. Nuckols, W. J. Neighbors (\$.50), D. W. Neal (\$.50 paid), Dr. T. L. Newberry, D. S. Oliver, F. W. Owen, J. J. Owen (\$.50 paid), E. L. Owen (\$.50 paid), T. G. Page \$5.00 paid), George R. Page (\$1.00 paid), C. F. Quick, John L. Rogers, Joseph Renfro, Joseph Ray, S. H. Sewell, W. F. Smith, W. M. Steenbergen (\$1.00 paid), D. W. Strader, Noah Smith \$15), J. F. Sloan (\$.50 paid), J. A. Smith (\$.50 paid), George Seavers (\$5 paid N. Smith), A. P. Thomas Wilson-M.D. (\$5.00), J. G. Woods, M. D., S. E. Winn, J. B. Winn, L. P. Williams, Jesse Wheelock, E. M. Woodson and J. H. Yancey (\$1.00 paid).

“Citizens: D. M. Ashby (\$2.00 paid) David Dalleen (\$5.00), J. C. Adams (\$10 paid), G. Y. Buford, J. T. Berry (\$.50 paid), C. P. Admunds [sic Edmunds] \$1.00 paid), John T. Hargrove (\$.100 paid), John Beam (\$1.00 paid N. S.), V. H. Jones (\$5.00 paid), M. T. King, Boss Johnny Mansfield, George T. Parrish (\$1.00 paid), James Simms and William E Scott (\$1.00 paid to S.).

“On motion of Col. J. P. Nuckols, Gen. Jos. H. Lewis was elected President.

“On motion of Capt. Thos. G. Page, Col. J. P. Nuckols was elected vice president.

“On motion of Dr. Thos. Wilson, Wm. Dickinson was elected secretary.

“On motion of Col. Nuckols, Capt. Noah Smith was elected treasurer.

“On motion of Col. Nuckols the 21st day of April, in each year, that being Memorial Day, was fixed for the regular meetings of the society provided however, that whenever that day shall be Sunday then the Saturday proceeding it shall be the day of the meeting.

“On motion of Capt. Noah Smith, the President appoints Col. J. P. Nuckols, Wm. Dickinson, Capt. Thos. G Page, J. J. Owen, Dr. Thomas Wilson, Wm. M. Steenbergen, Dr. T. L. Newberry, John T. Hargrove, Wm. Kincheloe, Judge V. H. Jones, Wilburn Bybee, G. Y. Buford, a committee on finances with directions to solicit contributions, and to examine and inquire in the condition of any soldier who may apply for aid, and to pay over to those entitled to it such seems at such times as they may deem right and people, provided that the sum so paid any one by them shall not exceed eight dollars per month and report to the next meeting.

“On motion it was ordered that the annual dues of the society be not less than \$.50 cents for each member.

Share of Both Armies, continued:

“There being no further business the society was adjourned since diie.[sic].

“So there you have the Confederate Aid Society, if they ever met again, they never recorded the meeting. Perhaps the old soldiers wee too proud to ask for aid, certainly there were many more of them in the county than those who were here named.”

Cemetery Preservation Grants

The Department of Local Government (DLG) is accepting applications for grants from the Kentucky Cemetery Preservation Fund. Funds from this program may be used to restore or maintain any non-profit cemetery that does not receive perpetual care.

Counties are encouraged to establish county cemetery boards in order to apply to the DLG for cemetery preservation grants. Barren County approved the establishment of a cemetery board for this county on October 7, 2003, and the following members were placed on the Board: Sandi Gorin of Glasgow, Chairman; Ruth Hunley of Hiseville; Mary Greene of Cave City, Martha Harrison of Glasgow and Wayne Davis of Glasgow.

This board will serve varying terms with two individuals serving a two-year term; one a one-year term and one a three-year term. Thereafter, appointees will all serve a four-year term. They are charged to meet at least three times a year to make recommendations for cemeteries for which they wish to receive a grant. The grants are cash matching which means funds will be sought for the matching portion of the grant. The Board may apply for one or several cemeteries in the amount of \$1,000.00 to \$25,000. All grants must be submitted before March 31st of this year with notification from the DLG to be received by May 14th.

The Barren County Cemetery Board met at the County Judge Executive's Office on January 15th with Davie Greer and Jeffrey R Reed, Public Administration Specialist for BRADD. An explanation of the program was given by Mr. Reed, and it was noted that this is likely a one-time project. He explained that monies received may be used for the following: Cleaning the cemetery, landscaping, materials needed for fencing (new or repair), purchase of equipment necessary to accomplish the above, signs, creation of or maintenance of a road to the cemetery, acquiring conservation easements, boundary surveys, tombstone repairs or cleaning. Funds may also be used for historical research, archiving, training others in cemetery preservation. Cemeteries that are under perpetual care do not qualify.

Information needed to be supplied for the grant include the location of the cemetery, the approximate size in acres, owner of the property where the cemetery is located, any historical significance of the cemetery or individuals buried there and the long-term benefit, i.e., how the cemetery will be maintained on an ongoing basis after the project is completed.

In Barren County, there are hundreds of neglected cemeteries that are in desperate need for clean-up, mowing, stone restoration (many after the ice storm), and marking. Many of our family cemeteries are disappearing; stones broken and buried under weeds and briars ... and part of our heritage disappears with it. Many cemeteries have no living relatives within distances to maintain, or those who did maintain the cemeteries are now aging and unable to continue the clean-ups.

County Cemetery Board continued:

The Board has chosen two cemeteries that are in need of repair and determining the approximate cost of doing the same. These are:

Burton Cemetery. This is an African-American cemetery located in the Oil City section of the county. It is accessed by following the L&N tracks approximately ¼ mile from the crossing. It is located on a high bank. There are at least fifty graves, marked only with field stones with only three Burton graves recorded to date.

McDaniel Cemetery. Located on 685 near Salem Church. The cemetery is in a clump of trees to the left of the church. It is overgrown and unattended. Part of the cemetery is enclosed is a rock wall. Most of the stones outside the wall are down, broken and some destroyed. It is difficult to determine the unmarked graves due to the undergrowth. There are 28 recorded graves there including Bowdry, Dickey, Kirtley, McDaniel, Monroe, Mosby, Terry, and Wilson. A Civil War soldier, Cyrus W Mosby, one of Morgan's Men, is buried there with the oldest death in 1818.

The Board will be applying for a grant for cleaning and repairing these two cemeteries. A fund has been established through the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society for deposit of funds for the Board's part of the matching grant. No money will be sought from the county. We also appeal to the community to help us in this endeavor. If you would like to make a donation to this cause, it would be an investment in the heritage of our county, a beautification project, and a source of pride that our county cares. Any monies received above and beyond the matching grant will be used to repair other cemeteries and maintain those cleaned. If you would like to make a contribution, please make your check payable to the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, noting that this donation is to be used for the cemetery preservation fund and mail to P O Box 157, Glasgow KY 42142-0157.

Book About African-Americans at Mammoth Cave National Part To Be Published

According to Gina Kinslow, reporter for the Glasgow Daily Times in the Friday, February 13, 2004 edition, Joy Lyons, Chief of Program services at the Park will soon be publishing a book about the African-Americans at Mammoth Cave. Joy Lyons began working at the park over 25 years ago and has always been interested in the story of Stephen Bishop, a slave who gave cave tours and other African-American tour guides. She has kept the information in boxes until recently when she was given the opportunity to compile the information into book form. She was contacted by a representative of the Eastern National Association which operates the bookstore at the Visitors' Center at Mammoth Cave and was referred to Joy Lyons. The upcoming book will cover 101 years of continuous service at the Cave by African-Americans. She discusses the slave issues at the cave, comparing them to what was happening in other parts of Kentucky. Due to the popularity of the cave, there are many first-hand accounts in letters and newspaper articles. She found that tours at the cave had begun over 20 years before Stephen Bishop began giving his famous tours. Lyons covers the life of Bishop along with Thomas Bransford, Mat and Nicholas Bransford and others. From 1738 to 1839, at least four generations of Mat Bransford's family continued conducting tours.

The book will be available later at the Mammoth Cave Visitors' Center.

South Central Kentucky Cultural Center

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Telephone: 270-651-9792 E-mail: sckculturalcenter@glasgow-ky.com

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Linda Wells

Staff:

Gayle B. Berry
Director

And many dedicated
Volunteers

In recent weeks several changes in the operation of the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center (Museum of the Barrens) have taken place. Due to a myriad of reasons, the Board of Directors of the Barren County Historical Foundation sadly determined that they could not operate the facility and its related programs based on available monies. As you may know, the former Glasgow Pants Factory was renovated to become our home through a series of grants obtained through the City of Glasgow. In order to receive those grants, the real estate holdings of the Foundation had to be turned over to the City of Glasgow and the City, in turn, agreed that should the Foundation be unable to operate and maintain the Cultural Center, the it would assume financial responsibility for the facility. This brings us to our present mode of operation.

First, we want to assure you that the beautiful renovated facility will continue to operate and serve the people of south central Kentucky as well as tourists from around the world. The historic artifacts in our collection are safe, cared for, and appreciated. Secondly, Mayor Darrell Pickett has appointed an outstanding group of area citizens to serve on the new board of directors. This group has literally "hit the ground running" to address the magnitude of its responsibilities. Third, it is important that you – our supporters, as well as the public, understand that the City of Glasgow is contributing only a *portion* of the funds required to operate this facility. The remaining monies needed to operate annually (for exhibit preparation, conservation and care of our historic artifacts, and all programming) must be raised.

Finally, we invite you to be a partner with us in this important effort by:

- Being a Member – every person and every dollar counts!
- Being a Volunteer. We have only one paid staff person, but dozens of worthwhile tasks to be performed.
- Visiting often – our exhibits, collection and genealogical holdings are improving and expanding weekly.

Please join us in our work to preserve, interpret, and celebrate the unique history and culture of "The Barrens." We look forward to having you visit us in the near future.

MEMORIALS MADE TO THE SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY CULTURAL CENTER

The following memorials have been made to the Cultural Center:

In Memory of:

Gov. Louie B. Nunn by Kay Harbison
Gov. Louie B. Nunn by Bob and Linda Hunt and Mrs. Jimmie Joe Jolly
Gov. Louie B. Nunn by Glasgow Highland Games
Gov. Louie B. Nunn by Ruth and Joan Edwards
Gov. Louie B. Nunn by Gayle B. Berry
Gov. Louie B. Nunn by Kenneth and Ruth Wood
Bob Snow by Gayle B. Berry
Bob Snow by Mary B. Jones
Carroll M. Redford, Jr., by Kenneth and Ruth Wood
Carroll M. Redford, Jr., by Emogene F. Riherd
Carroll M. Redford, Jr., by GHS Class of 1952
David Clay by Robert and Selma Mayfield
Elliott Humphrey by Robert and Selma Mayfield
Fred Smith by Mrs. Robert W. Moore
Jerry and Martha Harris by Phillip and Kristen Bale
Kenneth L. Davis by Kay Harbison
Kenneth R. Davis by Danny & Gayle Berry
Kenneth L. Davis by Margaret Crabtree
Kenneth L. Davis by Employees of Farmers RECC
Kenneth L. Davis by Hack Bertram
Kenneth L. Davis by Mary B. Jones
Kenneth L. Davis by Anon & Velma Black
Mrs. Oval Phillips by Nancy Bush
Mrs. Ruby Lohden by Robert and Selma Mayfield
Mrs. Susie Harbison by Ruth and Joan Edwards
Mrs. Susie Harbison by Mrs. Robert W. Moore
Mrs. Susie Harbison by W. Samuel Terry, IV
Wilmer Hodges by Bob and Linda Hunt and Mrs. Jimmie Joe Jolly

Memorials may be made to the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center, P. O. Box 1714, Glasgow, Kentucky 42142-1714. Below is shown an application form for membership in the Cultural Center. You may mail to the address above. Note: **This is not the address for the Historical and Genealogical Society membership applications; see the last page for this.**

Yes! I'd like more information on Volunteer opportunities at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center.

Categories of Membership

Please check area(s) of interest:

- | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| _____ | \$25 - Family | <input type="checkbox"/> | Guide | <input type="checkbox"/> | Special Events |
| _____ | \$50 - Contributor | <input type="checkbox"/> | Arts/Antiques | <input type="checkbox"/> | Genealogy |
| _____ | \$100 - Sponsor | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clerical | | |
| _____ | \$250 - Patron | | | | |
| _____ | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | Please contact me about potential gifts to the Museum of the Barrens collection. | | |

James Edmund's Will

"I, James Edmunds of Warren county do hereby make my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say. I devise that all my perishable part of my estate be immediately sold after my decease and out of the money arising there from all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid and after my just debts and funeral expenses be paid I give to my wife Jane Edmunds all my estate both real and personal for and during the term of her natural life and widowhood and after her decease. I give to my son Lavender L. Edmunds the tract of land he now lives on where he now lives viz begining at Ages corner on line thence running with sd. Ages line to a conditional corner thence a N. West course to Absolum Stratton's line thence with sd. line till it strikes Pattons line thence with sd. Pattons line till it strikes sd Strattons line thence with sd. Strattons line to on or near Agees [sic] corner and I also give my son Lavender a Negro man named Neely and Negro woman named Maria and a girl named Perine. 3rdly I give to my son John I. Edmunds a Negro boy named Henry and a Negro boy named Peter and a girl named Mary Ann, and a boy named Hary, and an old woman named Lucy and all that tract and parcel of land whereon my son John I. now lives and a part of the tract I purchased of Price Prater beginning at a Cherry tree corner between myself & the widow Moody thence running a little West of ___ to a post oak corner near a small spring between myself and Admiral Reynolds thence with said Reynolds line back to a tract of land John J now lives on and also fifty acres (turn over) acres on Barren River adjoining Lapsley's survey. 4thly I give to my granddaughter Martha Martin all the tract of land whereon I now live between my son Lavender and John J that is belonging to me and I also giver her two Negro girls the one named Harriet and the other Armena. 5thly I give to my daughter Jane Witherspoon one Negro woman Rhodia and a boy named Anthony and a boy named John. 6thly I give to my son in law John Martin 100 acres of land which land was sold under execution as John Martins and purchased by me and I also give to said Martin all debts dues and demands existing between and the said Martin until him forever and lastly all my perishable property not above devised or named to be equally divided or sold & the money equally divided between my sons daughters. Lavender, John J. Jane Witherspoon and Martha Martin, and I do hereby revoke all former wills or testaments by me heretofore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 29th of July 1834. Signed in the presence of Samuel Vontress, Maria Vontress and Simon Williams. Produced in court and proved by the oath of Samuel Ventress and Simon Williams two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded which is accordingly done. Test: Jona. Hobson, Clerk. (Warren County KY Deed Book D, pp. 69-71.

Historical Records Survey – the W. P. A.

By Sandi Gorin.

Did you ever wonder why records in the County Clerk's and Circuit Court Clerk's office are typed up in massive books in index format? Or why deeds, wills or other records were typed out? Did you ever scream when the record shown in that index book wasn't where it was supposed to be in the master book? Did you ever feel anger towards the typing abilities of whoever typed up the indexes? Did you ever wonder why your ancestor's names were misspelled when it was obvious from the original that it was not spelled that way?

Well, just be thankful they are there to help us and I'll explain how they got there.

Historical Records Survey, continued:

During the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the New Deal program was instituted. This was to combat the Great Depression and find work for the millions of people without work. In March 1933 until the early days of WW II, the WPA (Works Progress Administration) offered the unemployed work. There were projects in many fields providing \$35 million dollars jobs for 500,000 Kentuckians. The result included 14,000 miles of new or improved highways, 9,000 public buildings and packhorse libraries. The WPA in Kentucky also employed artists and writers who produced books such as "Kentucky, A Guide to the Bluegrass State" (1939); it found part-time jobs for high schoolers and college students. Other programs were instituted including the NYA – National Youth Organization; PWA (Public Works Administration) and the CCC (Civilian Conservation Corps). Camps were established providing training in forestry, fire fighting and construction. The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) helped rural Kentuckians in refinancing their farms. The USHA (U S Housing Authority) cleared slums. The AAA (Agricultural Adjustment Administration) handled the destruction of crops and animals – a controversial program. The Rural Electrification Administration (REA) brought power and light to rural Kentuckians.

Another project during this time frame was the Historical Records Survey which was a very short program, part of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and Federal Writers Project. The idea was conceived at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in Chattanooga, TN in 1936. It set up five WPA administrative districts in the state and was headed by our great historian, Thomas D. Clark who served as temporary state director. The aim of this Historical Records Survey was to "inventory, analyze and preserve public documents of all the states and counties". Teams were set in all of our 120 Kentucky counties with a sub-director over each of the five districts. Who was chosen to do this noble project?

The workers were those in need of a job and according to the Kentucky Encyclopedia "varied from almost totally illiterate to the moderately well educated but inexperienced in archival research." Add to this fact that many of the county officers were not doing handstands over this project ... they felt it possibly an intrusion of their time and the privacy of the records – which were in public domain anyway.

Thomas Clark served until late 1936, on loan from the University of Kentucky. Oren B. Wilder took his place briefly, then Walter M. Hoepelman, Earl D Hale and Clifford Rader who served until 1941. The project fairly well ended then with officials leaning more towards special war services. By its close, there was a goodly amount of data handled in 63 of the counties. Nine reports were produced which can be found at the Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives in Frankfort and the Special Collections Division of the Margaret I. King Library at the University of Kentucky.

Many of the typists who handled the records at the courthouse likely had never seen a typewriter before, but I bless them for the hours and hours they spent! They would have worked with the original old hand-written records and if they didn't know the names and couldn't read them, they guessed them often. I have been working with the marriage index books and there are mistakes. They were taught to do an unusual indexing too, putting names that they thought were the same together – often they were different families. One might find the Garretts and Garnetts together in fairly good alphabetical order, the Clark's and Clarke's, the Smiths and the Smythes, etc. They also had to indicate whether the individual was black or white and one can find a bride and groom listed as black in one place, and if either remarried, shown as white. If some of you

Historical Records Survey, continued:

can remember the old manual typewriters, letters jumped up into the air, spaces were between letters sometimes, making it hard to decipher it was Jo S or Jos. However; if they hadn't done it, it likely wouldn't be done to this day! So forgive the typos, understand that this was putting bread on the table for them and bless them for their efforts!

The Diary of Samuel H. Page

The following article appeared in an issue of The Tompkinsville News and was found in an old scrapbook kept by the late Birdie Lutzow. It was not dated.

Samuel H. Page, son of Samuel and Susan T. Page, was born December 29, 1837, in Monroe county, Ky., on Meshack creek and lived with his parents and worked on the farm until she was nearly 19 years old, when he married Sarah L. Moody, daughter of William and Jane Moody. William Moody, being at that time sheriff of Monroe county.

The fruits of said union were six children, four sons and two daughters: Alice J., George S., Elizabeth h., James K., Joseph E., and Albertus G. Page. Alice J. Married John Pitcock; George S. married Nan Kidwell; Elizabeth H. married Granvil Gentry; James K. married Blanche Sanders; Joseph E. married Valley Mack; Albertus G. married Evie Wax.

The said Samuel H. Page was converted to the Christian religion at the age of 16 years and joined the Baptist church. He was church clerk for a number of years and ordained as deacon and has served for more than thirty years. He was granted license by the Monroe church to preach the gospel. He also procured license from the county clerk to perform marriages.

He volunteered in Company K, Fifth Kentucky Cavalry in the war of 1861 and served 3 years and 7 months, and was in eleven states of the Union; was in 52 battles and skirmishes; was captured one time; was a prisoner of war three months; received an honorable discharge May 5, 1865, and received \$200.00 bounty. He joined the grand army of the Republic G. M. Vandover Post No. 34, October 18, 1884 and served until March 27, 1891, having filled the office of Adjutant, Junior Vice-commander, Senior Vice-commander and Post Commander.

His first wife, Sarah J. died with consumption December 12, 1871, and he then married Jane Pitcock November 6, 1872, the mother of John Wesley and Turner Pitcock. He moved to Tompkinsville and sold goods two years and unfortunately went on John Bedford's and George page's bond as sheriff and was broke up. He then moved to a little farm he owned in the county and remained there until the death of his second wife August 23, 1886.

Mr. Page then married Sarah F. Tooley, daughter of Isham Tooley, September 27, 1887. Unto them were born one son, Wm. Finley Page, February 10, 1897.

A diary of Mr. Page, in his own handwriting reads as follows. It is a continuous record, written in each year.

"Samuel H. Page now resides on the headwaters of East Fork of Barren River in four miles of Tompkinsville, engaged in farming. He owns 11 tracts of land, has served as many as seven years as surveyor of the public highway and a number of years as trustee of the common school and has been deputy county clerk for 16 years, and has served a number of times as

Page Diary, continued:

executor, administrator and guardian; has served on and headed grand juries in the county of Monroe, and served as juror in the Federal Court at Louisville in the fall of 1899.

I got my pension raised \$24.00 per month; again applied for increase of pension and added heart trouble and was allowed \$30.00 per month the 20th day of November, 1907. I have married up to the present time, February 2, 1909, 89 couples, and have served as deputy county clerk up to the present time, and have wrote 9 wills and a number of deeds and mortgages; my third wife died with pneumonia fever January 10, 1809. I then sold out and moved to Tompkinsville and own seven town lots.

“I sold out and moved to Tompkinsville in 1908 and engaged in the real estate business. I have bought 19 town lots up to the present time and been building and improving on said lots, and selling and renting. I have sold seven at a very good profit and own 12 at present. I have given my seven children \$130.00 each and have over doubled my little estate and have served as deputy county clerk for nearly 28 years. I have tried to live a temperate life; never been drunk; never used tobacco in any way; I tried to smoke one cigar and it made me very sick, and I left tobacco off entirely. I now live near the Glasgow road between Columbia Ave., and 8th Street. I am the only one of my father’s family living; am 73 years old this April 28, 1911.

I still continued buying lots and building houses and selling and trading. I have bought 22 lots up to the present and sold 12 at a very goof profit. I have served as deputy county clerk for about 29 years; I have married, up to the present time 110 couples and have assisted in the funerals of about as many. My youngest son, Finley, and I are batching at the same place where I last wrote. I am 74 years old this January 15, 1912 and I have 37 grandchildren, and 17 great-grandchildren.

“I will be 77 years old if I live to the 29th day of December. I and my son, Finley Page are living at the same place I was living when I last wrote, though we are taking our meals at Edley Rich’s, in about 30 or 40 yards of my residence. I sold him a house and lot and we are boarding it out with him. I am in feeble health and have rented outmost of my property. I am still deputy clerk and marry people occasionally. I have married 126 couples up to the present time, and I am Vice-president of the county fair. This August 25, 1914.”

BOOK DONATIONS TO THE SOCIETY

Killion Creek, Stone Mason by Harley Buntin Neal, 1716 Post Avenue, Rockford, IL 61103. This 29 page soft spiral bound book covers the life of Killion Creek, a stone mason whose roots go back to Rotterdam when his father, Jacob Krieg came to Philadelphia in 1752 aboard the Ship Snow Louisa. The author traces Killion from Pittsylvania Co VA to Fayette Co KY, to Warren Co KY and thence to Barren County KY when it was formed from Warren Co., where he built a water grist mill on Beaver Creek and what was known as the William Jackman Bank Barn. Killion then moved to Gibson Co IN where he and his sons built the first courthouse. The book contains source data verifying the information, sketches of the mill, barn and courthouse, family sheets on Killion and the Weitzel family (his wife’s family) and sketches of land he owned. It is not indexed. Copies are available from the author at the address above. Contact author for further information.

Book Donations, continued:

Guide for Kentucky Researching Volume 8. This volume contains articles on Kentucky Cattlemen, The Company Town, the WPA Historical Records Survey, Early Land Claim Headaches, Unusual Occupations, Kentucky's Four Constitutions, The Fincastle Surveys, Preserving Family Photographs, A Walk in the Woods With the Early Surveyors, Inspectors Appointed by the Governor 1792-1797, KY Officials Commissioned by Gov. James Harrod, (Barren through Gallatin Co), The Migrant Patterns, The Need to Belong (social and church groups), Kentucky Cemetery Laws, Types of Grave Covers, Steamers Along the Green River, Pioneer Amusements, Some of the More Unusual KY Town Names, the Code of Honor (Dueling Rules), Christmas Memories of the 1940's and '50's, The Agricultural Census in Genealogy and a list of all the Kentucky Soldiers of WW II from the U S Army who died in battle. 143 pages, full name index, soft spiral bound. Available from Gorin Genealogical Publishing, 205 Clements Ave., Glasgow KY 42141-3419. \$24.00 including shipping & handling, KY residents add 6%.

The Hiseville State Guard Company

Taken from Cyrus Edwards' Stories of Early Days By Florence Edward Gardner, published by and available for purchase from the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society. See the inside back pages for ordering information.

Early History of Northern Barren County, Chapter 11, written 28 February 1921 from Horse Cave, KY, Part 2, pp. 164-169.

“About the spring of 1858 a company of the Kentucky State Guard was organized at Hiseville, with W. W. Bagby as Captain; J. B. Rogers, First Lieutenant; J. N. Smith, Second Lieutenant. Captain Bagby had served as a subaltern in the Militia regiment of which Albert Anderson was Major and Edward S. Edwards was Adjutant, and had there picked up such little knowledge of drill and discipline as was usually taught in such loose organizations. Robert Day, who had served as a private in the Mexican War, was appointed Orderly Sergeant, and what he remembered of his army training, and the little acquired by the Captain of the Militia, constituted about the sum total of the military knowledge and training of all members of the company.

“They soon organized a band, with Dick Galloway (sometimes assisted by Elza Warder) as fifer, and Spot Pemberton had the job (the envy of all the small boys) of beating the big drum. I cannot now remember who was the performer on the small drum. The uniform of the men was of blue, with a dark military cap, and the coats were of the “swallow tail” pattern. The uniforms of the officers were of a little finer material, with coats of “Prince Albert” cut, and black hats with a large feather. The shoulder straps of the officers and the chevrons of the non-commissioned officers were of the pattern in use then, and for many years after, in the U. S. Regular Army.

“The company when first organized had a rather rough and a quite ragged appearance, but after the officers read up a little on tactics, and drilling had been practiced for half a day of each week for a few months, it improved considerably, and by the time the men got their uniforms they were able to go through most of the company evolutions respectably; later, when the company received its guns and equipment and had been well drilled in the manual of arms, it began to look like a real military organization, and the old soldiers, who had at first made such sport of the boys for their awkward appearance and erratic movements, began to compliment them for their wonderful improvement in drill and discipline. After the first few months the

company met for drill once in two weeks – Saturdays – calling the roll promptly at one o'clock P. M., and drilling, with a few intervals of rest, for three or four hours.

“These meetings soon became occasions of great interest in the community, especially to the young people, and began to have a social significance. Some of the members lived some miles away, and it was decided to hold regular meetings occasionally at other points, and its summer meetings were sometimes held at Old Concord, at W. M. Winlock's, at Mt. Zion, at the creek between Hiseville and Park, and in the old field west of the home of J. C. Goff. These meetings were largely attended – the young ladies especially always being out in force, wearing their best harness and their brightest smiles. It was at these meetings that I first observed the general admiration of the majority of women for a soldier in uniform. When arms were stacked for a fifteen-minute rest nearly all the boys would break for the young ladies, who were generally conveniently near, and the company of the soldier who was not even commonly well favored in looks or conversational gifts when in a natty uniform was preferred to the much more gifted who were in civilian dress.

“For some reason the company was not sworn into service for perhaps a year after its organization. This duty was attended to at a meeting held in Mr. Murrell's meadow on the creek north of Hiseville. Three Commissioners were appointed by the Governor to muster the company into the state service, and the officers and men, each one separately, signed the enlistment papers and were then sworn into groups of two or three. The register was kept by Joseph N. Smith, and the oath was administered by W. M. Winlock, who was one of the Commissioners.

“After the company was formally mustered into service the young ladies of the neighborhood procured the necessary materials and made a large and very fine flag, which was presented to the company for the occasion; and at that time and in that section of the country – full to the neck as it were with the very fatness of the land, and verily a “land of milk and honey” – a big dinner meant something beyond the imagination of those brought up in less favored regions. A vast crowd had assembled and the best of order prevailed. A platform, beautifully decorated, had been erected at the west end of the church, on which were seated a committee of the ladies who made the flag, five or six men who had been invited to make five-minute speeches, and a few of the survivors of the War of 1812 and of the Mexican War. About ten o'clock the company marched in, headed by their band, and formed in a semicircle around the platform and came to the position of “parade rest.” A few short addresses, suitable to the occasion, were made by Travis Cockrill of Glasgow, Captain John Donan of Munfordville, Captain Ed. Hobson of Greensburg, and one or two others whose names I cannot recall, after which Miss Mary Wood in a very eloquent and patriotic address presented the flag to the company. The flag was received by Captain Bagby, who expressed the thanks of the company in a fitting manner and then passed the flag into the hands of the man who had been selected as flag bearer. The crowd was then dismissed – the band played, and, for the edification of the many present who had never seen any military maneuvers, the Captain put the men through their finest steps in a drill of half an hour, after which the bountiful dinner was served and, except for another short spell of drilling by the company, the balance of the day was given up to social enjoyment.

“I cannot fix the exact date of this meeting by connecting it with any other event whose date is known, but I think Miss Wood's address was published in the *Glasgow Journal*, a copy of which may be found. Miss Mary Wood after married Captain J. W. Woodward, and died two or three years ago at Canmer, Hart County. I find myself wondering how many persons are now living who attended that presentation and were then old enough to understand its significance, or whether or not any member of that military company, other than S. C. Pemberton of Horse Cave, is now (March 1921), living. It seems now that, through the mist of all the long years since, I can

The Hiseville State Guard, continued:

see that company as it stood in line that day near the old church, and can recognize the features of most of the men, but many of the names I cannot recall. I at least remember that it is recalled as one of the bright spots in my early life.

“During the spring and summer of 1861, and after the war had commenced in Virginia and Missouri, but before fighting had begun in Kentucky, there was a division of sentiment in the company, as among all other classes of people, as to which side they owed allegiance, and when both parties commenced to enroll in organizations to take part in the war on separate sides it was thought by many that the company would break up in a violent way, and that war would begin right in Hiseville. It worked out however quite differently. This company had of course a few young men of only moderate abilities, and also a few hot-heads who needed restraint, but it was composed very largely of the very highest type of the young manhood of the State, and of a character that has seldom been equaled in any state, before or since that time. The majority of its members had been trained in the famous schools of that region, which I tried some years ago in my feeble way to describe, and in the great emergency that then arose they plainly showed the effect of their excellent training. Quite a number of the members of the company had taught school – some for several years – and had acquitted themselves well, and nearly all were far above the average in education and good manners.

“There were a few men of middle age who were on the warpath (not members of this company) who were urging all young men, and even boys, to join with them and got out at once and fight, and it seemed that they could hardly be restrained; but I noticed a little later than when war actually began there, and most of the young men and boys did actually go out honorably to fight on one side or the other, there was not one of these great shouters that had to be held back, but hunkered down at home, or went elsewhere in some cases, and profited during the war. Although excitement was at white heat the members of this company mostly remained steady, and continued to meet in peace until the early part of August as I now recollect, and then the meetings gradually died out – some of both sides having already joined the armies. It was greatly to the credit of these young men that they held their heads so well when the state of feeling was so high around them, and that they finally separated, in a friendly way and like gentlemen. I will say here that nearly all of them greatly distinguished themselves in armies in which they served, but it seemed that a fatality pursued them and the most perished in the long years of the struggle – only a few returned – and none of them deserted or ran away.”

GENEALOGY – HISTORY – BOOK FAIR & SALE

Ancestral Trails Historical Society, Inc. will be holding its Book Fair and Sale, Saturday, May 22nd from 9-4. There is no admission fee. Books will be available representing the history of towns, church, individuals and events from 11 Kentucky counties. These include county marriages, cemetery, census, Bible recordings, church & pension records, Civil War soldiers, early preachers, pioneers and lots of other subjects.

There will be authentically costumed re-enactors of the frontier and Civil War period, refreshments will be available for sale. Plans include having four or five local historical speakers or activities through the day. Last year over 250 patrons attended the first fair. It will be held at the Pritchard Community Center, 404 South Mulberry in Elizabethtown, KY.

1930 Graduates of Glasgow High School

“The 40th anniversary reunion of class of '30, GHA, was held Sunday night at the Uptowner. 1930 class picture, top row from left are Verna Polson (Howell) – deceased; Ola Polson (Doyle); Jewell Polson; Lyda Mosby Smith (Miller); Lucille Story (Peers); Eleanor Trigg (Goodman); Roger Burnett; Kenneth Martin. Second row, left to right – Mary Jane Maxey (White); Ewell Harlow; Albert Redford; Howard Peden; Wastella Gammon (Haden); Annie Mary Barton – deceased; Jennie Dickinson (Julian). Third row, left to right – Maggie Mansfield (France); Maxwell Ritter – deceased; Robert Palmore; Margaret Marcum (Davis); Julia Smith (Bushong); Mable Allen (Ganter); Britton Harlan; William Harpst – deceased. Fourth row, left to right – Alene Dearing (Gray); Hyman Shaw – deceased; Mary Elizabeth Hindman (Smith); Charles Webb – deceased; Mitchell Davis; Lawrence Miller; Jesse Gill Adams. Fifth Row, left to right – Kate Dickinson (Ganter); Eugenia Edwards (Smith); Norris Jolly; Mary Lewis Austin (Phillips); Justus Boston – deceased; Arlene Moss (Settles); Anna Richardson (McGee); Frances Steen (Cornwell). Sixth row, left to right – Josephine Morris (Steen); Pearl Powell (Bush); Alonzo Biggars; Ella Martin Kilgore (Booker); Garland Reynolds; Mary Susan Houck (Traczyk) – deceased; William Dickinson. Seventh row, left to right – Jessie Houchens (Middleton); Frank Smith; John Ellis – deceased; Frances Webb (Nunn); Margaret Watkins (Day); Georgia Terhune (Smith); Mildred Holman (Dickinson); Robert F. Goodman.



Marriage Bond

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

*Be it Known, That we, Calvin Key
As principal, and W.O. Britt*

*As surety, are jointly an severally bound to the Commonwealth of
Kentucky in the sum of One Hundred Dollars*

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS AS FOLLOWS

*That, whereas, Marriage is intended to be solemnized between the
above bound*

*Calvin Key
And
Hettie Woodcock*

*Now, if there is no lawful cause to obstruct said Marriage, this
Bond shall be void, otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.*

*Dated at Glasgow County, Kentucky
This 13 day of July 1908*

*his
/s/ Calvin (X) Key
mark
/s/ W. O. Britt*

Attest:

*J. A. Murray, Clerk,
County Court*

By

D. C.

Jesse Harlow to
George W Trabue & Walter Bagby
Mortgage

Barren County, Kentucky Mortgage Book 1, p. 12.

This indenture made and entered into this 18th day of May 1829 between Jesse Harlow and George W. Trabue & Walter Bagby, all of the County of Barren & State of Kentucky – Witnesseth that Jesse Harlow for and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 to him in hand paid hath bargained and sold unto Trabue & Bagby all my present crop of Tobacco that I shall grow this Season, which I am to prize and deliver to Trabue and Bagby at Woodsonville ready for market, on or before the 15th day of March 1830. Also the following property, Towit: two Sorrel Mares & a Colt 5 Milch cows and three head of Young Cattle 25 head of hogs 6 heads of Sheep 5 feather beds & furniture, 1 Beaurough, 1 Secretary, 1 press, 1 clock, four ploughs, 4 hoes, 60 Geese, 1 Rifle gun, and all the ballance of my household & kitchen furniture of every description whatever. Also my present crop of Corn Wheet and Rye, which I shall grow this season. Nevertheless, upon this Special Trust and Condition, whereas the said Harlow is indebted to Trabue & Bagby as follows: one acct to Trabue & Bagby for \$40.00 or thereabouts, one note for \$200, due the 15th of January 1829. Also one Note to G. W. Trabue for \$88.50 due 1st June 1828 & a note for \$10. To Same due 1st June 1828 and a Note for \$30. To same due 29th Jan 1826, and a note for \$50. To same due 22nd May 1828, the last herein Sam'l Newell as his Security. Now if the said Harlow shall well & truly pay off and discharge all the debts and accounts herein referred to or cause the same to be done then this Mortgage to remain Void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

his
/s/ Jesse (X) Harlow
mark

HANNAH BULLOCK'S WILL

Barren County Will Book 3, page 177

Date Written: 27 April 1841

Date Probated: July Term 1841

Whereas David Bullock of the city of Richmond in the State of Virginia by deed bearing date the 24 September 1827 conveyed certain lands lying on Skeggs Creek in Barren County Ky to Thomas Hargrove his heirs & assigns forever, upon special Trust & confidence that the undersigned Hannah Bullock wife of Edward Bullock should occupy said lands and receive to her own use & benefit the rents issues and profits thereof during her natural life over which her said husband was to have no control or interest whatever, with power to her if she survived her said husband of disposing of said land by will to any of her children except her sons David, Robt. L., Edward I. and her daughter Catharine Ray or the descendants as by reference to said deed will more fully appear.

Now I Hannah Bullock of the County of Barren and State of Ky residing on said land and my husband being dead in Execution of the power and authority vested in me by said deed so hereby will and bequeath parcels of the said Tract of land to the several persons hereafter named in manner and form following, towit:

1st: I will and bequeath to my son John W. Bullock one hundred and sixty acres of land to be the same more or less including the farm on which Thompson Welbourn now lives; Beginning at

Hannah Bullock's Will, continued:

Walnut and Sugar Tree between the Tompkinsville road and Shoal creek on the original end line running thence N 4 E 87 poles to a white oak on Shoal Creek. Thence N 2 ½ W 40 poles to a stake, thence N 14 W 14 poles to Two hackberrys on the bank of Twitty's branch Thence up said Branch to a honey locust on said Branch, thence S 10 E 200 poles to three large white oaks on the original line, thence with said line to the beginning.

I also will and bequeath to my son John W. Bullock one hundred and twenty acres more or less bounded as follows: Beginning at my Daughter's Fanny Paulina Hargrove's beginning corner, running along her line to Skeggs Creek upper end of Ivy Bluff, thence down said Creek till it strikes the dividing line between me and the other Family of the Bullocks, thence with said dividing line 97 poles to a gum beach & Hickory, Thence S 27 E 215 poles to the beginning. I will and bequeath to my son John W. Bullock ninety five acres more or less beginning at Wm. Glover's corner on Twitty's Branch white & black oak, thence S 57 W 137 poles to a stake, thence N 43 W 110 poles to Two chestnuts on the dividing line between me and the other family of Bullock; thence with said dividing line N 40 E 96 poles to 3 Red buds, Thence S 60 E 154 poles to the beginning.

I will and bequeath to the children of my daughter Harriet K. Bigger deceased One Hundred acres more or less Bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the same corner with my son John W. on the original end line running with his line to the stake corner, Thence N 14 W 75 poles to 2 dogwoods and White oak, Thence N 74 E 107 poles to White and Black Oak on the Bank of Skeggs Creek, Thence up said Creek till it strikes the original corner; Thence with said Original end line to the beginning.

I will and bequeath to my daughter Fanny Paulina Hargrove one hundred and Ten acres more or less Beginning at a beach gum and Large Redbud on the line I have above willed to my Daughter Harriet's children running N 24 W 80 poles to a hickory and 2 Beaches Thence N 20 ½ E 40 poles to a beach and 2 dogwoods, Thence N 51 E 70 poles to a Maple beach and White oak on the bluff of Skegg's Creek; Thence up said Creek to the corner of my Daughter Harriet's children; Thence with their line to the beginning.

I will and bequeath to my Daughter Judith C. Moss the farm known by the name of the Gilleland place containing One Hundred and Twenty acres more or less beginning at Wm. Glover's South corner on Twitty Branch; Thence S 10 W 204 poles to a stake on the original corner 4 Black Oaks thence with the original back line to the original corner 4 Black Oaks, thence along the end line till it strikes the corner of my son John; Thence with his line N 10 W 200 poles to a locust on Twittys Branch, Thence with said Branch to the beginning.

I will and bequeath to my daughter Mary W. Rhea One hundred and Thirty acres more or less to begin at the Beginning corner of my son John and my Daughter Judith C. Moss's corner and running with my son John W.'s line to the original back line thence with her said to my daughter Judith's Stake corner, Thence with her line to the beginning.

I will and bequeath my home place to my daughter Hannah Rebecca Moss beginning at my son John's corner to the division line 97 poles from Skeggs Creek along said Division line 200 poles to Wm. Glover's corner, Thence along said Glover's line to his corner on Twitty's Branch Thence along the Boundary line of the first place described of my son John till it strikes the line of my Daughter Harriet's children, Thence with their line to John W. Bullock's and Fanny P. Hargrove beginning corner, Thence along my son John W.'s line to the beginning the

Hannah Bullock's Will, continued:

same being the Balance of my land not disposed of. The land which has been sold to Wm. Glover is hereby confirmed with my request that the Title shall be secured to him.

Witnesses: William Glover, E. T. Bullock

Codicil: The kind affectionate and untiring devotion & attention to my old & faithful servant Mary is displayed towards me in my present illness & to my children in their many distresses & afflictions has induced me to append this Codicil to my Will. As I have not the legal right to dispose absolutely of said Slave Mary I have to reply upon the filial love of my children to confirm this request. That said Slave Mary in a proper way & manner be permitted & suffered to be free & if in the dispensations of an old wise Providence affliction old age or anything else should disable her from managing herself then I request that she shall be kindly treated maintained & provided for by my children & in doing this my children you will pay a debt of gratitude to my old servant & pay a proper tribute of respect to the memory of a deceased parent.

Witnesses: E. J. Bullock, David Bullock. Att: T. J. Helm

THE LAW OF DESCENTS

Chapter LIX on the Kentucky Statutes of 1822 was based on an Act of Virginia passed in 1785; amended in 1793, and an early Kentucky Act passed in 1796.

Deals with the estates of deceased and how they were to descend by law if there was no will.

1. If any person had title to any real estate that they inherited, then died intestate (without will), the estate will descend and pass to the deceased's kindred, male and female in the following manner:
 - a. To his children, or their descendants, if any there were.
 - b. If no children, nor any descendants of said, then the estate passed to the deceased's father.
 - c. If there was no living father, the estate passed to the deceased's mother, brothers, sisters, and heir descendants.
 - d. If there is no living father, brother, sisters or descendants of same, the estate passed to the Grandfather.
 - e. If no living grandfather, then the estate passed to the grand mother, uncles and aunts on her side.
 - f. If no living grandmother, uncles and aunts on the maternal side, the estate passed to the great-grandfathers or grandfather is only one is living.
 - g. If there be no living grandfather or grandfathers, the estate passed to the great grandmothers, or grandmothers and their descendants.
 - h. If none of the above were living, the estate passed to the nearest lineal male ancestor, or if there was none, to the nearest lineal female ancestor and their descendants.
2. No right in the inheritance shall accrue to anyone other than the children of the

Law of Decents, continued:

intestate unless they were capable in law to take as heirs at the time of their father's death.

- 3 If the intestate had no children, father, mother, brothers, sisters and their descendants, the inheritance was directed to the paternal and maternal kindred; but if they did not exist on one side, it went to the other side. If there were no kindred on either side, the whole went to the wife or the husband of the intestate. If the wife or husband was dead, then it passes to his or her kindred.
- 4 In the instance where the inheritance is passed to the ascending and collateral kindred of the deceased, if part of the collaterals are whole-blood and part half-blood, those of the half-blood were to inherit only half as much as the whole-blood. But if all were half-blood, then would have whole portions only giving to the ascendants if there be any double portion.
- 5 If the children of the intestate or the mother, brothers, sisters, his grandmother, uncles, aunts, or any female lineal ancestors were living, with the children of the deceased ancestors, male and females, they were to take per capita (that is to say, by persons); and where a part of them were dead, and part of them were living, the issue of the dead had right in partition. This issue shall take per stirpes, or by stocks (i.e., the share of their deceased parent).
- 6 When there were child of the intestate, or their issue, had received from the intestate in his lifetime any real estate as an advancement, they could chose to come into partition with the other parceners, such advancement then being brought into what was called hotch-pot with the estate descended.
- 7 When making the title by descent, it was no bar to a demandant that any ancestor through which he/she derives descent from the intestate, is or has been an alien. Bastards were capable of inheriting or transmitting inheritance on the part of their mother as if they had been legally born.
- 8 If a man had by a woman one or more bastard children, then married the mother, and if the child or children were recognized by him they were legitimized. If he did not recognize them, they were not.

A special section, Number 2, dealt with an old Virginia law passed in 1790 and dealt with the lands.

- 1 When lands descended from a person dying intestate to two or more heirs, any one of whom was an infant, femme covert, non compos mentis, and the dividend of each heir did not exceed thirty pounds it was, if the court so ruled, lawful for the high court of chancery, or the county court, to direct the sale of the lands or a large portion of them, and the distribution of the money arising from the sale to go to the heirs. But, this was providing that each heir resided within the commonwealth and had been duly summoned to show cause against such a sale. If an heir lived outside of the commonwealth, the court prepared an order for publication which had to be advertised for eight consecutive weeks (in Virginia) - this was considered the equivalent of a summons.
- 2 If one or more slaves descended from the intestate and an equal division could not be made, it was lawful for the high court of chancery or county court to direct the sale of the slave(s) and the money distributed to the claimants. Each claimant was given power to show cause why

Law of Descents, continued:

this should not be done.

- 3 If an infant heir died later without heir and had title to any real estate of inheritance by purchase or descent from the father, the mother the infant could not succeed or enjoy the same, or any part of it, if there be any living brother or sister of the infant, or any brother or sister of the father, or any lineal descendant of either of them.
- 4 If an infant heir died without issue who had no title to any real estate as above from the mother, the father likewise could not succeed or enjoy the same, under the same regulations as above.

Circuit Court Memorandum Book
of Richard Garnett
1816 through Mid 1819's

This memorandum book contains just notations about the cases that were heard.

March 1816:

Commonwealth vs Jacob GOODMAN	Sarah BELL vs A BARLOW
Wm. ROGERS vs DONAVAN.	Saml ROWNTREE vs Mary ROWNTREE
A BARLOW vs S BELL	John HARVY vs WALTHAL
Burrel DOWNS vs Commonwealth	Alex STEWARD vs Henry RENICK
Richd. ROWNTREE vs GADBERRY	GADBERRY vs ROWNTREE
Commonwealth vs DOWNS	John BOWLES vs Andrew COCHRAN
Richardson vs ALLEN	LEWIS vs COLE
Richard ROWNTREE vs GADBERRY – 2 nd	Radford COX vs HARRISON
Radford COX vs HARRISON	R D MAUPIN re GADBERRY vs ROWNTREE
Michael SELCAR vs HARRISON	DEERING vs ESTER
Archer CRADDOCK vs R CRADDOCK	B B WIN vs MAUPIN
M. ROBERTSON vs Jo NEVILL	BARLOW vs BELL
Joshua HARRISON vs Joseph W HENDRICK	MAUPIN vs WINN
CRUMP vs DICKINSON	ANDERS vs BUSH
John CRENSHAW vs BISHOP	Saml ROWNTREE vs Mary ROWNTREE
Wm H. COLE vs H LEWIS	Widow & heirs of Isaac TINSLEY vs
GATEWOOD ss DOWNS	Thomas WINN, Adm. Of Jane TINSLEY
GATEWOOD vs DOWNS	Wm HARRISON vs COX
BASS & MARTIN vs NEWELL	POLLARD & BENNETT vs TUNSTALL
Wm GARNETT	Salley BENNETT, Adm. of Adam BENNETT
Ephraim PUCKETT vs James CLEMENT	vs Sam FIFER
MOSS for benefit of Joel FRANKLIN	Garnett WILLIAMS
WATERS vs HARDIN	Mary & Henry ROWNTREE vs Samuel
Robt CRADDOCK vs Archer CRADDOCK	ROWNTREE
Robert D MAUPIN vs Archer CRADDOCK	Saml ROWNTREE vs RICHARDSON
Robert D MAUPIN vs Braxton B WINN	S BELL vs BARLOW
Wm FARRIS vs Wm BISHOP	GORE vs ROWNTREE
BUFORD vs BEAM & LANING	ROWNTREE & MAXEY vs GORE
M BASS vs NEWELL	

**HENRY CLAY REGAINS LOST FRIEND AT
BELL'S TAVERN, FAMED LANDMARK**

By the late Vivian T. Rousseau.

JOHN KING WAS OLD FRIEND.

“Perhaps no famous name was registered so frequently as a guest at Bell’s Tavern than was that of Henry Clay. There was a special reason. John King, father of the late John B. King, of Barren County, was one of Clay’s bosom friends and supporters. Their families had been friends and neighbors in Virginia.

“King had always “spread” himself for Clay, and it was no small spread, either. Clay would always be assured of stout support behind his political career in old Barren, as long as King was there to champion his cause. But there came the day when this devoted friendship went sour, Clay voted for and pressed the passage of a bill in Congress for which King had no liking.

“When Clay next came to Bell’s Tavern on the important mission of strengthening his Whig fences, he was disappointed to find King conspicuously among his missing. King had been informed of his coming but didn’t choose to be present. However, King did choose to pass that way, late in the day, after a convenient deer hunt in the knobs beyond. Congressman Clay greeted him gladly, but “was coolly informed by King that he could no longer follow his leadership, since Clay’s vote n the Missouri Compromise Bill was extremely distasteful.

“KING SCORNS “YANKEE BILL.”

“An article in an old issue of the Glasgow Times, written by an observer present during that conversation, gives present day readers the fascinating privilege of “listening in,” on their exact word exchange, more than a century later. It also demonstrates the remarkable quick repartee of Clay, when caught in a pinch.

“King accused, “You have picked up that Missouri Compromise Bill and turned us down for the Yankees and the Abolitionists.”

“Clay expressed sorrow and disappointment, while he reached out for King’s old flint lock rifle, and asked, “Is this the same gun you hit ‘center’ with, when I saw you last at Merry Oakes?”

King answered, “Yes,” and then Clay said, “Well, does it ever flash-in-the-pan?”

“Oh sometimes,” King replied. Clay gently parried, “Well, I see you didn’t throw it away.”

“Of course not,” King snorted. “I wouldn’t swap it for the best horse in Barren County. Stroking the gun barrel, Clay somberly said, “Well, I flashed-in-the pan one time. Are you going to throw me down?”

“King looked him straight in the face and replied, “No Clay, I am not going to go right on with you.”

“JENNY LIND MISSED BOAT

Henry Clay, continued:

“Thru the preservation of old records in the historical archives at Mammoth Cave the exact date can be determined when Jenny Lind, the “Swedish Nightingale,” visited Bell’s Tavern overnight with her party, and enthralled the assembled guests with a song. The old Guest Registers at the Tavern were destroyed when it burned in 1860, but the date was preserved of her visit at the cave as April 5, 1851. Usually, guests rested overnight at the tavern from the stage ride, before the cave trip.

“The legend still persists that she sang as she was rowed across Echo River, but weather statistics kept at the Cave disprove the accuracy of this, by stating that Echo River was flooded and too high to be crossed that day. No where in the record of her visit is there a reference that she sang, while at the cave.

“However, the guests who made the cave trip with her, had no doubt also been guests at Bells Tavern at the same time, thus had already been favored with a song.”

Rules our ancestors followed:

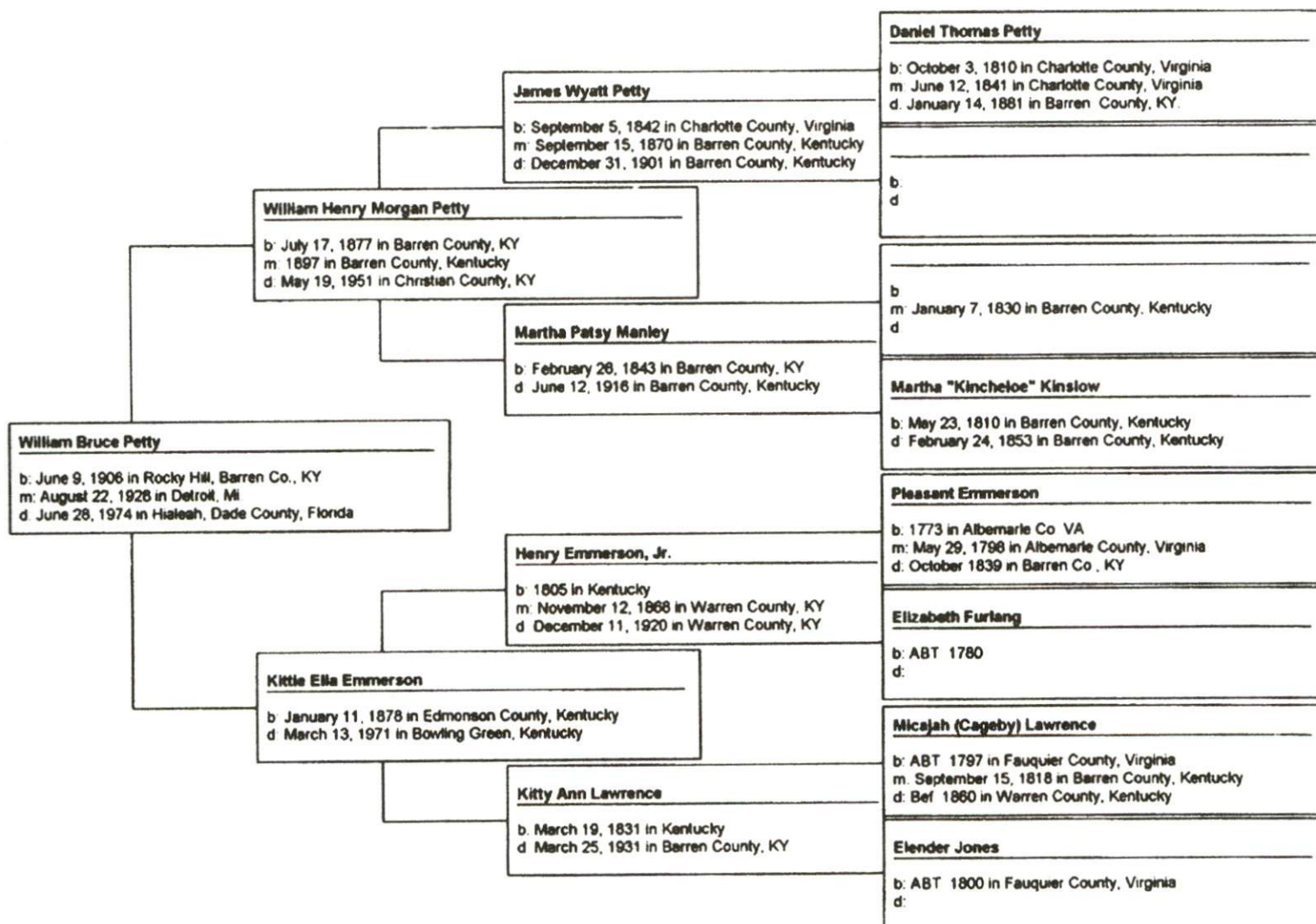
Source unknown:

- (1) Thou shalt name your male children: James, John, Joseph, Josiah, Abel, Richard, Thomas, William.
- (2) Thou shalt name your female children: Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Maria, Sarah, Ida, Virginia, May.
- (3) Thou shalt leave NO trace of your female children.
- (4) Thou shalt, after naming your children from the above lists, call them by strange nicknames such as: Ike, Eli, Polly, Dolly, Sukey. making them difficult to trace.
- (5) Thou shalt NOT use any middle names on any legal documents or census reports, and only where necessary, you may use only initials on legal documents.
- (6) Thou shalt learn to sign all documents illegibly so that your surname can be spelled, or misspelled, in various ways: Hicks, Hix, Hixe, Hucks, Kicks.
- (7) Thou shalt, after no more then 3 generations, make sure that all family records are lost, misplaced, burned in a court house fire, or buried so that NO future trace of them can be found.
- (8) Thou shalt propagate misleading legends, rumors, & vague innuendo regarding your place of origination.
 - (A) you may have come from: England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales ... or Iran.
 - (B) you may have American Indian ancestry of the _____ tribe ...
 - (C) You may have descended from one of three brothers that came over from _____

Rules, continued:

- (9) Thou shalt leave NO cemetery records, or headstones with legible names.
- (10) Thou shalt leave NO family Bible with records of birth, marriages, or deaths.
- (11) Thou shalt ALWAYS flip thy name around. If born James Albert, thou must make all the rest of thy records in the names of Albert, AJ, JA, AI, Bert, Bart, or Alfred.
- (12) Thou must also flip thy parent's names when making reference to them, although "Unknown" or a blank line is an acceptable alternative.

Standard Pedigree Tree



Notes
 Prepared by:
 Patricia Petty Toole
 email: toolep@wideopenwest.com

CARVED IN STONE

An new idea has been gaining interest about one way of preserving family relationships in stone – on a tombstone! Some family members are adding information on the tombstones of their family members by having the monument company put additional information on the back of the stone.

This information could include among the following:

- . Names of children
- . Wedding Date of parents if not shown on the front
- . A mother's maiden name
- . Grandchildren's names
- . Death Dates of children/grandchildren
- . Parent's names of the deceased

You might check with your local monument company to see if they will do this for you and the fee involved.

KENTUCKY GEN WEB "SPECIAL COLLECTIONS"

The KYGenWeb Project is very proud to announce the latest addition to our "Special Collections" of research references for those with Kentucky roots, the Kentucky Vital Records Project. (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/kvrp>)

What began as a "dream" of 3 of us involved with the KYGenWeb Project and the KYGenWeb Archives, a centralized collection of Kentucky birth, marriage and death records, is now available in the first stages for Kentucky researchers. Currently, the browsable index lists all of the deaths in the KY Death Index (1911-1999). We are in the process of adding digital images and transcriptions of actual death certificates. These digital images and transcriptions will be linked to the browsable index as they are added to the collection. Records for this project will be a combination of researcher-contributed records and a coordinated extraction program so we can get them up as quickly as possible. We will begin adding birth records about 15 April 2004 and marriage records about 1 June 2004. As these records are added, they will also be linked to the index. (NOTE: Birth records will only be added for persons born before the year 1854, unless proof of death is provided. We want to ensure that the privacy and safety of living individuals is not compromised.)

The browsable index will be a great help to KY researchers by itself, as you'll be able to search for those "creative" spellings that all of us have been blessed (or cursed) with. Tens of thousands of corrections have already been made to the original index. Corrections from site visitors are encouraged. As corrected or additional information is received on any of the records, it will be incorporated into the index for the benefit of future site visitors. In addition to the browsable index, be sure to check out the site search engine, as it will pick up additional information in the transcriptions (most importantly, parents' and spouse's names, if given).

We invite everyone to stop in and check out this newest addition. Our hope is that you'll find some "treasures" here and that you'll then share your collections so that others can find theirs too.

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.

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.

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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