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SUMMER

# TRACES



## **A stroll down South Green Street Glasgow, Kentucky**

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

P.O. Box 157

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**HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

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**ON THE COVER**

A stroll down South Green Street in Glasgow, Kentucky. This undated picture shows leisurely strollers passing by the Glasgow Baptist Church on the right. College Street intersects South Green Street here in front of the church. A wooden fence is along the right side which would pass by Hall Place's location today. Another fence goes the length of the church property.

## THE KILLING OF DR. GATEWOOD BY THOMAS LANCASTER

Contributed by Charles Finn ([crfinn@insightbb.com](mailto:crfinn@insightbb.com)). Taken from the Edmonson County News

The Edmonson News - January 8, 1931: The Lynching of Lancaster (By Elijah Parsley)

Thomas Lancaster was about twenty-eight years of age and lived in the Rocky Hill neighborhood. He had been a soldier in the Civil War; and when there was a man to be killed, he always volunteered for the firing squad. It seems that he had a mania for taking the lives of other men.

Dr. J. C. Gatewood was one of the most highly respected citizens and physicians of Edmonson County. He lived on the old Louisville and Nashville Turnpike about half a mile above the Rocky Hill crossing.

Lancaster had been at work for Dr. Gatewood and they had a settlement on Monday morning, September 21st, 1869. It is said that the Doctor drove his horse and buggy on down the pike to the crossing and went into Rocky Hill. Old Mrs. Shannon was in the buggy with him.

In the meantime, Thomas Lancaster got a double-barrel shot-gun and went through the fields and was in the store of Cowles and Mitchell when Dr. Gatewood arrived.

When he drove up, Lancaster stepped to the door, and shot him in the breast. Then Gatewood jumped out of the buggy and started into the store. Lancaster shot him again in the right arm, tearing off a big wad of flesh. Dr. Gatewood fell at the counter, Lancaster struck him in the mouth with the empty gun, and he died at once.

On the same morning there in the store where he had died, S. B. Reed and J. C. Bird, two justices of the peace, held an inquest over his body. Dr. S. A. Withers made an examination of him. The jury composed of Ambrose Kirtly, Hugh McCombs, John Kirtley, A. C. Dickerson, W. C. Johns, Meredith Cox and Standord Mitchell. They found that Dr. Gatewood had been killed by Thomas Lancaster with a double-barrel shot-gun.

In the inquest, it was said: "The Court laments the murder of the poor unfortunate man and sincerely desires that Almighty God may avenge himself of the willful murder of one of the most eminent and respectable citizens and physicians of our County."

The examining trial for Lancaster was held at about the same time and place. Among the witnesses for the Commonwealth were Edwin Roberts, who had been in the store the shooting began and J. P. Cowles, the merchant. Another witness was Wilburn Mitchell, who saw the shooting. Lancaster had three witnesses, all women. They were Mrs. N. Gatewood, Miss Della Kirtley, and Mrs. R. E. Parker.

Lancaster was held without bail. He was delivered to J. B. Otter, a constable, to be taken to the Warren County Jail for safe-keeping; and the Constable was authorized to take along as many guards as he desired. The prisoner was kept in jail at Bowling Green until Circuit Court convened at Brownsville on the following Monday.

The Grand Jury returned an indictment against him and the Judge sent Mason Morris, the Sheriff, to Bowling Green after him.

**The Killing of Dr. Gatewood, continued:**

On Tuesday Lancaster was arraigned in Court and the trial set for the following day; but at his request it was postponed until the next term of Court. The prisoner was again sent to Bowling Green for safe-keeping.

When Court met again on March 22, 1869, O. G. Moore, the new Sheriff, with three guards returned the prisoner to Brownsville. He had no lawyers to defend him, and the Court appointed two good ones. They were R. Rodes and V. H. Jones. The names of the jurors who tried him were as follows: J. R. Rich, John Alford, Jesse Houchin, W. C. Webb, Archie Willis, Issac Blair, George Cayton, G. H. Woosely, John H. Wilson, Alexander Higgs, James L. Lindsey and Harvey Wood. One of the jury could not be present next day on account of his wife being sick and the trial went over until Thursday.

His defense was that he believed that Dr. Gatewood had plotted to kill him and it had driven him crazy. The Court instructed the jury that if they believed this to be true, they had a right to acquit him.

All day Friday the jury failed to reach a verdict and the Judge pronounced a hung jury and dismissed them. It is said that all of the jurors except W. C. (Clay) Webb were in favor of the death penalty.

The Judge lodged the prisoner in jail at Brownsville that night and a guard of at least four or five men was employed to guard the jail.

About supper-time that night Milton Cox told J. E. Tibbs and James Madison that a band of eighty-two men would leave Rocky Hill that night at ten o'clock and come and get Lancaster and hang him. They reported this to the jailer about nine o'clock.

At that time the jail stood on the lot behind where M. O. Lindsey's house now stands.

Simeon Brooks was the jailer. After hiding his family away in another house, he and the guards began preparations to defend the jail. Among the guards were Thomas James. E. Burthram, Thomas Ronald and W. H. Bush.

Presently a mob of men rode up to the jail and called for the jailer to come out. He came down stairs, lit a candle and opened the door. Several men rushed in and demanded that he open the door where the prisoner was kept. There were so many of them that resistance was useless. He opened the door and four men entered the prisoner's cell. Two drew pistols on Lancaster and two others tied his hands behind his back, put a rope around his neck, mounted him on a horse and the mob rode away with him.

After they had ridden about a mile, the leader of the mob commanded, "Halt!" and the sound of the horse-hoofs ceased. This was near the branch which flows between the residences of G. D. James and C. W. Lindsey.

Someone in the party called out: "Here is a limb that will do G-d d-m him!" Then there was a short silence. Someone groaned out, "O Lord!" five or six times; and the mob rode away.

The next morning the body of Thomas Lancaster was found swinging from the limb where they had lynched and left him.

### **The Killing of Dr. Gatewood, continued:**

It is said that the mob started after Clay Webb, because he was reported to have hung the jury but the River was up and there was no boats on this side. So they could not get across to him.

The Jailer and Asel Houchin went out the next morning and brought in the body of the dead man. Squire M. M. Logan held an inquest over him. He was then buried in the graveyard at Brownsville.

It was claimed that R. A. Crump, John Kirley, D. Y. Malone and many other prominent citizens of the Rocky Hill section were in the mob; but none of them was ever tried for the crime.

Someone wrote a song about the lynching of Lancaster, which was sung throughout the County for many years afterwards.

#### Sources of Information:

Records for the inquest over Lancaster.  
Records of the Examining Trial of Lancaster.  
Records of the Trial of Lancaster in Circuit Court.  
Records of the Inquest over Dr. Gatewood.  
County Court Orders for payment of guards.  
S. T. Brooks, son of Simeon Brooks, the jailer  
W. A. Pardue  
E. B. Lindsey  
Roy Webb

### **Deaths**

#### **JERRY DENE HOUCHENS**

Jerry Dene Houchens, former president of the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society died Saturday, 8 May 2004 at Herrin Hospital in Herrin, IL, age 71. He was a former Glasgow, KY citizen, born 11 May 1932 in Barren County to the late William Robert and Grace Atnip Houchens. He served with the Army National Guard during the Korean War, was a life member of the DAV and was an ordained minister, having attended Western Kentucky State College, Campbellsville College and the Baptist Seminary in Louisville. Jerry was retired as executive director of the Boy Scouts in KY, DE, MO, IL and NB. He was a member of the Rotary for more than 40 years and a Paul Harris Fellow. After retirement in 1992, he served Glasgow Baptist Church as an adult Sunday School teacher and taught Bible classes at the nursing home for several years. He was later a member of the First Baptist Church in Herrin. Jerry is survived by his wife, Gloria Marie Houchens; a daughter, Vicki Jeffrey; a stepson, Greg Penninger and wife Jody; a stepdaughter, Kim Campe and husband Kevin, seven grandchildren: Brittney and Sidney Jeffrey, Desi, Shawn and Heather Rosanna Penninger, Theresa and Michael Campe; a great-granddaughter, Kaylin Penninger and several nieces and nephews. He was preceded in death also by a twin brother, Eugene Houchens and a sister, Marie Warren. Services were held at A. F. Crow and Son Funeral Home with burial in the Glasgow Municipal Cemetery with military rites at graveside.

**Deaths, continued:**

***Robert Watson***

We recently received notice of the passing of Robert Page Watson who many of you will remember as a great contributor of information and research in the south central Kentucky area. Lila Ford, the new president of the Adair County Genealogy Society notified us of his death and we would like to offer the condolences of the society and those who benefited from Robert's research and publications.

**THE 1880 DDD SCHEDULE FOR BARREN COUNTY**

Courtesy of Bill Utterback, professional researcher and [KYRESEARCH@rootsweb.com](mailto:KYRESEARCH@rootsweb.com)

The resource is known as: The "Supplemental Schedules 1-7: Defective, Dependent and Delinquent Classes" of the 1880 census. The 1880 census year was the only time that these schedules were a part of the decennial census process. In 1880, there was a growing interest in health and social reform. These schedules were an effort to provide needed statistical data toward that end.

We are all aware that the federal population schedules enumerated individuals who were classified as "insane" or "idiots"(and there is a difference), those in prisons, those deaf and mute, blind, homeless children, and paupers and indigents. But 98% of all genealogists are unaware that the census takers in 1880 were required, after they had enumerated an individual who fell into one of these classifications, to then go to one of the 7 schedules set aside for these categories and ask additional, probing questions of these individuals, if they were capable of answering. The instructions to the census taker directed him to do so and provided the questions he was to ask. For an "insane inhabitant", for example, the census taker was to elicit the following data from the individual or his/her caretaker, in addition to what he had already enumerated on the regular population schedule:

Residence when at home

Form of illness

Is patient a paying patient?

Duration of present attack

Total number of attacks

Age at which first attack occurred

Does the person require to be usually or often kept in a cell...?

Has this person ever been an inmate of any hospital or asylum for the insane and if so, where?

What has been the total length of time spent by him/her in his/her life in such asylums?

Is this person also an epileptic?

Is the person suicidal?

Is the person homicidal?

Questions asked about homeless children:

Residence when at home

Is this child's father deceased?

Is this child's mother deceased?

Has this child been abandoned by his/her parents?

Has this child's parents surrendered the control over him/her to the institution?

Was the child born in this institution?

**DDD Schedule for Barren County, continued:**

If not so born, state year when admitted  
Is this child illegitimate?  
Is this child separated from his/her living mother?  
Has he/she ever been arrested? If so, for what alleged offense?  
Has he/she ever been convicted or sentenced?  
Has the origin of this child been respectable?  
Has he/she been rescued from criminal surroundings?  
Is this child blind?  
Is he/she a deaf-mute?  
If he/she an idiot?

This is marvelous anecdotal information at the very least, and can be very important insofar as addressing the question of where the person resides "when at home", and the census takers were admonished in the instructions, to realize that the mere fact that they are in an institution in one locale does not mean that they reside in that place.

The questions for paupers and indigents included such questions as: what other members of the person's family are in the establishment (such as a poorhouse), and it even gives separate lines for husband, wife, mother, father, sons, daughters, brothers, sisters, and many of the other questions noted above are also asked.

So, what do we do - now that we know about the DDD Schedules - when we next see a person who is of interest to us in the 1880 census, and the person is shown as indigent or pauper or homeless, or insane, etc.? We will know to go to the DDD Schedules and look for them again, and see if we can gain some additional information about them, as individuals, and about their family, their place of residence, and other items.

Where do we find the DDD Schedules? For Kentucky, the originals (2 volumes) are located in the Duke University Library Manuscript Collection in Durham, NC. But, they have been microfilmed by the National Archives and Kentucky's are Microform Record M1528. So that film can be ordered and viewed.

Below are those listed for Barren County on the 1880 DDD Schedule. We have no further information at this time.

**Insane:**

Crawpen, Ruth (residence Clay Co. TN)  
Lambess, M.  
Thompson, Clarissa  
Spann, Lavinia  
Crenshaw, Steve  
Pace, Manda  
Wineyat, Jullie  
Huckaby, Eliza A.  
Sloan, Jason  
Sloan, Nancy  
Trigg, Betty  
Ruten, Arthima

**Idiots:**

Edmonds, D.G.  
Webb, Peter  
Wyatt, Polly  
Morrison, Sarah T.  
Wright, Joshua M.  
Bridges, James  
Wright, Mary  
Myers, Sarah F.  
Thompson, Almeda  
Gossage, Nathan  
Parker, Willis  
Davis, Charlie B.  
Forester, Jack



**Idiots continued:**

Elliott, Joseph P.W.  
Ford, Montgomery  
Webb, Emily  
Glover, John H.  
Gover, William R.  
Slinker, M.M.  
Davison, Granville  
Alney, W.E.  
Bryan, Lucinda  
Daugherty, Isabel  
Spencer, Sallie  
Walls, James  
Hogan, Martha  
Savel, S A  
Boykin, D T  
Divine, Mathew M  
Baley, E J  
Saunders, Mendy J  
Peden, Mary T  
Powell, Amanda M  
Casden, William  
Caldwell, Sidney  
Stokes, William  
Duff, Squire  
Lovell, Susan Ellen  
Creswell, Joseph B.  
Bird, Mahala  
Forbis, Amanda  
Pace, Savannah E.

**Deaf-Mutes:**

Everett, Lillian  
Everett, William  
Smith, Melvina  
Waugh, John T.  
Button, John  
Gossum, Elizabeth  
Bibb, Lucy  
Casen, Edna  
Harrison, William  
Martin, Cora  
Martin, Dora  
Lewis, Hayden  
Lewis, Sim  
Williams, Robert  
Lewis, George  
Boswick, John  
Sparks, J.S.

**Deaf-Mutes continued:**

Childress, Hiram

**Blind:**

Huddleston, Sarah  
Murrill, Jack  
Lowery, Elizabeth  
Lawless, Mabal  
Padgett, James  
Stover, Susan R.  
Martin, Jimmie  
Yates, Leroy D.  
Watson, Amanda  
Harrison, George W.

**Homeless Children:**

Button, John  
Padgett, William  
Miller, Hense  
Miller, Martha  
Peers, Enoch M  
Peers, Dora S.

**Poorhouse:**

Steffey, Mary  
Padgett, Mary A.  
Ragland, Sarah  
Gossum, Malinda[?]  
Crenshaw, Lucy  
Nifong, Joseph  
Walker, Samuel  
Walker, Harriett A.  
Moore, Reuben  
Button, John (in Poorhouse 20 years –  
frostbitten as a child)  
Padgett, Nathan  
Miller, Emily  
Miller, Hense  
Miller, Martha  
Elmore, Hugh  
Elmore, Mary  
Martin, Isaac  
Combs, Benjamin  
Combs, Benjamin  
Peers, Sally  
Peers, Enoch  
Peers, Rosa L.  
Thompson, Mary E.  
Furches, Martha  
Huckaby, Eliza A.  
Davis, James

**DDD Schedule, continued:**

**Poorhouse continued:**

Settle, Luther  
Wilkerson, Laura  
Martin, Catherine  
French, Mastler  
Hatcher, Elizabeth  
Dallims, Francis J  
Gordon Rebecca

**In Barren Co. Jail:**

Franklin, John H. (Horse stealing)  
Albany, Henry W. (Monroe Co – passing counterfeit money)  
Reynolds, Thomas J (passing counterfeit money)  
Snow, Sarah A. (of Allen Co – murder)  
Landrum, Benjamin (manslaughter)  
Graham, Sidney (house breaking)  
Hampton, William (of Warren Co. – horse stealing)  
Parrish, Oliver (burning wheat)  
Hansford, George (carrying concealed weapon)  
Duncan, Bill (theft)  
Morrison, James (no charged indicated)

**NOTICE:** The US National Archives has put up a new database of 9 millions people who enlisted in the Army in WW II. Please be aware that it is not complete. The database is called: World War Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File. You can access it at:  
[http://aad.archives.gov/aad/title\\_list.jsp](http://aad.archives.gov/aad/title_list.jsp).

When you get there pull down the subject search menu to "World War 1939-1945," then click submit. For more information about the database see also :  
[http://www.archives.gov/aad/whats\\_new.html](http://www.archives.gov/aad/whats_new.html)

## Mabel Shelby Wells Winners for 2004

These are the first place winners from the elementary schools in Barren County.

Submitted by Edelin A. Silab of Eastern Elementary, age 12, whose parents are Frank and Alma Silab.

### Christmas Worlds!

In Mexico, Christmas or *Navidad* as they call it in Spanish is the most important day of the year to Mexicans, according to my mom, Alma. She grew up in San Lucas, Michoacan. Since most Mexicans are Catholic, they all celebrate Christmas. They also celebrate it because it is the birth of Jesus. From December 16, Mexican families will start the *Posaditas*. *Posidatas* is a special celebration where families and children reenact where Joseph is asking people in Bethlehem to let them stay a night in that home because he knows Mary is going to give birth to Jesus. A boy is dressed up as Joseph. A girl is dressed up as Mary. Another child is dressed up as an angel. Mary is on top of a donkey riding; house-to-house as Joseph is asking people to let them stay a night in their home. However, the families won't let them stay a night in their home. However, the families won't let them stay, until the children, who are acting as Mary, Joseph, and an angel get to the church on December 24. At the church, everyone is singing songs and then they let Mary and Joseph come inside. That is a *Posadita*. On December 24 everyone has a big Christmas dinner; they eat *tamales*, *bunuelos* (a type of unleavened bread topped with sweet syrup or cinnamon sugar) and you drink punch. After dinner, they go to church for Midnight Mass. That's a Mexican Christmas or as they call it in Mexico, *Navidad*.

"My opinion is that we spend too much money on gifts here than at Mexico!" my uncle said.

### **Fun Time in the Philippines**

A Christmas at the islands of the Philippines is a completely different world, according to my dad, Frank. He grew up on the island of Agusan Province, in the city of Magallanes. A Christmas tree could vary from a pine tree to a mangrove tree that grows in or beside a river. Decorations on a tree are very similar to the decorations here. They use lights, streamers, bells, and instead of a star on top, they use a decorative lantern called a *parol*. The lantern is shaped like a snowflake and is lit by a candle. They also put out a Nativity Set. They also had plastic Santa's outside. For decorations on the house, they hang candles on the window to show that it is Christmas. For Christmas dinner they eat rice cake, rice pudding, rice rolls, fresh fruit, fresh fish, and sometimes ham and cheese. For Christmas dinner, they invite friends and family. The Christmas dinner is called "Noche Buena" or "Good Night." On Christmas Eve, there is a contest called "Lantern Contest." There are three categories: the first one is "Most Artistic," the second one is "Original," and the last one is "Symbolic." The lantern could get as wide as six feet in diameter. There were made either by bamboo or sometimes metal. Dad's first entry in the contest was when he was 16 years old and he received third place in "Most Artistic." He made out of bamboo, covered it in cellophane paper, and on top of that was doily paper. When it was lit, it was very beautiful. He lit it with lights. The shape was a big star. When he was 19 he entered again and won first place in "Most Symbolic." The lantern was made out of bamboo, shaped like a comet and was covered with Japanese paper. The lantern was lit with lights, too. That is Christmas in the Philippines. My Christmas is a combination of cultures. That's some Christmas!

**My Family Farm**

Submitted by Seth T Garrett, age 12, son of Barry Garrett, Temple Hill Elementary.

My family farm has been in my family for over one hundred years. My grandfather, M. Thomas Garrett, now owns the farm. The 70-acre more or less farm was actually purchased by my great-great-great-grandfather, Smith Register Thomas, for nine hundred dollars. His father apparently liked this area after being here during the Civil War, while serving in Company C 37<sup>th</sup> Infantry.

After buying the farm they built a large log cabin with two large two-story sections with a connecting breezeway. This was built on the hill behind where my grandfather now lives. There are still signs of where the cabin stood and the cedar trees that were near for windbreaks. There is also a branch where they washed clothes and kept items cool. This branch has a solid rock bottom that they chipped out circles for their milk cans to sit where the water would keep them cool.

My great-great-grandfather was raised on this farm. When he was young they split rails to make their fences. We still actually have some of these rails.

During the war there was not much help around the farm. The young men were fighting in the war. My great-great-grandfather made a deal with my great-grandfather and grandmother to live on the farm after they were married. The deal was to build them a house and give them everything they made. This was a big change in lifestyle for my great-grandmother, because she lived in town while she was growing up. She had to cook with wood on a great big stove that is still in her house today. They actually lived in the log cabin that my great-great-great grandfather built while they were building their new house. After completion of their home the logs from the cabin were then sold to Roy Acuff in 1949. The new house has a basement under it, which was dug by hand so they could keep their canned goods there.

My great-grandfather worked the farm by mule team, and we still have a few of the harnesses. My grandfather used the teams when he was a young boy to drag the fields and to disk. My great-grandfather bought their first tractor in 1955. It was a red belly Ford. When my great-grandfather became disabled my grandfather started working the land. My grandfather got married in 1963 and built a house on the farm ten years later.

My dad started helping on the farm when he was a young man and started raising feeder pigs. They also began raising Black Angus beef cattle. They needed corn and hay for the animals, so this meant more farm equipment and tractors.

Today, we raise beef cattle, tobacco and hay. I am ready to continue the history of my family farm.

**Louie B. Nunn – A Big Part of Barren County's History!!!**

Submitted by Joe Paul Johnson, Austin-Tracy Elementary School, son of Greg & Torie Johnson.

Louie B. Nunn was born March 8, 1924 and was raised in the Barren County area. His wife, Beula Aspley Nunn, preceded him in death. They had two children, Steven R. Nunn and Jennie Lou Penn. They also had six grandchildren. Nunn graduated from Hiseville High School and received his law degree at the University of Louisville. He also served in the U. S. Army from 1943 to 1945. Nunn had a successful law practice in Glasgow, Kentucky. This is when he

**Louie B. Nunn, continued:**

became interested in politics with his first political position being Barren County Judge. He was the youngest Kentuckian to serve as a judge. During this time he helped organize a county welfare board and founded the Santa Claus Unincorporated which helped supply the wants and needs of needy children.

Later at the age of 43 Nunn became the governor of Kentucky, serving from 1967 to 1971. He was a governor known for “getting things done.” He as very blunt and sometimes considered onery at times. He is known to be the strongest Republican governor of the eight Kentucky Republican governors. He persuaded the legislature to increase the sales tax from three to five percent even though he knew this would make him unpopular and less likely to be re-elected. It was stated he broke a campaign pledge in doing this. He also did a lot for his local community such as having the Cumberland Parkway built, which is known today as the Louie B. Nunn Parkway. Another great accomplishment for Nunn is taking away the sales tax on prescription drugs.

Nunn was not only a great politician, he was a kind person as well. He encouraged many people to help the mentally challenged, mentally ill as well as juveniles in trouble. He was a well-respected politician here and everywhere. His passing of a heart attack near his home in Versailles came one month before his 80<sup>th</sup> birthday, January 29, 2004. He was buried in LeGrand in Hart County.

**The Life of Andrew C. Komar**

Submitted by Nicole Komar, Hiseville Elementary School, daughter of Brenda Komar

On November 6, 1922 a baby boy named Andrew C. Komar was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. His father’s name was George Komar, and his mother’s name was Anna Sotak. Both George and Anna were born in Slovakia, and then later immigrated to Ellis Island, New York. After immigrating George and Anna moved to Johnstown where Andrew was later born.

Andrew had a total of seven brothers and sisters not including him. Anna Jr and Mary were his only sisters. The other five children; George Jr., Joseph, Micheal, John, and William were his brothers. Andrew was the seventh of eight children in his family.

On April 25, 1946 Andrew married a woman by the name of Henrietta Kirchner. They had a total of nine children together. Four out of nine of the children were girls, Edith, Linda, Mary Lou, and Bonita. The other five children were boys, Ron, Robert, Kieth, Bill and Timothy, one of whom is my father. Andrew had nineteen grandchildren, one of whom I am, and seven great grandchildren.

Andrew was a war veteran. He served in World War II. He was a mechanic and worked on planes, and other machinery. Andrew also was a construction worker. He built a lot of bridges and roads.

After Andrew came home from the war Henrietta became very ill. She had gotten liver cancer. When she got sick everyone became sad and helpless. Andrew became very stressed because the women he loved was passing away right before his eyes. He also was going to have to raise a family of nine by himself.

**Komar, continued:**

Everyone began to pray for help. Every day Henrietta began to get sicker and weaker. After many painful months it was all over. Henrietta was gone.

After Henrietta's death, Andrew became an artist for a hobby. He drew and painted. Most of his projects were of flowers, trees, and animals. Others were of his family members. Still some were of trains or war scenes.

Most of the time he would draw or paint them and give them to family members after they were done. Other times he would paint them and then put them in boxes in a room. However sometimes he would make them for no reason and then even if they were very good he would just toss them out. All of them had a special meaning or story behind them, for why he made them.

Some of his best were of Christmas trees. They were from when he was at war and didn't come home over the holidays. The trees would still be up with all the decorations and presents under them.

On September 3, 2001 Andrew passed away too. He had been suffering from stomach cancer. He was a major loss to our family. He lived a long but sweet life of seventy-nine years.

Even though Andrew is gone he will always be remembered.

**The Story of My Family**

Submitted by Sydney Garrett, student at Red Cross Elementary, parents are Toren and Angie Garrett.

My family has lived in Barren County, Kentucky for many years, and one of my relatives played an important role in Barren County's history. Who was he? That memorable family member was my great-great-great-uncle, T. J. Samson. He was my great-great-grandfather's brother.

Thomas Jefferson Samson was born in 1866, in Tennessee. He moved to Glasgow, Kentucky in the early 1900's. He was a keen businessman, involved in the tobacco industry, and rode horseback all over Barren County, buying tobacco, and built the Samson Tobacco Warehouse. He later became involved with the oil business. He was a member of almost every major civic board, the Glasgow School Board, a director of Citizen's National Bank, and was referred to by his peers as a "mighty oak."

In 1927, T. J. Samson donated \$25,000 to the Community Hospital fund, and earned the privilege of naming in the hospital in 1935. The hospital was then known as the T. J. Samson Community Hospital.

When my grandfather was a young boy, he remembered T. J. Coming to visit. He says, "I remember when Uncle Tom came to visit. He always brought me apples and oranges instead of candy." But in spite of his wealth and charisma, he was never married.

In 1937, a fatal heart attack claimed T. J. Samson's life. All of Glasgow mourned his departure. Businesses closed, and Glasgow paid a silent tribute to a beloved citizen. His obituary

**T. J. Samson, continued:**

stated, "Quiet in his opinions, simple in his tastes, sincere in his standards of life, he walked humbly through life, but he left his footprints in the Sands of Time." Funeral services were held at the First Christian Church on Monday, April 19, 1937. He was buried at Glasgow Municipal Cemetery. On his tombstone is a bronze plaque with his image engraved.

As much as I would've loved to meet him, I never got the chance. But I can tell that he made a huge impact on my area's history, and I'm definitely honored to be in his family.

**The Rogers Family**

Submitted by Guinn Rogers, Glasgow Middle School, daughter of John and LaDonna Rogers.

In the early 1800's, frontiersmen were blazing trails through Kentucky. Among those were Daniel Boone and Edmund Rogers. My father, John Rogers, is a direct descendant of Edmund Rogers.

Edmund Rogers served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After serving in the war, he was hired as a surveyor to survey some of the wilderness parts of Kentucky. His cousin, George Rogers Clark, was the surveyor who hired him. One day when he was surveying in present day Metcalfe County, he fell off a log into the creek. After falling off the log, he went to a neighbor's home to dry off. There he met his future wife, who was the daughter of the neighbor. He soon married the young lady, made his home in Metcalfe County and raised his family there. Edmund Rogers had one son and many daughters. My father is descended from his son.

My father and I are also related to William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. William Clark was a surveyor of sorts, in that he charted much of the western territory. William Clark's mother's name was Ann Rogers. Ann Rogers' father was George Rogers. My father and I are descended from George Rogers. This would make us a cousin of William Clark. In the summer of 2000, my family took a vacation to Idaho. While in Idaho, I learned more about my cousin, William Clark. We also saw some of the places he traveled through with Meriwether Lewis.

Learning about my family history has been very interesting and exciting for me. I have never thought about who my ancestors were or what role they played in the history and heritage of our country. I can't imagine what Kentucky would have turned out like without Edmund Rogers or what the United States would have been like without William Clark and his friend, Meriwether Lewis.

**The Story of My Family**

Submitted by Lindsey D. Tyler, Glasgow Christian Academy; parents are Tom and Kim Tyler.

This is the story of the life and times of my great-grandparents, George Birch Hurt (1894-1968) and Anna Lela Shive Hurt (1897-1982).

They were married on February 15, 1920. Ten months later their first child, a daughter, Juanita Christell, was born. Over the next nineteen years, Mamaw gave birth to eleven more children, which included two sets of twins. Papaw had two children from a previous marriage.

**The Story of My Family, continued:**

His first wife died shortly after the birth of their second daughter. Mamaw Hurt raised the two little girls as if they were her very own.

The Hurt family lived in rural Metcalfe County and were farmers by trade. They worked very hard to make a life for their family. Papaw Hurt was very dedicated to his work, and when the children came of age to work in the fields, that is where you would find them, except when it was time to eat. Mamaw prepared very large meals three times a day for the growing family and any extra work hands that Papaw would hire. Many times, the barter system was used instead of payment of money; and other times, they would trade out work with neighbors

My great-grandparents experienced some very hard times back in their day, but there were a lot of fun times too. With fourteen children, there was never a dull moment. The children were very responsible and always had many chores to do, but they always found time for fun.

The twin boys, Lewis and Lois, seemed to be full of mischief, especially when it came to pulling pranks on the twin girls, Betty Lou and Alice Sue. Many times, their pranks would be a bit on the dangerous side.

The twin girls were very petite in size, but definitely little tomboys. There was a very big hill in front of their house. The boys would take tires up to the top of the hill, have the girls get inside of the tires, and then give them a push down the hill. Down the hill the girls and tires would go.

One day, my great-uncle, Lewis, had decided to go somewhere in his car. He was about seventeen at the time. My granny, Betty Lou, who was about ten years old, decided she was going to ride on the back of my uncle's car to the end of the driveway, and then jump off. Of course, my great-uncle Lewis couldn't let a chance like this pass him up without having some fun; so he accelerated on the gas pedal and sped very fast up the driveway to try and scare my granny. When he got to the end of the driveway, he slammed on the brakes, and my grandma went flying up in the air. Granny landed on her belly, on top of the continental kit, on the back of the car, which held the spare tire. She hit so hard that it knocked the breath out of her. Needless to say, this did not stop my granny from hopping on the backend of a car or the tailgate of a truck when her brother was driving.

I love hearing my grandma and great-aunt talk about when they were growing up. I don't think the expression "I'm bored" existed back then. Even though they had to work very hard, and they had very little, in terms of monetary things, they were very happy. They didn't have to have "things" to make them happy. They had each other, and that's the way it should be.

Thank you God for my family.



## The First McDaniels in Barren and Hart Counties

by Mike McDaniel

Chroniclers of the Scotch-Irish have all but immortalized that group as the driving force in the opening of the American West both during and after the Revolution. Perhaps this was never so concisely stated as with historian James G. Leyburn's one sentence in his 1962 book, *The Scotch-Irish, A Social History*:

*He is regarded as America's first true backwoodsman, showing the way to the winning of the west, leading the vanguard of those who crossed the Alleghenies to open up for settlement that great valley in the heart of the continental United States.*

An extensive search of Kentucky archives will find the McDaniel surname at the forefront of this Trans-Appalachian migration along with his Scotch-Irish cousins. For example, a James McDaniel settled at the mouth of Gilbert's Creek in 1775 but was killed by Indians at Drennan's Lick the next year. Jane, his widow, later married James Harrod, the founder of Harrodsburg. In the same era the inhabitants of the first Lexington Fort included a large family of McDaniels in 1779, two of whom were identified as "William" and "The Widow McDaniel." Lyman C. Draper, who made a career of gathering interviews with the early pioneers in their waning days, mentions this widow in his manuscripts.

In addition, a William McDaniel claimed 500 acres of land on Beech Fork in Jefferson County in March of 1781. Could he have been the William at Lexington? Or was he the William who was killed by Indians in 1782 at the same time his close friends, Sam Spencer and William Hardin, were building Hardin's Fort? (now Hardinsburg).

Nineteen years after the Beech Fork claim, Jennings McDaniel of Jessamine County, claimed 120 1/2 acres on Beech Fork in Nelson County. It is highly probable that this is part of the original claim, since Nelson County was carved out of Jefferson County in 1784. In 1801 a William McDaniel, also of Jessamine, claimed 100 acres in Barren County in the name of Henry Brenton of the Indiana Territory. In 1802 Jennings also claimed 100 acres in Barren County on Beaver Creek, again in Brenton's name. In 1803, however, William's name disappears from the Jessamine tax list. Jennings and brother John removed to Barren the same year, but William did not follow. He is probably either the father or brother of Jennings and John, but it's anyone's guess as to where he relocated.

Of Jennings's father, of course, there are many other possibilities. Was he killed during the siege of Bryan's Station? At the Battle of Blue Licks? Was he a casualty in Gen. George Rogers Clark's campaign? Each of these scenarios is entirely possible.

Jennings is first found on the Tax List in Mercer County in 1791 when he would have been 18 or 19 years of age. He is in Fayette County in 1794 where he pays taxes and is mentioned in the old *Kentucky Gazette* in 1795 as having "found a mare at the seventeen mile marker on Hickman Road." He marries Mary (Polly) Singleton in Garrard County in October, 1798.

Jennings and John were both mentioned as "pioneers" and "carpenters" in *Times of Long Ago*, an early history of Barren County by Franklin Gorin. Gorin, who described himself as "the first white child born in Glasgow," was the second owner of Mammoth Cave. His own aunt, Margaret (Peggy) Franklin Waggener, married John McDaniel in 1813.

Jennings is buried at the foot of an old post oak in a run-down family cemetery on the old Glasgow-Munfordville Road. This cemetery is directly across the road from a huge sinkhole adjacent to Salem Baptist Church, an institution actually started by his family members in 1820, two years after his death. His tombstone reads "Ginnings (sic) McDaniel 1772-1818." Mt. Tabor Baptist Church (Glasgow) records report his death as having occurred in August.

Mary, his wife, is buried on the other side of the tree. Her marker states she died August 11, 1846. Also in this graveyard stands a tombstone the same age, size and shape of Jennings's with the

simple inscription "Elizabeth McDaniel." This is thought to be his mother whose maiden name could have been either "Floyd" or "Walker" since we find several descendants with those given names.

*Perrin's History* describes Jennings as "one of the pioneers of Barren County...one of its extensive land owners and farmers." He indentured himself to Henry Brenton from the time he moved to Barren Co. until 1815 when he bought 200 acres from him for \$1,000. In December, 1815, he sold a large portion of that land to Henry Miller for \$650, and in March, 1816, sold another tract to Henry Crutcher for \$600. On July 3, 1817, he bought another 400 acres from Crutcher "next to the Great Sink" for \$800. The next year he died intestate, perhaps suddenly, at the relatively young age of 45 or 46, leaving five daughters and two sons. Samuel Perrin Bowdry, a major in the War of 1812 and Jennings's son-in-law, became administrator of the estate. Bowdry had married Sally, Jennings's first-born, in 1817.

His estate was appraised and recorded in the court house on December 16, 1818, and his property was divided into eight lots. His widow received two lots and each child one apiece. His property included six slaves: "one woman and a young child," and four girls named Mariah, Silva, Rebecca and Naomi. They were dowered to daughters Elizabeth, Mary, Ruth, and Malissa, respectively.

Elizabeth married widower William Douglass in 1822; Mary married Paschal J. Kirtley in 1826; Ruth married Bennett W. Terry in 1825, and Malissa married Washington Wines in 1829. Kirtley was the contractor who built the old stage coach inn at Bear Wallow where the legendary Jenny Lind sang, according to Cyrus Edwards in his book, *Stories of the Early Days*. Ruth and Bennett had five sons, all of whom fought for the Confederacy with only two--William and Christopher--surviving the war. Christopher rode with Morgan's Raiders, and family tradition says that Ruth often hid Confederate soldiers in the attic of her house (named Ivywild) that still stands in the Salem neighborhood.

Jennings also had two sons: John Singleton McDaniel who married Nancy Floyd in 1836, and Floyd Walker McDaniel, who married Rosannah Ellis Douglass on November 14, 1827. John and Nancy removed to Missouri along with the Bowdrys in the late 1850's with Civil War looming on the horizon. Betty Parrish, a great, great granddaughter of Jennings, said that politics led to a disagreement that split the family.

Rosannah, Floyd Walker's wife, was the daughter of the aforementioned William Douglass and his first wife, Susannah Davis. In making Elizabeth his second wife, William became the husband of his own daughter's sister-in-law. Through her Davis side Rosannah's ancestors include Jefferson Finis Davis (Second Cousin), President of the Confederacy, and Col. John Floyd (First Cousin) surveyor of much of the Bluegrass for Patrick Henry and the first permanent settler in Jefferson County. Pocahontas was her Fifth Great Grand Aunt, and she always claimed to be a distant cousin of Stephen A. Douglas, the senator and stump orator of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates.

Floyd and Rosannah became the first McDaniels to settle in Hart County.

Because of the tragic Hart County courthouse fire in 1928, Floyd Walker (He preferred to be called "Walker.") becomes an enigma. He owned a vast amount of land, of this there is no doubt. As to exactly how he obtained it, we must first listen to family tradition.

Estelle McDaniel McInteer, one of his great-granddaughters, who actually referred to him as "Old Man Walker," was told that he had 2,000 acres of land which he obtained for a dollar an acre. She believed he sailed a cash crop "of some kind" on the Green River to the Ohio and down the Mississippi to New Orleans, selling it for enough money to pay cash for the land. This is doubtful. What kind of crop would bring that kind of money in the 1830's? How many barges would it take to carry a crop that size to its destination?

We know he had land in Barren County due to two inheritances. In 1830 he sold to Nathaniel Parrish 34 1/2 acres for \$207.30 which represented Lot Number 3 in the division of his father's estate. In 1833 he, along with his mother and his siblings, also sold 84 acres of that inheritance to Sam and Sally Bowdry. Then in 1835 he sold to William Walton 52 acres for \$156 representing the land willed to Rosannah by her father.

More than likely, it was about this same time that he obtained his first major piece of land in Hart County--400 acres for which he paid \$200. Then in the fall of 1836 he probably acquired another 400 acres for another \$200. This conclusion is based on a letter found in the possession of Inez Ward, another of his Great Granddaughters.

The letter, written by William Thompson from Nashville on September 10, 1836 states in part:

*...I find an agreement made between Mr. Bush & myself by which I was to have the whole of the 800 acres included in the patent to us, & I am entitled to it, presuming that you would as you purchased one half for \$200 would like to give the same price for the other half..*

When the widowed Rosannah deeded her land to her two sons and two daughters on December 29, 1881, she referred to the land as “a certain parcel or strip of land in Hart County being a portion of the Bush & Thompson Survey.”

Land grant records show that F. W. (That’s how he signed his documents.) acquired grants of 26 acres in 1842, 92 acres in 1845, 40 acres in 1847, and 386 acres in 1865. This accounts for 1344 acres, and he probably acquired more. In his will he left large expanses to his children and widow, although the exact acreage was not revealed in the land descriptions. Family tradition says, too, that he left a bag of gold coins to each heir.

F. W. McDaniel was born September 23, 1806 in Barren County and died November 7, 1879. Rosannah Ellis Douglass was born November 11, 1811 in Amherst County, Virginia, and died on March 11, 1891 in Hart County. They had three sons and three daughters. One of the sons, Walker, was born and died on the same day--April 15, 1848. One daughter, Mary, died in childbirth. Betty Parrish said she was the family favorite who had married Jimmie Woodard “after 13 years of courtship.”

F. W. and Rosannah’s first-born son, William Jennings, married Mary D. Payton; the second son, John Fountain, married Harriet Arnold; daughter Susannah married Houghton Melloan, and daughter Ruth married Stephen Logan Richardson, a Union veteran of the Civil War. (Their son, Charles, married Sarah Felt, the famous doctor who may have performed the first mastectomy.)

Today, there is only one descending family with the McDaniel surname living on a plot of the original land owned by Floyd Walker-- Alroy and Lois (Dale) McDaniel. Marjorie Goodman, another of F.W.’s great-granddaughters has stated “at one time I thought I was related to every family living on either side of the Jackson Highway from Uno to Hardyville.” She may have been right.

## About the author

Mike McDaniel, along with his grandparents, left Horse Cave in August of 1954 and moved to Louisville. He earned a bachelor’s degree in English and journalism from Western Kentucky University in 1970 and served the Jefferson County Public Schools for 28 years. He taught English, coached baseball, was athletics director at Iroquois High School for 19 years and finished his career as an assistant principal at Fairdale High School from 1990 to 1998. He is now a financial services representative for Met Life Resources and fancies himself as a freelance writer. He married Carolyn Shuffett of Greensburg, Kentucky, in 1969 who accuses him of an obsession with genealogy. (He readily admits to a burning desire to discover the father of Jennings McDaniel, his fourth great-grandfather.) He has two daughters and two granddaughters.

He holds fond memories of Horse Cave, of his grandfather’s barber shop and of Shorty’s TV shop where he discovered the Brooklyn Dodgers on black and white TV when he was only six years old. He is indebted to his cousins Floyd Allen, Joe Dunagan, Marjorie Goodman, Jane Lutes, Maxine Turner and Inez Ward for their invaluable help with this article. He can be reached by e-mail at [mcd202@aol.com](mailto:mcd202@aol.com).

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- Tax Lists of Barren, Fayette, Jessamine, Mercer and Nelson Counties (1791-1803)

## RESPONSE TO JIMMY SIMMONS' ARTICLE

After reading Jimmy Simmons' article, "What Glasgow Used to Be Like," in the winter 2003 issue of Traces, I mailed a copy to my first cousin, once removed, who responded as follows:

January 17, 2004

Dear Mike,

Barbara and I received the editorial on the old times in Glasgow and we certainly enjoyed it. Even though I was only six years old when we left Glasgow, I still remember quite a few things about the old places.

When I was growing up, we lived in Gordon Brown's rental house next to the Goodman Candy Company on East Main Street. Next to Bob Lessenberry's was Mr. Jolly's Shoe Repair Shop, and on the brick wall was a large Coca-Cola Sign; I learned to write the script before I even started to school. I remember Will, Clyde, and Cissy Allen lived upstairs above us. My Uncle Trave Stout (Ephraim Travis Stout, 1857-1938) also lived there.

My dad, your Uncle Louie (Louie Payton Stout, 1897-1973), worked for Bruce Aspley and did a lot of the electrical work when they built the Plaza Theater. My Aunt Ada Trabue worked in the ticket booth. All of this took place during the Depression. My dad also helped wire what is known as the "Living Room" down deep in Mammoth Cave. He was working then for my Uncle Joe Trabue at his electrical shop in Glasgow.

I also remember that next to the auto parts store by the Plaza, there was a narrow stairwell that led up to a bowling alley. My mother (Jewell Wilson, 1910-1984) used to spank me for slipping off and going up there. I can also remember when the Lerman's Department Store burned down on a very cold day; I believe it was snowing. I noticed that the article did not mention your Uncle Herman (Herman Taylor Stout, 1893-1982), who was a long time employee of the Glasgow Republican Newspaper.

I remember the old Baptist Church across from Shorty Nuchol's Service Station and the laundry where your Aunt Della (Della Mae Stout, 1901-1950) used to work. The laundry was located behind the Goodyear Service Station and the old fire station was next to the laundry.

I also remember that I had a crush on my second grade teacher, Miss Ford. Oh, those great old memories!

Written by Jack P. Stout; Tyler, Texas.

Edited & Contributed by Michael A. Christian; 4602 Kevin Ct.; Jeffersonville, IN 47130.

## ***DONATIONS TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY***

The following books were donated to the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society by Emogene Riherd 20 January 2004, books being from the library of Emogene and late husband, Shelly Riherd. We would like to thank Emogene for generosity!

1. Finding Your People In The Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, A Genealogical Guide by Rebecca H Good and Rebecca A. Ebert, (c) 1994, Hearthside Press of Alexandria, VA. Paperback., 140 pages.
2. Genealogies Cataloged By The Library of Congress Since 1986, Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC, (c) 1991. Hardbound, 1,349 pages.
3. Genealogical & Local History Books In Print, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Compiled by Netti Schreiner-Yantis, Books In Print, (c) 1990. Paperback, 440 pages.
4. Inhabitants of Baltimore County, MD, 1692-1763. Compiled by Robert Barnes, (c) 1993, Family Line Publications, Westminster, MD. Paperback, 117 pages.
5. Catalogue of Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors Of The Commonwealth of Virginia To Whom Land Bounty Warrants Were Granted by Virginia For Military Services In The War For Independence. Compiled by Samuel M. Wilson. Originally Published In The Year Book of the Kentucky Society Sons of the Revolution, 1913, now published by Heritage Books, Inc, Bowie, MD, 2002. Paperback, 84 pages.
6. Sumner County Tennessee Court Minutes, 1787-1805 and 1808-1810. Carol Wells, Heritage Books, Inc., (c) 1995. Paperback, approximately 400 pages.
7. Madison County, Kentucky, Court Order Book A, 1787-1791. Jackie Couture. Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, MD, (c) 1996. Paperback, 152 pages.
8. Marriage Records Of The City Of Fredericksburg, And Of Orange, Spotsylvania, And Stafford Counties, Virginia 1722-1850. Compiled and Edited by Therese A. Fisher, Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, Md., (c) 1990. Paperback, 256 pages.
9. A Monograph Of The New Goschenenhoppen And Great Swamp Reformed Charge 1731-1881, C. Z. Weiser, Heritage Books, Bowie, Md., originally published 1882. Paperback, 173 pages.
10. Annals of Lincoln County, North Carolina: Containing Interesting and Authentic Facts of Lincoln County History Through the Years 1749 to 1937. William L. Sherrill, a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Charlotte, N. C., 1937, Heritage Books, Bowie, Md.. Paperback, 536 pages.
11. Tennessee Historical Quarterly, Spring 1990 Including Tennessee Maps [with Kentucky] 1794-1830, Tennessee Historical Society, (c) 1990. Paperback, bound, 72 pages.
12. Pennsylvania Births, Bucks County, 1682-1800, John T. Humphrey, Washington, D.C., (c) 1993. Hardbound, 352 pages.

**Book Donations, continued:**

13. Pennsylvania Births, Lehigh County, 1734-1800, John T. Humphrey, Washington, D.C., (c) 1993. Hardbound, 327 pages.
14. A List of Emigrants from England to America 1718-1759, Transcribed by Jack and Marion Kaminkow. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., (c) 1984. Hardbound, 292 pages.
15. Early Lutheran Baptisms And Marriages In Southeastern Pennsylvania, The Records of the Rev. John Casper Stoever from 1730 to 1779. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, MD., (c) 1988. Hardbound, 197 pages.
16. Missouri Marriages Before 1840, Susan Ormesher, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1986. Hardbound, 317 pages.

**Barren County Land Grants**  
**SURNAMES A AND B**

The Old Kentucky Grants - 1793-1856 were given by Kentucky under the plan similar to Virginia's. They cover military, seminary, academic, treasury warrants and pre-emption grants, based on warrants and surveys made by VA. The Kentucky Historical Society and the Secretary of State's Kentucky Land Office, The Capitol, Frankfort, KY 40601, are the only agencies that have an entire list of the entire indexes.

Shown: Name, # of acres, Book #, Survey Date, Property Location. Names spelled as shown. These grant records are not found locally in Glasgow, they are recorded in Frankfort.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Book</u>	<u>Survey Date</u>	<u>Location</u>
Acreekes [Acres] Thos	50	26	10-27-1807	Peters Creek
Adair Alexander	150	A	1- 4-1816	Barrens
Adair Alexander	650	B	11-18-1817	None
Adair Alexander	200	C	10-25-1816	None
Adair Alexander	100	C	1-13-1818	None
Adair Alexander	400	24	11- 4-1815	None
Adams Hardin C	190	25	1- 7-1848	Boyds Creek
Adams William	30	32	3-27-1850	None
Adams William	28	H	12- 3-1820	None
Allee David	200	23	11-14-1804	Nobob Creek
Allen Anne	36	A-2	12- 3-1816	None
Allen County Court	320	18	6-20-1815	None
Allen County Court	100	18	5-16-1815	Peach Tree Knob
Allen County Court	310	18	6-15-1815	None
Allen County Court	120	18	9- 3-1815	None
Allen County Court	266	18	9- 4-1815	Long Spring
Allen County Court	286	18	5-0-1815	Peach Tree Knob
Allen County Court	286	18	9- 5-1815	between two Knobs
Allen County Court	200	18	9- 5-1815	None
Allen County Court	117	19	5-16-1815	Peach Tree Knob
Allen County Court	10	19	6-15-1815	None
Allen County Court	175	19	5-15-1815	None
Allen County Court	468	19	10-25-1815	None

## Barren County Land Grants A-B, continued:

Allen County Court	100	19	10-13-1815	None
Allen County Court	400	19	9- 7-1815	None
Allen County Court	300	19	11-13-1815	None
Allen County Court	171	19	1812	None
Allen County Court	400	19	13-1815	6 Mile Timber
Allen Daniel	40	P	6- 3-1823	None
Allen David	400	D	6-24-1816	None
Allen David	200	25	12-23-1817	None
Allen Elisha	200	1	8-27-1799	Beaver Creek
Allen Jno	200	19	12-11-1815	None
Allen Jno	150	22	8-27-1799	Beaver Creek
Allen John	25	39	2-22-1853	None
Allen John	15	48	11-27-1856	Nobob Creek
Allen John Jr	4 97	11-	24-1876	Sinking Creek
Allen Seminary	288	19	2-15-1816	None
Allen Seminary	125	19	2-29-1816	N Fork Glovers Creek
Allen Wm A	16	11	6-18-1843	Knob Lick Knob
Allen Zachariah	100	12	8-27-1799	Burr Creek
Aller Jno	100	11	3-16-1804	None
Alley David	50	12	7-17-1800	Marrowbone Creek
Alley Jno	100	8	10- 4-1807	E Fork Big River
Alley Jno	250	10	11-15-1805	E Fork Big River
Alley John	50	E	8-25-1818	Waters Mashers Creek
Alley Nicholas	25	E	8-25-1818	None
Alley William	37	C	1-27-1817	Masters Creek
Alphard Hansel	200	11 .	8-29-1799	Skaggs Beaver Creek
Alederson Aaron	150	25	10-0-1807	None
Amos James	58	6	11-28-1804	None
Amos Mordica	60	11	1- 4-1806	None
Amos Morica [Mordica]	50	6	10- 3-1807	None
Amos Ramsome	389	28	6-12-1812	Green River
Amos Ransome	86	10	10-15-1807	None *
Amos Ransome	200	22	11-14-1815	None *
Amos William	13	A	11- 7-1815	None *
Anderson Aaron	50	A	9- 1-1815	None *
Anderson Aaron	150	A	6-24-1815	None *
Anderson Aaron	65	A	6- 6-1816	None *
Anderson Aaron	45	A	9- 4-1816	Barrens *
Anderson Aaron	100	B	10-10-1816	Aldersons Knob *
Anderson Aaron Jr	50	A	6- 7-1816	None *
*Believe these are Alderson, not Anderson				
Anderson Barton	20	33	12- 2-1850	Little R
Anderson David	23	8	4-25-1806	Little River
Anderson David	20	K	8-10-1822	Little R
Anderson Jno	400	26	2- 9-1807	None
Anderson Jno Glenn	150	21	11- 3-1804	Glovers Creek
Anderson John	12	W	6- 3-1820	in the Barrens
Anderson Samuel	130	14	8-26-1813	Spring Creek
Anderson William	160	P	2-19-1820	Boyds Creek
Anderson Wm	9	42	8-10-1854	Falling Timber Creek
Anderson Wm	140	P	10-28-1823	Fallen Timber Creek
Anderson Wm	200	3	8-13-1799	Boyds Fork
Anderson Wm	140	7	4-20-1805	Boyds Fork
Anderson Wm	43	23	10-28-1817	Boyds Creek



## Barren County Land Grants A-B, continued:

Arbuckle Jno	200	8	8-29-1799	E Fork Big River
Arnett L S	200	90	10-27-1873	Cumberland R
Arnett Samuel	12	69	9-18-1866	Fork?
Ashley Josiah	59	7	5- 6-1840	None
Ashworth Harting	200	B	7-20-1816	& Green
Atkinson Charles	5	P	10-20-1822	None
Atkinson Johnson	130	K	2- 5-1822	Little R
Aubrey John	44	C	9-24-1816	None
Austin Chas	50	19	11-24-1815	Hungry Creek
Austin Chas H	36	83	10-18-1871	Little Glovers R
Austin Wm	285	12	11-30-1804	Sulphur Lick Creek
Ayers David	200	27	7-30-1800	Walnut Creek
Bagby Landon	6	10	12-14-1842	Halls Rich Grove
Bailey Henry	97	11	11-14-1843	Green River
Bailey Jeremiah	50	34	5-14-1850	Skeggs Creek
Bailey Jeremiah	50	U	8-21-1823	Caney Fk
Bailey William T	36	23	9-24-1847	Falling Timber
Baird Andrew	10	79	8-17-1870	None
Baley William T	44	23	9-24-1847	Falling Timber
Ball D C	12	49	3- 9-1859	None
Ball Thomas	21	F-2	3-13-1834	None
Ballard Howard	50	C	10-27-1816	None
Ballenger Edward F	30	23	10-11-1847	Green River
Ballinger E T	1 1/2	57	1-12-1858	None
Ballinger Edw T	6	11	11-23-1843	None
Barber Wm	200	27	1-20-1804	Skeggs Creek
Barbor James II	8	60	10-22-1859	Fallen Timber Creek
Barbour Wm	200	27	8-28-1799	Skeggs Creek
Barnett Wm & Andrew	200	13	3-16-1813	None
Barnett Wm & Andrew	100	17	3-16-1815	None
Barr Jsaac	100	14	6- 4-1807	Long Creek
Barr Nathan	50	G	1-16-1819	East Fork Big Barren
Barrick Russell	20	Z	8-25-1824	Sinking Creek
Barrick Russell	40	Z	5-12-1830	Sinking Creek
Bartlett Sulomon	75	A	1- 6-1816	Peters Creek
Barton Abner	150	24	11-30-1819	Little River
Barton Caleb	65	A-2	7-30-1823	Peters Creek
Barton James	20	8	11-24-1841	Big ____
Barton James	100	8	4-15-1841	None
Barton James	100	F	12-17-1818	Dry Creek
Barton James	65	F	12-16-1818	Dry Creek
Barton James	75	V	4- 2-1828	Indian Camp Br
Barton James	125	A-	2 4-10-1831	Canoe & Dry Creek
Barton James	100	14	9-10-1807	Peter Creek
Barton Jas	12	11	12-21-1843	Big Barren
Bass Nathan	100	B	6-12-1816	None
Bass Nathan	134	10	3-21-1806	None
Bates J P	71	28	3- 1-1849	Buck Creek
Bates James	25	B	1-13-1817	None
Bates James	50	F	12- 4-1818	None
Bates James	200	5	8- 1-1799	Bates Knob
Bates Jas P	5	42	8-15-1854	Beaver Creek
Bates Joseph	200	16	9- 4-1799	Little River
Bates Thos	200	14	8- 1-1799	None

## Barren County Land Grants A-B continued:

Baugh Jno	200	23	8- 2-1800	None
Baugh Jno Sr	200	2	8-27-1799	Beaver Creek
Baugh Jno Sr	50	3	9- 2-1806	None
Baugh John	200	D	3-20-1818	Peters Creek
Baugh Wm	200	23	8-28-1799	Beaver Creek
Bayles Joseph	22	25	8-20-1801	Mill Creek
Beam James R	65	G-2	5- 8-1835	None
Bean Jacob	35	B	2-14-1816	None
Bean Peter	50	F	1-16-1819	E Fork Big Barren
Beard Jeremiah	40	23	1-25-1843	None
Beard Jeremlah	50	3	9-25-1838	None
Beaty Wm	200	28	7-30-1800	Walnut Creek
Beck Daniel	196	9	3-17-1805	Peter Creek
Beck Jacob	200	10	8-14-1799	Glovers Creek
Beckham James C	180	390	5-26-1853	Sinking Creek
Belcher Richard	200	1	12-26-1803	White Oak Creek
Bell Henry	110	1	8-27-1799	Green River
Bell Robt S	37	20	4- 8-1846	None
Bell Robt S	73	20	10- 6-1846	Sinking Creek
Bell Thomas	100	C	10-27-1816	None
Bell Wm	100	12	10-19-1807	None
Bell Wm	120	20	8- 1-1799	Green River
Bell Wm	160	23	8-29-1799	Beaver Creek
Benedict John	60	11	----	Big R
Bennett Stephen	200	24	8-27-1799	Beaver Creek
Bennett William	130	A	1- 2-1816	Fallen Timber
Bennett William	20	C	6- 9-1817	Waters Fallen Timber
Bennett Wm	56	19	8-15-1815	Skaggs Creek
Berha Wm H	15	80	1-16-1871	None
Berry Ephram	10	U	1-30-1823	Siddens Creek
Berry Joseph Sr	100	19	12-11-1815	Skaggs Creek
Berry Richard	50	C	9-28-1816	Peters Creek
Berry Thompson C	5	15	3-13-1845	None
Berryman Wm	80	N	9- 1-1823	None
Bewley George	10	61	7-10-1860	Peters Creek
Bibey Jno Jr	200	21	8-27-1799	Noboh Creek
Biee [Bibee?] Alexander	13	23	3- 5-1847	Trace Creek
Biggs Stephen	223	16	10-17-1807	None
Biggs Stephen	477	16	----	None
Billingsley Samuel	150	20	11-23-1807	Mile Creek
Bird James	50	12	10-13-1807	Sinking Br
Bird James	235	21	10- 4-1807	None
Bird Jno	200	8	8-22-1799	Sinking Br
Bird Jonathan	200	10	5- 4-1807	Long Creek
Bird Matthew	200	A	11-17-1815	None
Bird Robert	50	C	11- 4-1817	None
Bird Robert H	150	B	6-20-1816	Green River
Bird Robt	200	12	1-16-1804	None
Bird Robt	200	12	5-29-1807	Warpost Lick
Bird Thos	10	I-2	10-15-1836	None
Bird Wm	8	D-2	9-14-1835	None
Bird Wm Sr	160	17	2- 3-1812	Spencer Grove
Birk Jno	50	16	5-20-1810	Salt Peter Cave
Bishop Catherine	160	15	4- 3-1845	near Old Vineyard

## Barren County Land Grants A-B continued:

Bishop Edmond	150	27	8-10-1799	Sinks Beaver Creek
Bishop Lowry	90	F	12- 5-1817	None
Bishop Lowry	39	P	1-23-1824	in the s?
Bishop Lowry	200	24	6- 5-1799	Blue Spring Creek
Bishop Lowry	200	26	6- 8-1799	None
Bishop R M & C B	82	98	3-14-1878	Buck Creek
Bishop Wm	200	27	7-28-1799	Blue Spring
Black James	200	19	8-27-1799	Blue Spring Creek
Black Jno	200	2	8-27-1799	Skeggs Beaver Creek
Blakely Wm	200	20	7-11-1799	Beaver Creek
Boatman John	200	74	12-18-1868	Big Buck Creek
Boatman John	8	74	12-17-1867	Sinking Creek
Boatman Saml J	32	72	11-16-1867	Beaver Creek
Bohannon Patty	200	J	4-15-1819	None
Boissaw Patrick	200	7	9- 3-1799	Beaver Creek [Boisseau]
Bolder Fielding	50	I	8- 1-1821	None
Boone Jonathan	200	9	8-29-1799	Peter Creek
Boone Joseph	200	9	8-29-1799	Dry Creek
Boothe John	50	E	12-19-1817	None
Boothe John	85	P	3-26-1823	in the s?
Bossaw Patrick	200	7	8-20-1799	Beaver Creek
Boston Samuel C	7 1/2	80	1- 9-1871	None
Boston Thomas	100	B-2	7-15-1832	None
Boston Thomas W	22	8	12- 9-1841	Green River Knobs
Boston Thomas W	22	25	2-17-1848	None
Boston Thomas W	80	47	6- 3-1856	Green River
Boston Thomas W	14	60	5- 7-1859	Green River
Boston Thomas W	50	61	5- 7-1859	Green River
Boston Thomas W	50	N	5-11-1823	Green River
Boston Thoms W	6	47	6- 3-1856	Green River
Boston Thos	75	O-2	3-15-1839	None
Boston Thos W	30	11	7-24-1843	Green River
Boston Thos W	14	37	4- 1-1852	Green River
Boston Wilburn	70	80	12-14-1870	None
Bottom John R	69	78	4----1870	Sinking Creek
Bourbon Academy	500	14	12-14-1790	Puncheon Camp Creek
Bowdery Samuel P	9 1/2	8	6-22-1841	None
Bowin Martha	50	B	8-30-1816	Dry Fork
Bowin Martha	50	E	8-13-1816	Fork Little R
Bowles Henry	10	34	5-28-1851	Blue Spring Creek
Boyd Anderson	226	A	4-25-1816	None
Boyd Jno	200	21	8-29-1799	Peter Creek
Boyd Robt	200	21	8-29-1799	Peter Creek
Boykin N W	2	76	3- 1-1870	Beaver Creek
Bradbury Jno	200	20	7- 8-1799	Peter Creek
Bradley Beverly	20	D	3-27-1818	None
Bradley Beverly	50	D	5-20-1818	Blue Spring Creek
Bradley Beverly	252	11	8-10-1806	S E Buck Knob
Bradley George	190	E	11-28-1818	Blue Spring Creek
Brandon James	100	10	1- 1-1807	E Fork Big River
Brannon James	25	C	12-30-1816	E Fork Big
Bransteter Adam	50	B	9-20-1816	Little Creek [Branstetter]
Branstetter John	59	26	9-13-1847	Marrowbone Creek
Branstritter Frederick	480	B-2	7-14-1832	None [Branstetter]

## Barren County Grants A-B, continued:

Brasel Robt	200	28	8-29-1799	Peter Creek
Breed Nachau [Nathan]	59	1	3-19-1803	Mill Creek
Breeding Jacob	150	B	2- 8-1816	None
Brent Joshua	196	17	3- 3-1808	None
Brent Samuel	316	17	8-10-1808	Big Blue Spring Grove
Brent Samuel W	60	23	6-25-1847	None
Brenton Robt	200	6	7-20-1799	None
Brents Samuel	2 1/2	32	1-27-1850	None
Brents Samuel	84	7	8-10-1808	Big Spring Grove
Bridges Martha	250	29	3-29-1805	Canoe Creek
Bridges Thomas	150	8	4-16-1841	None
Bridges Thomas	50	E	7- 9-1817	None
Bridges Thomas	7	E	7- 9-1817	None
Briggs Wm	24	87	3- 5-1872	Green River
Britt Obadiah	20	D	5-16-1818	Raccoon Creek
Britton Park	100	21	11- 1-1807	None
Brook Miles	316	9	11-28-1804	None
Brooks Geo	82 1/2	25	11-28-1815	None
Brooks James	50	18	10-25-1815	None
Brown Hugh	100	28	8-23-1819	Big River
Brown James	200	22	4-15-1806	E Fork Big River
Brown James B	60	C	9- 3-1816	None
Brown Jno	200	9	10-10-1807	None
Brown Jno	252	19	12-14-1815	None
Brown Jno	400	24	5-30-1814	None
Brown John	100	C	11- 1-1817	None
Browning David	100	20	10-17-1807	Lime Creek
Browning James	14 1/2	57	1- 9-1859	E Fork Little R
Bryan Jno	80	15	11-27-1804	Falling Timber Creek
Buckhannon Andrew	200	3	8-13-1799	Pinch Gut Creek
Buckhannon Jno	200	3	8-13-1799	Hungry Creek
Buckingham John B	34	47	6- 2-1856	None
Buckingham J B	48	81	3-18-1871	None
Buford Simeon	50	C	5-30-1817	Beaver Creek
Buford Simeon	75	C	6-30-1817	Beaver Creek
Buford Simeon	150	12	3- 7-1800	None
Buford Simeon	200	12	3- 3-1800	None
Buford Simon	50	B	5-13-1817	Beaver Creek
Buford Simon	50	C	3-20-1817	Beaver Creek
Buford Simon	200	16	5-24-1803	None
Buford Simon	60	16	11- 1-1807	Beaver Creek
Bullock & Glover	50	16	12-12-1845	Skeggs Creek
Bullock & Glover	155	16	12-11-1845	Waters Creek
Bunch F A	6	117	6- 3-1892	Swearengen Creek
Burch Robert	100	P	8-27-1823	Waters Fallen Timbers
Burcham Elizabeth	100	28	12- 1-1804	E Fork Big River
Burd William Jr	150	A	10- 7-115	None
Burgess Armstead	7 1/2	45	8-50-1853	Peters Creek
Burgess Oliver A	5	32	10- 1-1850	Peters Creek
Burks Henry H	35	12	6-11-1844	None
Burks Jno	100	1	12-15-1811	None
Burmel Jeremiah [Bunnell]	70	C	6-15-1817	Little
Burnett John A	17	95	10-13-1874	Sinking Creek

**Barren County Land Grants A-B continued:**

Burnett John A	5	95	10-13-1874	Skinking Creek [Sinking]
Burns Isaac	100	C	6-18-1817	Wolf Lick
Burrows Nathaniel	40	D	11-14-1818	None
Burwell Jeremiah	200	9	5-15-1800	None
Bush Isaac	25	23	9-25-1847	None
Bush Isaac	46	23	9-25-1847	None
Bush Josiah	100	38	11-20-1852	None
Bush Josiah	60	38	12- 7-1852	None
Bush Josiah	100	38	11-16-1852	Peters Creek
Bush Josiah	200	38	11-16-1852	Peter Creek
Bush Josiah	200	38	11-16-1852	Peter Creek
Bush Josiah	120	38	11-20-1852	None
Bush W A	80	37	4- 3-1852	Green River
Bush W P	23	81	3-18-1871	Green River
Bush W P	1	81	7-13-1871	None
Bush W P	49	87	2-16-1872	Sinking Creek
Bush W P	3	93	5-20-1873	Sinking Creek
Bush W T	400	20	10- 9-1816	None
Bush Will T	100	I	3-21-1818	Indian Creek
Bush William	600	B	10-16-1817	None
Bush William T	200	C	10-25-1816	None
Bush William T	575	G	1-25-1819	None
Bush Willis	11	79	5-10-1870	Green River
Bush Willis A	400	G	1-15-1819	Fork Big R
Bush Willis A	350	M	8-14-1822	Boyds Creek
Bush Willis P	6	79	6-15-1870	None
Bush Wm	400	19	3- 4-1815	NW Horse Well
Bush Wm A	37	37	4- 3-1852	Green River
Bush Wm A	9	37	4- 3-1852	Green River
Bush Wm T	300	18	6-19-1815	None
Bush Wm T	300	18	5-28-1812	None
Bush Wm T	100	18	5-28-1812	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	4-26-1806	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	7-16-1806	None
Bush Wm T	200	19	2- 1-1805	None
Bush Wm T	200	19	2- 1-1805	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	3- 4-1815	NE Horse Well
Bush Wm T	200	19	11-20-1815	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	3- 4-1815	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	9- 6-1815	Bearwallow Grove
Bush Wm T	400	19	3- 3-1815	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	3- 3-1815	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	3- 3-1815	None
Bush Wm T	400	19	3- 4-1815	NE Horse Well
Bush Wm T	650	20	9-22-1816	Green River
Bush Wm T	200	23	5-28-1812	None
Bush Wm T	200	24	11- 4-1815	None
Bush Wm T	200	25	5-29-1812	None
Bush Wm T	200	26	2- 1-1805	None
Bush Wm T & Willis A	600	K	6- 5-1822	None
Bushong Geo	250	28	11- 8-1804	E Fork Big River
Bushong Henry	48	1	1-17-1804	E Fork Big Creek
Bushong Jacob	50	18	10-10-1807	E Fork Big River
Butler James	200	13	7-28-1800	Long Creek

**Barren County Grants A-B continued:**

Butler Jno	200	21	7-22-1797	Prewits Knob & Sinking Creek
Butler John	110	B	11-26-1816	None
Butler William	150	G	2-27-1820	Mill Creek
Button Benj F	50	45	11-30-1855	Sinking Creek
Button Jacob	200	15	3-30-1805	Skaggs Creek
Button John	40	61	11- 8-1860	Sinking Creek
Button John	200	B	8-31-1816	Beaver Creek
Bybee Wm	265	111	2-14-1844	Beaver Creek
Bybee Wm	1	96	1-21-1876	None
Byram John	550	B	9-20-1816	Little Creek

Note: It is believed that references to Little R is Little Barren River and Big R refers to Big Barren River. To be continued.

**Some Genealogy Puzzlers by Sandi**

Often, while doing research, we THINK we understand the terminology of old words. But often, we can be fooled by assuming words mean the same today as they did yesterday. Here are a few examples!

Used in wills, the term is used of a widow “*during her natural life*”. This meant as long as she remained single, not the rest of her existence on life.

A “*paper town*” is one that existed only on paper. Perhaps even recorded in the deed books, this town might have been platted out and lots sold. But for some reason, it never developed.

In many inventories of the older estates, reference is made to the “*out houses*.” These never referred to barns, they were summer kitchens, wash houses or other incidental buildings.

The individual charged with carrying out an execution (hanging, etc). was known as a *headsman*.

A person said to be “*half-baptized*” was one too weak or near death to be baptized in the church and was privately baptized at home.

If someone yelled “*gardydoo!!*” in earlier times, you had best run. This meant they were about to dump slop out of an upstairs window.

Paying “*on tick*” was paying on credit.

An “*ordinary*” was not only a place that served alcohol in the olden days, but also provided room and board for travelers and a stable for their livestock.

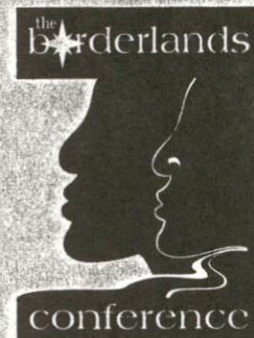
A “*joint store*” was a building that had a general mercantile on the first floor and normally a Masonic Lodge meeting hall on the second floor.

In the county order books the expression is found “John Doe appointed “*in the room of*” John Smith. This meant instead of.

# Call for Papers

Borderlands III Underground Railroad  
Conference, September 16 - 18, 2004

Telling Our Stories: The National Significance of  
Local Events on the Underground Railroad Movement



What have you heard about the Underground Railroad in your area?  
How are you using it to tell the story of what happened where you live?  
Can you connect the stories in your family or community to what went on in the  
rest of the country?

This call invites abstracts/papers, which tell local Underground Railroad (UGRR) stories, from community researchers and from people in all academic disciplines.

The aim of this conference is to help explain how the cumulative effect of hundreds of events all over the country resulted in the abolition of slavery due in large part to the UGRR Movement. It will also increase the knowledge base of local communities in telling their stories. We are only beginning to understand what we can learn about our shared heritage from the lessons inherent in the UGRR Movement—come join others interested in sharing, building, and understanding this vital work.

Contributions may relate to stories and events (but are not limited to) such as:

- Women and the Underground Railroad
- Infanticide as an Antislavery Action
- Abolitionism in the Slave States
- En-slaved Conductors and Stationmasters
- The UGRR in Black Newspapers
- The UGRR in the Mainstream Press
- Physical Abuse as Incentive and a Response to Running Away
- Religion and the Underground Railroad
- Local Authorities and Runaways
- Genealogical Research and the UGRR
- Teaching the Underground Railroad

The conference coincides with the opening of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center (<http://www.undergroundrailroad.org>) in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the summer of 2004. The Center's mission is to provide public education about the UGRR and its legacy.

Selected conference presentations will be published. Abstracts of all presentations are due June 15; completed papers, in Chicago Manual of Style format, are due August 15, 2004. Conference information and writing assistance are available at: <http://www.nku.edu/~freedom>

Submit abstracts/papers to:  
Conference Committee, The Institute for Freedom Studies,  
330 Landrum Hall, Northern Kentucky University, Nunn Drive, Highland Heights, Kentucky 41099.  
Phone: 859-572-5817; Fax: 859-572-1444.

## Old Mortgages

Taken from Barren Co KY Mortgage Book 1.

Page 35: "I, John McFerran of Barren County having received a Mortgage bearing date the 6<sup>th</sup> October 1821 given to me by my son William R. McFerran for lands lying in Barren and Hart Counties, and whereas I am desirous to make such adjustment and arrangement as would be Just & right with respect to Doctor George Rogers and others who is bound with Wm. R. McFerran as his Security, I therefore do hereby release & Convey to the said George Rogers all the right interest and Claim that I have in said Lands by virtue of said Mortgage in any way or manner. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March 1829. /s/ John McFerran."

Page 164: "This Indenture made and entered into this 18<sup>th</sup> day of August 1830 between Frances Holman of the one part and George W. Trabue of the other part, both of the County of Barren and State of Kentucky – Witnesseth that whereas Frances Holman Stands Justly indebted to James and George W. Trabue in the sum of \$108.72 by account, and for the further consideration of the sum of \$1. To him in hand paid, Holman doth grant bargain and sell unto the said Trabues the Crop of tobacco that is now growing on his farm – Yet upon this condition that if Frances Holman shall well & truly pay off and discharge the aforesaid sum & all interest & Costs that may accrue thereon and pay the Cost of Recording this Mortgage then the foregoing Indenture to be Void, else to remain in full force and virtue. /s/ Frances (X) Holman. Witness: Franklin Settle, Nat & H Holman. Recorded 23 Aug 1830."

Page 175. "This Indenture made and entered into this 20<sup>th</sup> day of September 1830 between Franklin Gorin of Glasgow of the one part and Samuel Murrell of Glasgow of the other part – Witnesseth that whereas the said Gorin is indebted to Samuel Murrell in the sum of \$490. Which is evidenced by said Gorin's Note of hand payable now and dated this day. Now in order to secure and indemnify Samuel Murrell on account of the note & for the further consideration of the sum of \$1. To him in hand paid, Gorin hath this day bargained sold until Murrell the following described property, Towit: Six Acres of land on the west side of Glasgow Conveyed by deed by John Gorin, Sr., three feather beds bedsteads and furniture, one Bureau, one dining table, one dressing table, one Month Clock, Seven Windsor Chairs, Eleven Split bottom Chairs, three trunks, one grey horse three years old, one Yoke of Oxen, One Ox Cart, two milk cows, thirty head of hogs, all my household and Kitchen furniture Consisting of plates, dishes, Cups & Saucers, bolls, Coffeepots, tea pots, Tumblers, pitchers, Kittles, pots, Ovens, Skillets, trays & Sifters, one Cradle, One Candle Stand, two looking Glasses, all of my law & miscellaneous Books, Towit: Plutarachs Lives 8 Vo., History of England 9 Vo., Life of Bonaparte 4 Vo., Goldsmith's Animated Nature 5 Vo., Niles Weekly Register 19 Vo., Saunders Reports 2 Vo., Littles Reports 5 Vo., Douglas Reports 2 Vo., Coupers Reports 2 Vo., Littels Selected Cases, Bibbs Reports 4 Vo., Blackstones Commentaries 4 Vo., Burrows Reports 5 Vo., Espinasse Nirissries? 2 Vol., Lanes Pleadings, Powel on Contracts, Philip on evidence 2 Vo., Mortgage on Setoff, Logsdon of Vendors, Walkers Dictionary, Shiridens Dictionary, Wirts Life of Patrick Henry, United States & Great Britain, Federalist Hollom letters, Delolme on the English Constitution, Jefferson Notes, one man and womans saddle. Yet upon this condition that if the said Gorin shall well & truly pay off and discharge the aforesaid note with all interest and cost that may accrue thereon then this Indenture to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue as a Mortgage. /s/ F. Gorin. Recorded 21<sup>st</sup> September 1830."



**Old Mortgages, continued:**

Page 203: “This Indenture Witnesseth that agreeably to an order of the County Court for Barren County, I William Logan Clerk of said Court do by these presents bind to Wm. B. Cook & Braxton B. Courts a Black Girl by the name of Salina about three years of age (who was Emancipated by the last will of Jonathan Clark Dec’d. & who is bound in Conformity to said will & the will of Everard Clark, Decd – the said Salina shall faithfully serve the said Wm. B. Cook & Braxton B Courts in all their lawful business untill she shall arrive to the age of 21 years & shall strictly observe and obey all their or either of their reasonable Commands and shall not at any time depart or absent herself from business without leave; and in all other respects well and truly demean herself as an honest and faith apprentice. The said Wm B Cook and Braxton B. Courts on their parts doth covenant and agree to teach and instruct or Cause the said Salina to be taught the art or business of house keeping spinning &c in all its various and necessary branches. Also teach or cause the said Salina to be taught to read so as to read the new testament and find the said Salina sufficient meat, drink, washing and Lodging with common wearing apparel, suitable for an apprentice, and at the expiration of apprenticeship give her a decent new suit of clothes. In Witness whereof the said Cook and Courts doth hereunto set their hands and seals this 19<sup>th</sup> day of January 1830. /s/ W. B. Cook, B. B. Courts. Recorded February Court 1830.”

**QUERY**

**TRENT:** Seeking roots of the Trent family who migrated into Barren County about 1800; came from Virginia. James Trent born 1807 VA, married a woman named Margaret in Barren Co 23 Sept 1826. Looking for his siblings, particularly a Mr. Trent that married Sarah (unknown) who was born in KY 1812 and married about 1830 KY. Both James and the unknown Mr Trent migrated to Morgan Co IN 1833 or 1834. James’ oldest children born KY; Sarah’s children born IN. Sarah Trent, wife of the unknown Mr Trent was a widow by 1850 as she and two of her children, Alexander, 14 and Fannie, 7, appear on the 1850 census. Alexander’s daughter Anna was my grandmother’s mother. She died when my grandmother was born and I really need help piecing the family together. Thank you for your attention. Marilyn Foster, 33 Odell Ave., Milfort CT 06460.

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 1<sup>st</sup> class shipping or \$1.45 for 3<sup>rd</sup> class shipping.

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I would like to order the following books:

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**Names being researched: (Please limit to three)**

- 1.
- 2.
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**Enclosed is my check/money order in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ for membership in the Society. Dues received before January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year will insure that your name is on the mailing list of "Traces" for the first issue of the year. If received after that date, you will be mailed your current issue and all back issues due you at that time. Please notify us of address changes!**

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**Thank you for your continued support!**

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## 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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