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ON THE COVER

An old faded photograph of Mrs. W. Morgan Shuster, Trenton (NJ) Evening Times 24 Feb 1912. Courtesy and permission granted by ancestry.com
A Twinge of the Romantic

By LAWRENCE SULLIVAN

The courtship of Pearl Trigg, who rose from not-so-humble Glasgow roots to international high society, reads like the diary of Cinderella.

The beautiful banker’s daughter, wooed and wed by an East Coast financier and diplomat, soon became the belle of the ball in exclusive circles of the Philippines, Washington and Tehran.

Her companion on this heady trip: W. Morgan Shuster, who’d risen from a job as customs agent in Cuba at the end of the Spanish-American War to chief of the customs service in Manila.

Along the way, in the spring of 1904 to be exact, Pearl and her prince charming were wed right here in the stately Trigg family home on South Green Street.

“The marriage ceremony was solemnized at the home of the bride on April twentieth, and was easily the society event of the season,” The Manila American noted in a front-page story on their arrival in the Philippines six weeks later.

A meandering honeymoon had taken the pair from Glasgow to Washington, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco and Honolulu, where they stopped to rest for a while. Then it was on to the Philippines and a formal greeting by a fleet of ships in Manila Bay.

Pearl Trigg’s long-forgotten story posed an intriguing question at the start: How in the world did a young lady from Kentucky’s rural heartland catch a sophisticated man of the world like William Morgan Shuster III?

The answer leapt from their betrothal announcement in The Glasgow Times:

“The engagement of Colonel Shuster and Miss Trigg is the culmination of an acquaintance of three months, and has a twinge of the romantic in its telling. The two first met at a Kimono Ball given in honor of Shuster at Bowling Green shortly after the holidays. In the makeup of the ball Miss Trigg was selected to lead the march with Colonel Shuster, and it was a case of love at first sight.”

Two years after their arrival in the Philippines, President Theodore Roosevelt appointed Shuster to a federal commission that oversaw all aspects of the country’s new government. He was not yet 30.

The Washington Post was so impressed by the young man’s “plum assignment” it ran the story at the top of Page 1. The weekly Glasgow Republican picked up the Post article in full, adding at the end, “Mr. Schuster’s marriage to Miss Pearl Trigg, the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Trigg, of this place, three years ago, is fresh in the minds of our people, and he is pleasantly remembered by all who met him.”
Twinge of the Romantic, continued:

Pearl and Morgan Shuster spent five years in the Philippines, and both their daughters were born there. The older girl, Caroline, was barely 3 and sister Litie just over 2 when Shuster’s assignment ended and the family came home by steamer.

After their arrival in New York in April 1909, Pearl and the girls apparently boarded a Kentucky-bound train to introduce them to the folk back home.

Shuster headed for the nation’s capital, where his parents lived in a large home off “Embassy Row” in the heart of the city. His grandfather, the first of three successive William Morgan Shusters, was a leading merchant of the day, with a dry goods store on Pennsylvania Avenue, halfway between the White House and the Capitol. Morgan’s father was a lawyer and longtime head of the city’s Board of Trade.

Morgan had just opened a new law office when the government called again. This time Persia, caught between internal struggles and outside meddling by Britain and Russia, needed someone to set its finances in order. At the recommendation of President William Howard Taft, Persia named Shuster to the ill-fated post of treasurer-general.

A bit of history helps to understand what brought Shuster and a hand-picked group of financial experts to Mess O’ Potamia, as “The Daily Show With Jon Stewart” likes to call modern-day Iran.

At the time Persia was in the throes of a Constitutional Revolution that would mark the end of the country’s medieval period. As warring factions rose and fell, its new constitution teetering in the balance, Britain and Russia signed a pact by which they divided the country into two “spheres of influence.” Russians called shots in the north; the Brits held sway in the south.

Both agreed there was no room in their exclusive playpen for the United States.

Persia caved in to Russia’s demand that Shuster be fired and reluctantly sent him packing after barely eight months on the job. After returning home to Washington, he and Pearl found themselves viewed as celebrities and toasts of the town.

Morgan was a prized speaker for gatherings of the high and mighty as well as local Rotary Clubs. Newspapers wooed Pearl to share her views on topics ranging from murderous Cossacks in the streets to difficult nannies in the nursery.

“She is proud of her little daughters and of their marvelous linguistic attainments,” a correspondent for The Boston Globe noted in one story. “Though one is but 6 and the other a little under 5, they can chat in four languages, Persian being their favorite.”

At what point the personal acclaim settled down isn’t clear, but later that year (1912) City Bank of New York engaged Shuster to head up a new program for South American development and trade.

His next career move, into publishing, would be his last. He became president of the Century Co. of New York City in 1915 and, following mergers that he helped engineer, of Appleton-Century Crofts until his retirement in 1952 at the age of 75. He died in 1960.
Twinge of the Romantic, continued:

It’s nice to think that Pearl Trigg Shuster, like Cinderella, lived happily ever after up to her death in 1942 at age 64. Except for minor struggles with headstrong teen-age daughters — and who hasn’t been there — there’s nothing in searchable newspaper archives to indicate otherwise.

Like their mother, neither girl sailed quietly into the sea of matrimony.

Caroline attracted widespread newspaper attention in 1922 when she and childhood sweetheart William Redding Morris of Glasgow fled one night determined to wed without family permission. They were brought home, unwed, after their car crashed and got stuck in a ditch, only to elope again several months later and tie the knot in Virginia.

Three years later, after a two-year courtship at the finest resorts of northern Italy, southern France and Switzerland, Lute upstaged both her older sister and their mother by marrying a count whose estates in Tuscany traced back to 900 A.D.

Her living descendants include a daughter, Perla Cacciaguerra, an eminent writer, poet and translator, and a grandson, Stefano Cacciaguerra, a career diplomat who’s served in such positions as Italian attaché to the United Nations, consul general in Chicago, and ambassador to Honduras and Mexico.

Mable Shelby Wells Winners — 2006

Winning entries from the Mable Shelby Wells program sponsored by the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society.

MY FAMILY HISTORY
The Life of Michael Perkins Senior


“Every family has their share of history. Some family might have had many accomplishments or successes or some might have not. My family history is something to be proud of, my grandfather shows me what work and determination means.

“January 24, 1950, Michael Perkins Senior was born in Barren County, at T. J. Samson Community Hospital to Calvin and Ernestine Perkins. Growing up in Metcalfe County most of his life, he lived on a farm, with two brothers Larry Perkins and Danny Jo Perkins. When you were a child back in those days you had a lot of responsibilities, and if you lived on a farm that went double for you, and he did. Along with his father and brothers, they fed animals, milked cows, ground the corn and feed for the animals, spread hay, and bush hogged along the farm as well. They also raised tobacco, which included planting, cutting, stripping and selling it.

“Calvin and Ernestine Perkins owned and operated Monroe Tractor Company from 1974 to 1982. Larry and Danny Jo worked on some of the tractors, and Michael was a salesman there. Their jobs were to sell new tractors, along with repairing some others.

“Michael went to school in Metcalfe County School Systems. While he was a Senior at Metcalfe County High School, he then met Kathryn Pedigo. She was a freshman there. They married in 1968, and around that
My Family History, continued:

time, he was drafted for the Vietnam War. In 1969, he left for Korea, feeling lonesome and scared. Once he got there he adjusted to the situation and environment and came back in 1971.

"While he was gone to Korea, he had a son, Michael Perkins, Jr., born on October 6, 1970. Later on he and his wife of 4 years divorced in 1972. He later on met a woman Judy Vacir, and they married in 1976 and had four children, Michelle, Matthew, Jessica and Missy. After they divorced he left the whole marriage thing for a good job.

"He began to work construction, working several construction companies. He's worked all over the United States, but he's mostly worked at Kentucky, Florida and Pennsylvania. He has built in several malls, including the Greenwood Mall in Bowling Green, Ky. There he built Garfield's Restaurant, Lemer Clothing Store, Tom McCann Shoe stores and all of the Mastercuts. Later he started his own construction company, Perkins Construction and built many houses over Kentucky. Here in Glasgow, he has built the offices for Travelers Gas Station, and VCI. He has built several homes including the first home in Indian Hills Subdivision.

"Today, he is the owner and contractor of Pocu-U-Bell Estates and currently helping to rebuild some of the homes that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina in Beloxi, Mississippi.

"My grandfather, Michael Perkins Senior, makes me very proud about family history, and glad to share his story of how he built up his own way of making the world a better place."

J. B. Key

By Maggie Vaughn, age 11, daughter of Terri Key Webb and Steve D. Webb, D.V.M, Hiseville Elementary School.

"My grandfather, J. B. Key was born on October 9, 1938 in his parent's home in Pickett County, Tennessee. His parents were Barlow and Ruby Rabon Key. The lived in Pickett County until 1943. At this time the Dale Hollow Lake was being built. Soon the government bought their land for the lake project and forced them to move away from their home. The family then moved to the community of Temple Hill in Barren County, Kentucky.

"He began attending first grade at Temple Hill High School. He graduated from there in 1956. Following graduation he began driving trucks for a pipeline construction company. In December of 1962 he married Christine Tarry. Following his marriage he began farming and milking cows with his Dad. In 1964 J. B. and Christine had their first child, a daughter named Terri Ellen. She was soon followed by a brother, Barry Jay, in 1966.

"In 1967, J. B. and Christine purchased a business in Temple Hill that would be called Key Grocery and Hardware. They operated this business for the next ten years. During this time, J. B. also drove semi-trucks and operated heavy equipment.

"On July 31, 1973, J. B. was sworn in as a Barren County Deputy Sheriff. He served as a deputy until January of 1978 when he became the Sheriff of Barren County. In 1982 he became the Barren County Jailer. He was the jailer until 1985 when he became a senior ranger with the Kentucky State Parks. He then retired in 1994. After retiring from law enforcement he went to work for the Barren County Board of Education as a school bus driver.

"J. B. not only served his community through his jobs but he also was in involved in other community
activities. He was a charter member of the Fraternal Order of Police in Glasgow where he served as the Chaplin for two years and he was awarded the outstanding member trophy in 1974 and 1975. He served on the Board of Directors for the Kentucky Sheriffs’ Association and the Kentucky Jailers Association where he served on an advisory committee. He helped to organize the Temple Hill Sportsman’s Club and served as President for several years and was very active in wildlife conservation. He helped to organize the Temple Hill Little League and was a coach for several years. He helped to begin the Temple Hill Volunteer Fire Department, where he served on the Board of Directors and was an Assistant Fire Chief. He served on the Board of Directors for the Barren County Cattleman's Association and the Kentucky Limousin Breeders Association. J. B. was a lifelong member of the Democratic party.

“At the age of 66, he was diagnosed with a type of bone marrow cancer. After undergoing many tests and painful days in the hospital, my grandfather was sent home. He celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday on October 9, 2005. On November 1, 2005, my grandfather, J. B. Key died at his home. He and Christine were married for 42 loving years. He had many loving family members and friends.

“As you can see, my grandfather had a very interesting life. As I look at his life accomplishments and think about all of the lives that he has touched, it makes me also think about how he touched my life. My Poppa, as I called him, taught me to work hard, respect others, and to always do as much for others as you can do for them. He and I spent a lot of time talking and hopefully I learned how to be a good listener, especially when someone needs a friend. He always had a smile and could make me smile. When times were hard he could find a joke about it and make everyone laugh.

“I hope that someday I will be as respected as my Poppa was. He was a very kind and loving man.”

Memories of G-Pa

Submitted by Lauren Milam, age 11, daughter of David and Sheila Milam, Temple Hill Elementary School.

“Memories of my G-pa (great-grandfather) are faint. One of the few memories that I have is when I was about 3 years old and I had picked up a container of markers. My G-pa got mad and yelled at me. As a little girl, this changed my perspective of him. I thought that he was mean and strict, but now that I am older and have done some research and talked to family members and I realized that my G-pa was fighting a harsh battle. He was diagnosed with Alzheimer's at the age of 76 and battled it for almost 4 years.

“From the information that I have been given, that wasn't the only battle that he faced in his life. In the year of 1923 at only 3 years old, his father passed away and two years later, his mother remarried. At the age of six, he started to work on the farm with his stepfather. After finishing the eighth grade, he was taken out of school to help work in the farm. This was a very big change in his life and could be considered one of the battles he faced. Mules and mule drawn equipment were finally replaced with a John Deere tractor. From that time forward, he was strictly a John Deere man. Another one of the few memories that I have is playing on the last John Deer that he owned.

“Just when things got easier on the farm, World War II broke out across the ocean. Paul (G-pa) was soon inducted into the U. S. Army and was to fight in World War II. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean on an old luxury liner, named the Louis Pasteur. While sleeping in a hammock, the waters got so rough that at one point the hammock touched the ceiling.

“When he reached England, his first assignment was to drive amphibious trucks, which are trucks that can be driven on land and will float when they enter the water. They were often referred to as “Ducks.” Before
G-pa continued:

long, he knew that they would be invading Normandy, France. The first wave (group) moved out before daylight. The invasion had begun. The Allied Commander was General Dwight D. Eisenhower who later became our president. The day that the invasion began, was considered the “Longest Day” because 2,000 American lives had been lost from dawn-to-dark. As a member of the third wave, he saw the damage that had been done during the first and second wave.

“With unashamed tears in his eyes, Paul told of the horrors he saw that day. Body parts were being washed in and out by the sea and wounded men lay everywhere. Equipment was strewn about as though a hurricane had passed through.” - Quote from The Butler County Banner

“The war in Europe ended and Paul was to be next stationed in Japan. Before he was shipped out, the Japanese surrendered and the soldiers were ordered home!

“When he returned home for good, he began farming on rented land. He and his wife bought a farm in Eden on Indian Camp Creek. They had one son, Winston and two daughters, Rita and Janice, seven grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren, one of which is I, Wife Ruda said, “Thanks be to God for bringing him safely through the awful wartime and for continued blessings down through life.”

“Paul later retired from farming and became a truck driver for a nearby concrete company. He was considered a hard worker and always went out of his way to help his customers in any way possible. For a long time, he attended Aberdeen Baptist Church in Butler County, Kentucky. He was an active member in most church activities.

“By doing this research I have realized what a wonderful person and Christian that my great-grandfather was. I think this character was formed when he overcame the various battles of his lifetime. My G-pa died October 31, 1999 at the age of seventy-eight, just four days before his seventy-ninth birthday.

“Don't soon forget those happy days,
That we should always treasure.
Those days of fun, love and laughter,
That filled us with much pleasure.”

Lauren Milam”

Keeping Up With the Jones

Submitted by Megan E. Jones, age 12, daughter of Donald and Sherry Jones, Austin Tracy Elementary School.

“There are many interesting facts about the Jones' family history. The Jones family has been around for ages. Some interesting facts about their history are: the original of the Jones' name; the Jones' name being used as an alias, the oldest known Jones relative, and the oldest Jones relative still living.

“The Jones' name originated in three different countries: Whales [sic], Ireland and England. If you were to look at a map, you will notice that all three countries are close to each other. Wanting to learn more about our family history, my Dad, Donald V. Jones traced our Jones family tree person by person. He traced our family back to the country of Whales [sic].

“The Jones' name was also used as an alias. The really interesting historical fact is that thieves in the early years would change their last name to Jones. They would do this in order to attempt to hide from the law
enforcement. This fact could mean that some of the Jones' from early years might not be true relatives to the Jones family and this could provide false information when tracing family history.

“One of the oldest known relatives with our Jones family is Solomon Jones. Solomon Jones was born in 1727 in St. Mary's Co., Maryland. One interesting fact discovered was on February 3, 1794, Solomon Jones deeded to Lowery Jones, his youngest son, a tract of land for five shillings. The deed read “all the tract of land on which I resided for many years, also one black woman, with her children and future increase, with all the blacksmith tools, one dozen mahogany chairs, with all household furniture, to him and his heirs forever.”

“The oldest living Jones relative is my great grandfather, Donald (Don) Reed Jones. Don was born on March 22, 1931 to Arthur Lee Jones and Amanda During. During his childhood, he would walk to school about three miles and each afternoon he would walk that three miles again. When he was 10, he was taken to the hospital by strangers and left there for four months. Now he tries to take care of his wife, who is not well, and is having a hard time doing it.

“As you can see, the Jones family history is very interesting. With all these facts like the origination of the name, Jones, the name Jones used as an alias, the oldest known relative, and the oldest living relative, it makes “Keeping up with the Jones” a worthy challenge.

Are We Really That Different?

Submitted by Abby Ponder, age 11, daughter of Keith and Sharon Ponder, Glasgow Middle School.

“When my parents married two different families were connected. The families were different, but they viewed life and love similarly. They believed life was a gift, not to be wasted!

“I never knew Grandpa Jones, he died 3 years before my birth. He came from a large family.

“He went to Germany and served in the military. When he came back home to Iowa, he met Mimi and had two kids, my mom Sharon and Bobby Jones.

“Grandpa loved to do many things. Like go boating and ice-fishing. He liked to help people and make them laugh. Or spend time with his kids. But his favorite thing to do was watch racing.

“In his whole life he had 3 heart attacks. He survived 2 ... but not his 3rd. He and Uncle Bobby were coming home from a race. Grandpa Jones wasn't feeling the best. Uncle Bobby thought so too. He tried to take Grandpa Jones to the hospital but Grandpa Jones said, “NO!” When he got inside the house, he said, “I love you!”. He died at age 53.

“The mother of one’s father or mother. Yes a grandmother is that but my Mimi was much more! Mimi grew up on a farm with 7 brothers and sisters. She was an all-state basketball player and an all A student. She never went to college but went straight to work at LOOK magazine. While working she met Grandpa Jones. She married and had two children.

“Mimi was awesome. She was my closest grandparent. She might have lived in Iowa, but that didn’t stop her from visiting us. Every time I had a dance recital, choir program, or any of my brother’s baseball games, she would fly down here!

“Mimi was healthy. Every night, she would walk 5 miles! And her cancer came as a shock! When her
Are We Really That Different?, continued:

grandson Mitchell was born, she still had cancer, but she still came to visit us! Soon it went away. She enjoyed 3 years of shopping, gardening, and visiting us. Then she got it again. And not even a year later she passed away. It was the saddest day of my life.

"I never knew Grandma Louise. She passed away the year I was born. She loved to garden and help people. For a living she was a hairdresser for the elderly. That really meant a lot to those ladies. She was doing something she loved. She married Papa and had 3 children, Keith, Steve, and Paul. Grandma Louise was loving and involved in the Church. She showed love by taking in a Vietnamese girl named Tuh, Grandma Louise "adopted" her. She was involved with the Church in many years, like going to Russia on a mission trip. After the trip she learned Russian and went BACK to Russia! She died of breast cancer.

"My Papa grew up in a pretty big family too. He was a very good student, but not an all A student. Papa, like most of my grandparents, didn't go to college, but served in the military. Soon the war was over and he came back to his home in Iowa. After a year he went to study engineering at Iowa State. He left the school and went to work in Jasper County, Iowa where he designed roads and bridges. He also oversaw construction.

"At age 26 he got married to Grandma Louise. He lived a good life working, doing what he loved, and spending time with his family. When everything seemed to be going great Grandma Louise passed away. He is my only living grandparent.

"Were we really that different? My grandparents might have lived different lives, but they believed and saw life the same. So think about your family! Are you that different? Think about all the families in the world! Are we really that different? What I'm trying to say is that we are different, but we are all the same."

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**SOME BURIALS OUT OF BARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

Submitted by Arland Benningfield, 2196 Janlyn Road, Louisville, KY.

Timothy Elizabeth Jackson Land
Date of Birth: 30 Sept 1900 Boyds Creek, Barren Co KY
Date of Death: 05 May 1995
Burial: Brookside Cemetery, Campbellsville, Taylor, KY
Parents: Timothy C. Jackson and wife Lela Powell Jackson Marrs

John Edward Marrs
Date of Birth: 00 March 1884 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY
Date of Death: 02 September 1928
Burial: Unknown cemetery, Lindsey, CA
Parents: James Henry Marrs and wife Mary S. Foster

Lucy D. Marrs
Date of Birth: 1883 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY
Date of Death: Unknown
Burial: Unknown cemetery, Muncie, IN
Parents: James Henry Marrs and wife Mary S. Foster
Out of county burials, continued:

Rev. James R. Marrs  
Date of Birth: 03 September 1873 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY  
Date of Death: 03 April 1939  
Burial: Brookside Cemetery, Campbellsville KY  
Parents: James Henry Marrs and wife Mary S. Foster

J. Vashti Marrs Cox  
Date of Birth: 07 Aug 1898 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY  
Date of Death: 20 March 1978  
Burial: Foral Gardens Cemetery, Bay City, Michigan  
Parents: Rev. James R. Marrs and wife Lucy D. Simmons

Lounette M. Marrs Bright  
Date of Birth: 08 May 1902 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY  
Date of Death: 23 March 1987  
Burial: Manasota Memorial Park Cemetery, Oneco, FL  
Parents: Rev. James R. Marrs and wife Lucy D. Simmons

Mary N. Marrs Benningfield  
Date of Birth: 13 August 1905 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY  
Date of Death: 01 December 1952  
Burial: Louisville Memorial Gardens, Shively, KY  
Parents: Rev. James R. Marrs and wife Lela Jackson Powell

Delma P. Marrs  
Date of Birth: 29 September 1909 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY  
Date of Death: 08 January 1997  
Burial: White Chapel Cemetery, Troy, Michigan  
Parents: Rev. James R. Marrs and wife Lela Jackson Powell

Minnie B. Marrs Jones Bowles  
Date of Birth: 20 March 1912 Temple Hill, Barren Co KY  
Living  
Burial location chosen: Family plot at Earlington Memorial Cemetery, Earlington KY  
Parents: Rev. James R. Marrs and wife Lela Powell Jackson

**ABIJAH HUMPHREY FAMILY**

Submitted by Carolyn Humphrey/Triplett, 9481 W. 300 S. Dunkirk, IN 47336. This is a follow-up to an article in Volume 34, Issue 1, Spring 2006 of Traces entitled “Kept Wife's Body in Cave.” The editor asked if anyone had additional information on this family and Carolyn graciously filled in the missing information.

“The family story of this is that his son, Thomas Humphrey was seen helping his father dig up his mother. Thomas’ occupation was listed as idiot in the census of Cumberland Co. This was a family story I heard from several different family members in my growing up and when I got into research I found it to be true.

“Abijah's farm is just about 3 miles out of Amandaville, Ky., the cemetery is about 2 miles out. Last summer I traveled with Abijah and Mary Margaret's fourth great grandson John Humphrey, looking for this cemetery and the came. Could not find the cave nor the cemetery but the over growth was heavy in early June.
Abijah Humphrey, continued:

"Most of this family line by the 1900 [census] had moved to Oklahoma and Texas. The gr grandson makes a trip to Cumberland Co every few years for the Humphrey Reunion and this is one of the stories that has to be told. This is a story that now is looked at with a smile but to the family at the time it must have been a black mark."

Carolyn submitted an extensive family tree of the descendants of Abijah Humphrey which will be housed at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center's vertical files. He is shown as the son of John who was son of Abijah who was son of John Humphrey; born May 1832 in Burkesville, KY; died about 1905 in Adair County, KY. He married Mary Margaret Claywell before 1852, the daughter of William Claywell and Maranda Scott. She was born 1835 and died after 1888. He is found on the 1900 census for Adair County KY in District 4, Glenville as Bigah Humphrey, head, white, married, born May 1838, age 62, widow, he and parents born KY. Living with him was his daughter Helen, born Feb. 1864; daughter Julia, born November 1874; son Tommy, born August 1876, and granddaughter Jennie born May 1889.

Abijah and Mary Claywell Humphrey had the following children:

John W. born 5 May 1852 Cumberland Co, died 3 Nov 1931 Muskogee OK; married Mary E. Prewitt 11 February 1898 in Cumberland Co KY; she born same and died before 1931.

Susan born 1856.

George Washington born 14 Nov 1858 Cumberland Co KY, died 3 September 1926 in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Helen born February 1861 Cumberland Co KY, died 1931.

James H, born 14 Feb 1863 Cumberland Co KY, died 21 July 1953 Burkesville KY

Frank Woolford, born January 1864 Burkesville KY, died 1932 Wilder, Fentress Co TN.

LOUISVILLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY HISTORY SEMINAR AND BOOK FAIR

Saturday, August 26, 2006, 8:30 to 4 pm EST. To be held at the University of Louisville's Shelby Campus Founders Union Bldg, 9001 Shelbyville Road in Louisville. Handicapped accessible. General admission is $5.00 which includes free classes, road show and vendor area. Handicapped accessible.

The main speaker will be John Konvalinka, CG, CGL who will be speaking at 9 am on Your Immigrant Ancestor(s) – Find 'em in Cyberspace; 10:30 – Traditional vs Computer Based Genealogical Research; 1:30 "The Other Side" of the Courthouse and 3:00 – The Newest Electronic Frontier – Searchable Scanned Newspapers. Each lecture will be $10.00. There will be a silent auction which is open for bids 8:30 to 2:45. There is an Ancestor Road Show which is free one-on-one 20-minute session with a professional genealogist. Bring your materials and documents to discuss your elusive ancestor or brick wall. Representatives from local libraries, archives and other organizations will have representatives on hand.

Additionally, there will be six one-hour free classes as follows: 10:30 - Beginning Genealogy I - Getting Started; and Beginning Genealogy II - Beyond the Basics. 12:15 - Scottish genealogy. 1:30 - Family Documents/Photo Preservation and Beginning Genealogy I. 3:00 Beginning Genealogy II. Box lunches will be
Louisville Family History Seminar and Book Fair, continued:

available for purchase with pre-registration. Commercial vendors will be available from 8:30 to 3 pm including books, (new, old and out-of-print), maps, forms, guides, source books and genealogical goodies.

Advance registration forms recommended as seating is limited. If you wish a confirmation of your registration give your email address or enclose a SASE. Provide your name, address, city, State, Zip, email address and send to Louisville Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 24566, Louisville KY 40224-0566. Must be received before August 5th. Prices are as follows: General admission: $5.00. Lectures by John Konvalinka are $10 each. Or General admission and all four lectures; $35.00. Box lunch $9.00 (chose veggie wrap, ham or turkey).

See also their website for more information at www.rootsweb.com/"kylgs

GORIN GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING

(Copies of these books have been donated to the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society and housed at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center.

BARREN COUNTY KY UNRECORDED BURIALS. Annotated.

Includes over 6,000 unrecorded burials in Glasgow Municipal and Happy Valley Memorial Gardens in Glasgow plus Barren Countians buried out of the county, cremations and burials where locations are unknown. Burials shown include those citizens not recorded in the Barren County Cemetery book from the 1880's through 1991, those dying 1992 to May 18, 2006, and corrections and additions to the cemetery book. Contains additional information on many individuals including, when possible, spouse name, parent’s name, military service, fraternal organizations, some causes of death and some biographical information. Also contains a large list of out of county cemeteries and locations for those buried outside of Barren County and sources for information. Sources include information provided by A. F. Crow and Son Funeral Home, Hatcher and Saddler Funeral Home, death certificates, newspapers, information from burial permits and the records provided by Glasgow Municipal Cemetery (which include hundreds of burials not shown in the Barren County Cemetery book). Over 14 years worth of research! 15,000 full-name index. 301 pages, $38.00 which includes shipping and handling. KY residents add 6% sales tax.

BARREN COUNTY CHURCH INDEX.

A listing and brief look at the churches found in Barren Co from 1799 through the 1950's. Each church whose records could be found may include the following information, if available. Name of church, location, date of founding (constituted), list of pastors who have served the church, sometimes list of deacons or clerks. Early members cited when found. References as to source of information including Barren County deeds, newspapers, historical accounts. Photographs of the church are shown on many. Some churches have no reference outside of the deeds. 100 pages, full-name index. $18.00 including shipping and handling. KY residents add 6 % sales tax.

These books may be ordered from Gorin Genealogical Publishing, 205 Clements Ave., Glasgow KY 42141-3409. For questions you may write sgorin@glasgow-kv.com. See http://gppublishing.tripod.com/ for full list of publications.
OF SAVAGE FURY

Just released – Of Savage Fury – The Battle of Richmond, Kentucky by Anthony Hawkins. An epic story of two fateful days in the late summer of 1862 when soldiers from Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida met in the fields of Madison County, Kentucky, resulting in the most complete Confederate victory of the Civil War.

Includes: Event leading up to the battle, the events that occurred because of the battle, a list of those killed and wounded from both sides, the story of the battle taken from the soldier’s words. Also there are lots of pictures of soldiers, maps and original artwork, color pictures of the battle flags. 408 pages. Available in softback for $30.00 or hardback for $40.00 postpaid. Order from Hawkins’ Historical Publications, P. O. Box 63, Ashcamp, KY 41512. Please indicate softback or hardback and give your name, address, and email address.

BARREN COUNTY LAND GRANTS

Continued from Volume 34, Issue 3, Spring 2006. Names spelled as shown.

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THE KILLER OF 1873

Contributed by Sandi Gorin

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia: Cholera: also called Asiatic cholera) is a water-borne disease caused by the bacterium Vibrio cholerae, which are typically ingested by drinking contaminated water, or by eating improperly cooked fish, especially shellfish. It was first described in a scientific manner by the Portuguese physician Garcia de Orta in the 16th century. Europe witnessed several epidemics in the 19th century, but the disease is since mostly seen in Third World countries, due to poor water infrastructures.

We know now what causes cholera, but in 1873, most physicians didn't. Thousands of people died throughout the United States as periodic epidemics spread throughout the country. 1873 was no different, except that perhaps the epidemic was more widespread, killed more .... and the government was determined to find out what was causing cholera to spread so rapidly. Old time country doctors had been offering their theories since the beginning but as of yet, no coordinated effort had been made to bring reports together from all the physicians to be studied by the most brilliant of minds.

Thus, on July 13, 1876, the President of the United States, U. S. Grant transmitted to the United States Senate and House of Representatives, a report of the epidemic of 1873 in an effort to find the cause for cholera. This information was gathered from Secretaries of the Treasury and War Departments. Physicians throughout the United States had submitted their reports showing the deaths in their county and state and their opinions as to how the disease was being transmitted. In Kentucky, reports were also prepared and some of the counties (but not all) were preserved. My thanks to Sherri Hall for providing the following information on the counties in South Central Kentucky.

A list of physicians from the area of interest includes although many of their reports were not found:

Adair County: Dr. N.L. Taylor, Adair Co
Barren County: Dr. J. D. Woods
Warren County: Dr. A. C. Wright, Dr. J. F. McElroy, Dr. Miller, Dr. Van Meter, Dr. Waggoner, Dr. L. C. Porter, Drs. Combs and Atchison, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Lackey
Following are the reports submitted, abstracted:

**ADAIRO COUNTY**

In Adair County the epidemic of cholera was confined to the town of Columbia, to one locality of that town, and to a few cases who, having visited the infected locality, returned to their homes in the surrounding country.

On Aug 29th, a black boy, fourteen years of age, who had been as a hostler, at the Marion County fair, returned to Columbia and went to work at the stables of the Winfrey House. He had a diarrhea when he arrived, and during the evening made frequent use of the stable-privy.

On Aug 30th another black man in charge of the stables was taken with cholera; taken to the basement of the hotel and died there. The boy above died the same day. A 20-year old lady, eldest daughter of Mr. Winfrey, living some 15 miles from town out on Carey’s Creek, had used the same hotel privy; died within six hours. The town at this time was full of non-residents due to it being county court days.

On August 31st, the owner of the hotel, Mr. Winfrey, was attacked along with 5 other members of his family and six boarders. Within 18 hours all were dead. Everyone started moving from the hotel – among them Mr. Vaughan took his wife to Cane Valley, east of Columbia. He then came back to render aid; by 3 that afternoon she took the cholera and he was called to come home.

On Sept 1st, four more guests at the hotel were taken ill and the total of deaths there rose to 16. One of them, Dr Henry Owens, had a window that opened up to the stable yard and the privy; he was attacked, taken to him home in the country and died. Col Robert Miller had left the hotel and gone to Griffin Springs; died within sixteen hours. A black man who had nursed the first black fatality, died 15 hours later. Mr. Vaughn above, rushing home to his critically ill life; she survived, he died. A 50-yr old white man used the same privy on the 30th of August, died at his home on Green River after 14 hours; and a young girl living on Casey Creek (her father had died on the 30th), died after ten hours illness.

On the 2nd of Sept, a white boy who was frequently found at the hotel became ill but survived. Two white men (father and son) had been making caskets for those dead and became ill. The 70 yr old father died, the son recovered. A farmer living miles north of town but who had been in the stables and hotel died within 24 hours. A man who had left Columbia on August 31st died at a hotel at Campbellsville in Taylor Co.

Sept 6th: Mrs. Winfrey’s young daughter, age 6, recovered.

Four more cases were reported on Sept 8th at the hotel, each mild and all recovered.

Sept 10th; an aged man and man living two miles from town; he recovered, she died.

Sept 20th – a 75 year old man died; his wife died on the 23rd.

**BARREN COUNTY**

Detailed reports were provided by the physicians here. Part of the report reads:

“Cholera appeared a mile north of our town on the most elevated lands in this very broken and well-drained locality. It occurred, so far as a critical investigation demonstrated, with no intercourse between the
subjects of its ravages and any infected district. The disease had been prevailing epidemically at Gallatin, Tenn., and Franklin, Ky., and in a sporadic form at Bowling Green for perhaps two or three weeks, when suddenly, without premonition, it irrupted near Glasgow in a most alarming and fatal form.

Six or seven negroes died in as many days, and all in a small negro settlement on an elevated and well-drained ground. No local causes could be developed for its appearance. It next appeared a mile northeast in a country largely overflowed by a creek running a number of miles, and poisoned by malaria, and was principally confined to that locality during its prevalence."

The number of cholera-cases in this neighborhood I do not know, nor can they be accurately determined, as the physician who attended the majority has since died." "The number of cases was probably not over thirty-five, with eleven deaths." Jno D. Woods, MD. The earliest case is reported on the 19th of July; this case lingered until the 22d, when it died. On July 22, Dr. E. R. Williams, of Glasgow, was attacked, and died on the 23d.

**WARREN COUNTY**

Warren County is serviced by steamboat from Evansville IN twice a week. It was noted that, although many physicians were assigned to report, none of them were considered unsatisfactory as none of the physicians kept good records. Burial permits of the county clerk were used however. It showed 86 cases between 13 June and 10 Aug in Bowling Green. Only ones recorded were:

June 3rd: White man, 43, had been in Gallatin TN, tried to reach Bowling Green, reached hotel & died.
13th: Negro woman, age 55, had washed the clothes of a man who had died of cholera. Died 36 hours later.

In Woodburn, 10 miles southeast of town, carried by a refuge Negro man. 6 deaths:

**LET'S GO TO THE FAIR!**

It's summer time and that's a special time in Kentucky! The September 25th 1947 issue of the Tompkinsville News was aglow with reports of the winners of the various competitions at the recently ended Monroe County Fair. Ezra Maines was listed as the President of the Lions Club; Fred Johnson ran the ticket booth. Several citizens won raffles including Mrs. Marjorie Carter of Sulphur Lick who won a sit of clothes. Sadly it was reported that two mules owned by Burr Mills died when he was returning home from the fair, involved in an automobile accident which happened near the home of U. G. Boles. The following were shown as winners.

**Horse Show:**
Ben Smith, John Cecil, Norwood Maxey, Clebus Jobe, Billie Mitchell Richardson, Jackie Ned Butler, Harlin Comer, Mrs. Alice Hale

**Horses and Mules:** Always the pride of the farmer and breeders, some of the categories judged included three-gaited horses, five-gaited horses, plantation walking horses, saddle mules, ponies, gentleman's rider, lady rider and boy rider, paired mules, horse colt, mare and horse colt, pair draft horses, weight pull for mules, weight pull for horses, grand champion pulling contest. Winners: Herman His, Cordell Newport, Norwood Maxey, C York and C H Dickerson.

**Beef Cattle:** Breeds consisted of Hereford, Angus and Shorthorn. There were categories for the youth also. Winners: Palmore farms, S L Hill, Wesley Page, R E Palmore, Kansel Tudor, Joe Tudor, J O Taylor, William
Strode, Mary Dean Pedigo

**Dairy Cattle:** Breeds shown were Jerseys and Guernseys at this fair with categories for the various ages of the cattle and the displayer. Winners: Rex Proffitt, John Cecil, Hoyt Sims and Fred Sprowls

**Swine:** Duroc boar and sow pigs, Poland China boars and pigs. Winners: Joe Sims, Acie McPherson, L P Hagan, David Miller

**Sheep:** lambs, bucks and flocks. Winners: Oscar Bryant & Son, J O Taylor & Son

**Poultry:** Winners: Shelvy Holland, J O Taylor, Isaac Butler, Jack & Ed Butler, Jess Deckard, Abe Miller

**Dogs:** setters, pointers, fox hounds, stock dogs and a category for pets. Winners: Wick Reeves, Leon Eubank, Clurie Head, George Downing, Carl B Frazier, Lewis Wright, Margie Combs.

**Field Crops:** white hybrid, yellow hybrid, open pollinated, burley tobacco, thorn wheat, winter oats, lespedeza (clover) and alfalfa. Winners: Bazz Baxter, Hartzel Branstetter, Cornell Stephens, John Newport, Earl Tooley, William Harlan, E P Young, Robert Froedge, Druie Wood, S L Hill

**Horticulture and Garden Products:** In this category, the ladies shone! Prizes were awarded for sweet peppers, sweet corn, squash, pumpkins, tomatoes, Irish potatoes, cucumbers, sweet potatoes, hot peppers, carrots, peas, onions, watermelons, apples and pears. Winners: Sallie Kelly, Bettie Gale Page, Earl Young, Della Baxter, George Stephens, Mrs Ott Taylor, Victor Grider, Mrs M E Blair, Mrs Addie Graves, Isaac Abe Miller

**Horse Shoe Contest:** Winners: Hubby Cloyd and Georgia Huffman, Huston Coe and Benton Pitcock (all were from Cloyd School).

**Jelly, Preserves & Canning:** Apples, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, green beans, lima beans, carrots, tomatoes, corn, cherry preserves, peach preserves, strawberry preserves, apple jelly, blackberry jelly, cucumber pickles, peach pickles, molasses. Winners: Nina Brandon, Mrs Julia White, Mrs Ronald Bushong, Mrs Paul Gill, Mrs B C Grider, Mrs E V Hammer, Mrs Sophon Eubank, Mrs M E Blair, Mrs L D High, Mrs Pete Harris, Perry Deckard

**Crochet work:** bedspreads, table cloths, buffet sets, centerpiece, dresser scarves, yard of lace and tatting. Winners: Mrs Harry R Turner, Mrs Cleon Hopper, Mrs W H Pinckley, Mrs Fred Downing, Mrs Beulah Anderson, Mrs Henry Brandon, Mrs M E Blair

**Embroidery Work:** Table cloths, bedspreads, sheets and pillow cases, colored sheets and pillow cases, luncheon sets, dress scarves, center pieces, guest towels, baby dress, handkerchiefs, buffet sets, quilts, counterpane, baby quilt, woven blankets and tufted spreads. Winners: Mrs Ganel Smith, Mattie Sims, Mrs Ora Taylor, Sallie Kelly, Mrs Henry Brandon, Mrs M E Blair, Mrs L R Rayburn, Mrs Julia White, Miss Ora Taylor, Mrs H L Fish, Dorothy Williams, Ree Hagan, Vada Tooley, Jennie Chappell, Mrs Fred Proffitt, Mrs M E Blair, Mrs A B Bowman, Mrs Jack Short, Mrs Esco Wood

**Cakes:** angel food, devils food, butter and spice. Winners: Mrs Esco Wood, Mrs Tim Lee Carter, Mrs Raymond Rush, Mrs M E Blair

**Pies:** Chocolate, caramel, apple, cherry, peach. Winners: Mrs. Dane Walden, Mrs David Walden, Marjorie Carter, Mrs Ada Stephens
Breads: soda biscuits, corn bread and yeast rolls. Winners: Mrs. David Walden, Mrs Oscar Sims, Mrs J L Ellis

Candy: caramel, chocolate, divinity and taffy. Winners: Mrs Will Francis, Mrs Tim Lee Carter, Mrs Doc Miller, Mrs David Walden

Clothing: aprons, dresses made from feed sacks, blouses, cotton pajamas and children's clothing. Winners: Mrs. L R Rayburn, Dora Clemmons, Mrs James Holloway, Mrs Louis Allen Ross, Mrs M E Blair, Virginia West

Flowers: dahlias, roses, zennias, marigolds, cactus and Boston ferns. Winners: Mrs. Ella Grider, Mrs Will Francis, Mrs Katherine Isenberg, Mrs M E Blair, Mrs David Walden, Mrs T C Howard, Cheryl Cecil, Marjorie Carter

Baby Health Contest: (healthiest in various age categories): Winners: Mrs Herman Emberton for child Candance Jill; Mrs William Smith (son Joe); Mrs Bill Russell (daughter Brenda Jane); Mrs W R Bushong (Jimmie), Mrs Travis Hayes (Judy).


Novelty Show: Hog calling, husband calling, various quizzes, the good old watermelon seed spitting contest, pie eating contests, ax throwing, sawing, etc. Winners: Janette Carter, Leslie Carter, Clarence Westmoreland, Mrs Florence Claspell.

Athletics: Winners: Earl High and various schools.

I hope this stirs up some happy memories for many of you. If you are too young to have gone to some of these fairs, this would be a wonderful time to talk to your parents, grandparents or older “geners” and get them talking about their memories. Ask them if they ever rode the old-time merry-go-round with their wonderfully carved and painted horses, screamed coming over the top of the ferris wheel, took a chance for a goldfish or an ugly stuffed animal for knocking over bowling pins or bottles on the wall, tossed coins or tokens at a display of dishes and if the coin stayed, you won the dish? Did they ever stand and listen to the Barker telling about all the strange and exotic displays such as the bearded women, the rubber man? Did your parents ever rush you past the tent when the less than adequately attired women came out doing harem dancing? Did they sit and watch the hackneys “go to town?” Or, did they ever tote jars of homemade goods or clothing to display themselves? Do they still have stored away a ribbon or two that they won? Ah, the county and state fairs!

**HOW TO CATCH A DOODLEBUG**

Written by Travis Gossett of Glasgow KY as told by Lucille Travis of Glasgow. Published in Broomsedge Chronicles, Stories from South Central Kentucky 2004-2005 and provided by Loretta Martin Murrey, Faculty Editor, with permission.

“Back in the year of 1935 before school children had pocket-sized video game systems and before
collecting cutesy playing cards was a big hit, children had to have an extensive imagination in order to entertain themselves. A roller coaster ride was swinging from a low hanging grapevine, and seeing someone in the nude was walking to the nearest water hole as apposed to simply flipping on the television. Times have changed drastically, but looking back we can learn from our old folks. In case of extreme nuclear devastation, it's in our best interest to unlock the secrets of satisfying ourselves without all of today's toys.

“Growing up in the 1930s in Ohio County provided Lucille Travis with some of her fondest memories. She knew everyone who lived within miles of her home, and even though times were hard for most, Lucille, while not by any means rich, did always have food to eat and lived on a nice piece of farmland that provided enough money for her family to survive. Lucille went to Burks Elementary School, which was only a few miles from her home. It was a one-room school with about thirty-five students. Now what most of us remember about elementary school today is the tasty bird's nest those round lunch ladies used to make with our peas and mashed potatoes, but for the majority of those who experienced the early school years, it's recess. At recess kids did the typical activities, such as swinging, boys chasing away girls with an outstretched index finger showing off their latest booger dig, and who could forget the typical loud-mouthed overweight kid bullying the helpless into giving him their lunch money. But on rainy days, unlike the schools of today, recess was still held outside.

“On these rainy days the kids all gathered under their schoolhouse. The school sat on a hill. One one side it was level to the ground, but on the other it was built up more by a stone foundation that was open at its end, forming a little cranny in the side of the schoolhouse for the kids to take shelter under. This little hideout wasn't the place to be in any earthquake drill, but in the case of a heavy rain, it was ideal. Under the schoolhouse hopscotch lines were drawn in the fine, sandy soil, and a little girl might sneak a kiss on an unsuspecting boy in the opposite corner, but in the middle of it all, the kids gathered around the infamous doodlebug hole.

‘The kids loved pestering the little doodlebug. One person would lean over real close to the hole and sing out “Doodlebug, Doodlebug, come out of your hole. The house is on fire, and your children are in it!” Sure enough, the little critter would come marching out of the hole, and a kid might grab the bug and let it walk across their arm, or one brave soul might attempt to bear the tickling sensation of tucking the bug away in their pants. The kids didn't realize it, but the doodlebug's hole was built like a trap, a tall anthill with a little sunken in opening at the top. The child's breath spoken over the hole caused the loose dirt to seep down through the opening. The doodlebug thought some other insect was disturbing the plot of soil, so it came up ready to eat some poor unsuspecting, creepy crawler's thorax.

“The kids didn't realize that the true intentions of the doodlebug, and they probably really didn't care. Instead, it was only the six mechanical legs running along their skins that seemed to matter. It just goes to show you that some of the simplest things can be a good way to spend thirty minutes of recess time, instead of drooling into a video game screen.”

50 CENTS A GALLON

By Beth Wilson of Munfordville KY as told by Nellie Reams of Munfordville. Broomsedge Chronicles.

“Life had always been hard for the Butler family as it was for any family in the 1930s. But things had been especially hard since Thomas, beloved husband and father, had passed away. Pearl and her two daughters, Nellie, my great grandmother, and Hartsel, made their way the best they knew. They lived in the small community of Macon, which wasn't much more than a post office, just south of Kessinger in Hart County. Pearl took over her late husband's mail route, and the girls were left with most of the chores. They had plenty of meat provided by their cattle, hogs and chickens. Every once in a while a treat was called for. One of the biggest
chunks of the family's income came from one of those sweet treats, molasses.

“You see, sugar cane grows somewhat like corn; it even looks like it and takes about as long to grow. Around September, after the tops began to sprout, the two girls and their mother began the tedious task of preparing the stalks for harvesting. The heads of the stalks were cut off, and then every blade was stripped from the stalk. With just the three of them, this took quite some time. Once every stalk had been stripped, they were cut down. They then had to cut the stalks into smaller pieces so that it would grind faster and easier. The stalks were ground with the help of the family horse who walked in a circle connected to a pulley, which turned the gears and ground up the cane. The object was to squeeze all the juice out of the stalks because that was all that was needed to make the molasses. So, when the juice was squeezed out of the stalks, it ran into a juice pan. From there, they poured the juices through small pieces of cloth to catch the stalks and ensure that only the juices remained. The juice was then poured into a large tub that had large metal pans forming an “S” shape. Under this tub was a fire that was used to heat the juice until it thickened. While the juice heated and made its way slowly through the “S” shaped pan, a great foam formed on the surface. This foam was skimmed off with a large scoop and discarded. The secret to making molasses is that the faster the juices boil, the better the molasses will be. The juices were cooked until they became a thick substance, molasses. At the end of the “S” shaped pans, the molasses poured out into a five-gallon bucket, and when one bucket was filled, another bucket was put in its place.

“The family sold the molasses in five-gallon buckets and charged .50 a gallon, so for every buck they sold, they profited $2.50. This was hard work for such young girls and their mother, but they managed. They weren't always alone in this task. Neighbors did on the occasion help and were paid in, you guessed it, molasses. One daughter, Nellie, would meet her future husband and my great grandfather, Lester Reams, when he came with his father to help them with their work. So, as you might have guessed, his pay was a lot better than a bucket of molasses.”
Richard Garnett's Memorandum Book
Barren County Circuit Court
March through May 1816

A list of cases noted in Richard Garnett's Memorandum book:

March 1816:
Commonwealth vs Jacob Goodman
Wm. Rogers vs Donavan
A. Barlow vs Bell
Burrel Downs vs the Commonwealth
Richd Rowntree vs Gadberry
Archer Craddock vs R Craddock
Joshua Harrison vs Joseph W. Hendrick
Crump vs Dickinson
John Crenshaw vs Bishop
Saml Rowntree vs Mary Rowntree
Ambrose Barlow vs Sarah Bell
John Harvy vs Walthall
Alex Steward vs Henry Renick
John Harvy vs Francis Walthall & Coley Tinsley
Gadberry vs Rowntree
John Bowles vs Andrew Cochran
Lewis vs Cole
Radford Cox vs Harrison
Deering vs Ester
B B Winn vs Maupin
Barlow vs Bell
Maupin vs Winn
Sanders vs Bush
Saml Rowntree vs Mary Rowntree (2nd)
Wm H Cole vs H Lewis
Gatewood vs Downs
Bass & Martin vs Newell

March 27, 1816
Ephraim Puckett vs James Clement
Moss for the benefit of Joel Franklin
Robt Craddock vs Archer Craddock
Robert D Maupin vs Braxton B Winn
Wm Farris vs Wm Bishop (3 cases)
Buford vs Beam & Laning
Widow & Heirs of Isaac Tinsley vs Thomas Winn
Wm Harrison vs Cox
Pollard & Bennett vs T unstall
Salley Bennett, Adm of Adam Bennett vs Sam Fifer (2 suits)
Mary & Henry Rowntree vs Samuel Rowntree

Commonwealth vs Downs
Richardson vs Allen
Radford Cox vs Harrison
Saml Bishop vs Renick
Michael Selcar vs George Garrison
April 1816 continued:
Courts & Winn vs Baugh & Hall
Stewart vs Penick
Griggs vs Blakey
Charles McKinney in Griggs vs Blakey
Wm Hord vs Matthew Woodson
Edwd Barber vs McCreery & Hislop
Wm Savage vs Hendrick
John L Stginson vs Joel Enloe
Tho Tinsley/Sinsley vs Benja Level
Crumpton vs Hendrick
A Craddock vs Robt Craddock
Wm Bishop vs Calvert Dodds
Chastain Cox vs Teeter Hoofman
Dennis Cochran vs Lewis J Dodd
Archer Craddock vs Robert Craddock
William Higgins vs William Baugh
John Anderson vs Peter C Goodall
Sion Short vs Barlow
United States vs Barlow
Edwd Barber vs McCreery & Hislop
Edwd Barber vs McCreery
Richd Rowntree vs Gadberry
Renick vs Bishop
James Barlow vs Hinstor
Walker vs Duckworth

May 1816:
Woody Thompson vs John Edgar
James Hall vs John Baugh
James Jet vs Jacobs
James Franklin vs W A Johnson
Michael Selcar vs George Garrison
Henry Carter vs Adin Turner & Colby Tinsley
Philip V Young vs John Monroe
Chastain Cox vs Huffman
Barlow vs Daniel
Memorandum Book, continued:

Saml Rowntree vs Richardson  E Peyton vs Woodson
S Bell vs Barlow               Wm Craig vs Woodson
M Bass vs Newell              John McMurry vs Woodson
Rowntree & Maxey vs Gore      H Renick vs Woodson
Gore vs Rowntree              Richd Rowntree vs Gadberry

April 1816:
William F Cannon vs John Hamilton
Hugh Scott vs Wm Wisdom        Sally Pelham vs John Burks
Crump vs Hendrich              James Barlow vs James Sanders
Tho Mayfield vs Newman         Geo Garrison vs M Selcar
John Courts vs Thos G Wood     Cole vs Crump
                                 William Chism vs William Baugh

Legal Terms Used by Richard Garnett

It doesn't help to find an old document from the Circuit Court records and not understand to what it was referring. Here are a few of the terms you might find:

Actio in rem An action in civil or common law against a thing
Actio in Personam A civil action against a person who is to be charged with the liability
Ads In the case of
Affidavit A written or printed declaration or statement, made voluntarily and confirmed by oath of affirmation of the party before an officer authorized to administer such an oath.
Assumpsit A form of action for the recovery of damages for the non-performance of a simple contract which is neither a matter or record or seal
Capias, Writ of Several species of writs — requires an officer to take the body of the defendant into custody.
Chancery Equity. System of jurisprudence administered in courts of equity by rules rather than the law.
Detinue A common law action used to recover personal chattels wrongfully held by a person whose original holding was unlawful.
Equity Body of law which aids and supplements the common law; justice, fairness a mortagors interest; a right of any sort
Fiera Facis Abbreviated FiFa. Write of execution commanding the appropriate officer to levy and make the amount of a judgment from the goods and chattels of the judgment debtor.
Habeas Corpus Writ directed to a person (jailer/warden) commanding him to produce the prisoner and show cause of his caption and detention.
Habe Facias Possessionem Abbreviated HabFa. Writ of ejectment from lands to restore possession to the owner.
Habe Facias Passenem Old common law writ issued after a successful suit in ejectment, to put the claimant in possession.
Replevin An action to recover possession of goods for want of payment.
Sire Facias A judicial writ, founded upon some matter of record, requiring the person to whom it is brought to show cause why the plaintiff should not have advantage of such a record or why the record should not be annulled.
Spa Subpoena
**Old Definitions continued:**

- **Supercedeas**
  In practice, a writ that stays the proceedings of law.

- **Trespass**
  Any violation of law, unlawful and intentional injury to another's person or property.

- **Trespass Quare Clausum Fregit**
  Trespass whereof he broke the close, common-law action for trespass upon the plaintiff's land.

- **Venditioni Exponas**
  Abbreviated Vend Ex. A writ of execution requiring the sale of goods, chattels and property previously levied against under Writ of Fiera Facias, returned for the want of buyers.

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**DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT TAPLEY OLDHAM?**

Jerry A. Pease, Ph.D, 101 Silverstone Drive, Georgetown, Texas 78628 (japease@ev1.net) is looking for anyone knowledgeable about the Tapley/Tarpley Oldham family of Barren County. He died testate in Barren County in 1837. His sister, Elizabeth Oldham died testate in Barren County circa 1837. Elizabeth mentions a George Oldham as one of the heirs of her brother, Tapley. Is this George Oldham my ancestor who lived, and presumably died, in Ohio County, KY circa 1840-1850? Many thanks for your help!

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**BLACKFORD, BASKERVILLE, HARRIS, MOORE, RILEY, ROSE**

Lloyd Dean, 6770 U. S. 60 East, Morehead, KY 40351 is seeking information on the following deceased Pentecostal ministers in the central Kentucky area: Opal Blackford, C. P. Baskerville, Sherman Harris, T. F. Moore, James Riley, and Lela Rose. If you can assist, please write him at the address shown.

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**Sites of Interest**

Some web sites that might be of interest to our readers. More and more data is coming on-line; this is just a sample.

- **Babel Fish Translation:** Translates fairly well English to many other languages and back if you are working with a document in another language. [http://world.altavista.com/](http://world.altavista.com/)

- **Barren County Cemeteries:** Photos of tombstones and transcriptions of stones in many of our Barren Co Cemeteries. Hosted by Ray Green with contributions from many people. [http://www.so-ky.com/cem/barrencem.htm](http://www.so-ky.com/cem/barrencem.htm)

- **Barren Co KY website:** Contains a massive amount of source data and photographs. [http://www.rootsweb.com/~ltybarren/](http://www.rootsweb.com/~ltybarren/)

- **Concerned Members of the Kentucky Historical Society:** [www.kentuckyhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.kentuckyhistoricalsociety.org)
  This site contains information of the Legislative Watch, progress update on open records and other.

- **dmarie Time Capsule:** Enter a date and this will show you events from the past occurring on that date. [http://dmarie.com/timecap/step1.asp](http://dmarie.com/timecap/step1.asp)

- **Illinois State Archives:** Thousands of records on line – marriages, deaths, births, land transactions, etc. If your KY ancestor went to IL, check out this site. [http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/marriage.html](http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/marriage.html)
Sites of Interest, continued:

KY Department for Libraries and Archies: http://www.kdla.ky.gov/
KY Formation Maps: http://www.kdla.ky.gov/
KY Land Office: A must—many early records: http://sos.ky.gov/land/

MO Death Certificates. Many original copies on line; others can be ordered for $1.00 each. If you have MO ancestors, the quality is wonderful and the wait time minimal.
http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/deathcertificates/


**GRIFFINS OF CUMBERLAND CO KY**

We recently received the following query from Patricia Smith, 1074 South Fir Street, Canby, OR 97013 and are printing in its entirety in the hopes that one of our members might be able to assist.

“We find that our GR GR Grandfather, Burrell Bell Griffin, (with his wife Sally Throckmorton Griffin) lived in Cumberland County, KY on the 1830 census. He acquired land on the Lick Branch of Wolf River in 1833 and sold the same land in 1834 before leaving for Missouri in 1835. We have been told that his land was probably in today’s Clinton Co. which was in Cumberland Co. until 1836. We also know of the large clan of “Griffins” living in Pulaski County which bordered Cumberland Co. in 1800. We have land records that locate several Griffin families in Overton Co. TN. Burrell was evidently already living in Cumberland Co. prior to his marriage, as Sally met him when she visited Kentucky in 1828. They married in Overton Co. TN on March 23, 1829 according to his Oregon Donation Land Claim record. Burrell and Sally with eight children and expecting their tenth, traveled to Oregon via the Oregon Trail in 1848. We have been seeking for many years a record of Burrell’s father, John Griffin, who married Chloe Bell about 1790. John was reportedly born in North Carolina about 1760 (1880 census record of son Burrell), but moved to Kentucky where his son Burrell was born 13 May 1808. The 1880 census record tells us that Chloe was born in S. Carolina. Family story reports that both John and Chloe died about 1820 in Cumberland Co. KY. Family lore also says that John participated in the Revolutionary War.

“We ask for your help in answering these questions:

1 What is the history of Bell Farm and nearby “Griffin” in S. McCleary Co. (which was part of “Indian Lands” in 1790 & 1800 and part of Wayne Co. and Pulaski Co. in 1810 & 1820)? For whom were they named?

2 Is there a record of land ownership for John Griffin in the counties of Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, or Pulaski Counties from 1790-1820?

3 Is there a civil or church record of the marriage of John Griffin and Chloe Bell in any of the above counties about 1790?

4 Is there a civil or cemetery record for the deaths of John and Chloe (Bell) Griffin in any of the said counties?

5 Does the surname “Griffin” or “Bell” appear in any local histories, newspapers, etc.

Thank you very much.
"Sam Bell, it is believed, was born in West Virginia. When a young man he worked as a common laborer at the lead mines, which were extensive, on or near New River (Kanawa). He was wild and thoughtless, and careless in spending his money, so much so, although poor, he spent all his wages as fast if not faster than he earned them. At the same time there was at the works a hired Negro man, Harry, who was sensible, shrewd, and who formed an attachment for young Bell. By his sensible advise he prevailed on Bell to abandon his habits of extravagance and folly and to take care of his money. In a short while Bell by his industry, economy and frugality, saved enough money to purchase Harry and his wife, Hannah. In the meantime his friend, James Forbes (Gen. Forbes) had emigrated to Kentucky and he determined to follow him. He and his servants, Harry and Hannah, soon reached Kentucky, and found Gen. Forbes settled one mile from Glasgow, on the South Fork. He bought one hundred acres of Forbes' land, adjoining the latter's place, on which he built a log cabin one story high, with two rooms, in which he lived during life, and in which he died.

"When he came to Kentucky he was quite lame in his right leg, and had to use a cane as long as he lived. He gave the following account of his lameness:

"A pet bear that was kept chained up near the mines was one day turned loose by some reckless hunters that came to the mines for lead, and while he (Bell) and four others were walking along a road at night they met the bear, which raised itself upon his hind legs and seized Bell, who was foremost, in a close hug, and threw him down dislocating his hip bone.

"Mr. Bell was energetic, industrious and frugal. He was fond of good society, and as soon as the first brick Court house was built he was made stray pen keeper, and had himself appointed janitor of the Court house, so that he could enjoy, as he said, the company of the judge, the lawyers, sheriff and the gentleman litigants and jurors.

"He paid but little attention to his farm and earned barely a support off it, notwithstanding he amassed wealth rapidly by purchasing and hiring his slaves, and by economy. Harry aided him in selecting such slaves as would produce him most money by hiring. He had but little education, but possessed a strong and active mind, and was deeply versed in the Bible and Ancient History. He was waggish, possessed great good humor, was quick at repartee, fond of music, and knew and could sing many comic songs.

"In the Court house he kept the strictest order, and furnished the court and bar with every necessity and convenience.

"When business was not going on he made every person feel pleasant by his jokes, songs and quips. All liked him, and his pleasant agreeable ways.

"His passions were strong, his prejudices were great, his likings equally as strong.

"He took great pains to bring a young lawyer he liked into notice. One way he took was when on a court day he saw his favorite was out, was to go to the door and call his name loud and quick, and this he would do as often as his favorite would leave the court room. On being asked why he did so, he would reply "to make the people believe you have much business, and you are a rising star."

"He was fond of good company at his house, where, as well as in town, he was hospitable and kind."
Sam Bell, continued:

“He was very fond of the Masons, and, although not one himself, he would come to town on lodge
nights to sup with them, as was the custom of those days, would sing songs, tell anecdotes, &c.

“When near his death, he sent for his friend, Col. B. B. Crump, to write his will. He gave all his property
to the children of his friend Gen. Forbes, except he gave to Jesse B. Winn, a deputy sheriff, one hundred four
and a half pence. He had the four and half pence counted out, put into a leather purse and put aside to be
delivered to Winn, which was done after his death. He died in 1834 much loved and respected. He was never
married.”

“He had two brothers, Wm. And Si (Josiah) Bell, and a sister living in Muhlenburgh County, Ky. They
were well off was the reason, we suppose, that he did not leave them his property. His brother William
represented that county two or more years in the Legislature.”

Will of Samuel Bell. Gorin was off by one year in his death. His will is recorded in Barren County Will
Book 3, pages 81-83. Written 19 February 1835; probated May and July Courts, 1835.

“To Felix Grundy Forbis, the land on which I now reside – one tract of 100 acres, the other tract
adjoining 16 acres purchased of David Walkin. Also, to same negroes Judy and her children Martha, Rowan,
Mary, Maranda and Thaddeus and the increase of said female slaves. Also Joe, Milly, Xerilda and Wallace and
their increase. Also ½ my stock of cattle, cart, work oxen, sheep, hogs, goats, two horses, one gig, all the crop of
corn, wheat, oats, &c, two cupboards, all my cupboard furniture, two note on John M Logan and Jesse B. Winn
amounting to $125; all my farming tools, my household and kitchen furniture not hereinafter devised, my other
property real and personal and mixed.

“To Loranzo Dow Forbis one tract of land about 41 acres on the South fork of Beaver Creek near
Glasgow which was purchased of William T. Bush, also negro men Peter and Allen, negro woman Kizzy and her
increase, one gray horse called Flay, one note on William Thompson of Nashville for $300.

“To Thirze Cochran, wife of Dennis Cochran of Tennessee and the heirs of her body, one house and lot
adjoining to or in the town of Glasgow on Front Street, purchased by me of said Dennis Cochran and now
occupied by Allen Lowry. Also one negro man named Isreal, a negro woman Jinny, negro woman Hannah, two
beds, half of my stock of cattle and one brass kettle. (Note: this Hannah possibly wife of Harry who came to
Kentucky with Bell).

“To Nathan Welsker? Forbis, one negro man named Sam and his son Claborn, and all of my large
kettles.

“To Jesse B. Winn, one hundred four pence half pennies amount to six dollars & 25 cents.

“All my debts and funeral expenses and the bequest to Jesse B. B. Winn to be paid out of the property
herein bequested to Felix Grundy Forbis.

Welsh. W. Logan.”

No burial location has been found for Samuel Bell and his death occurred before birth and death records
were maintained by the State of Kentucky.

The following records are unconfirmed locally but are shown by other Bell researchers:
Sam Bell, continued:

Some records show his birth as 1772 in Caroline Co VA, the son of William and Mary Foster Bell. They are shown as having the following children:

- Joseph BELL b: in Augusta Co., Virginia
- Elizabeth BELL b: in Augusta Co., Virginia
- Martha Henley BELL b: in Augusta Co., Virginia
- William BELL b: 1768 in Caroline City, Virginia
- Josiah BELL b: 1769 in Caroline City, Virginia
- Samuel BELL b: 1772 in Caroline City, Virginia
- Thomas BELL b: 29 APR 1773 in Caroline City, Virginia
- Robert BELL b: 1774 in Caroline City, Virginia
- Mary BELL b: 1777 in Caroline City, Virginia
- James BELL b: 1779 in Caroline City, Virginia

William Bell (the husband of Mary Foster Bell) was born 1 Aug 1740 Augusta Co VA; died 1801 Wythe Co VA; married Mary Foster (born ca 1745 VA) on 15 Jan 1765 Augusta Co VA.

He was the son of William Bell and Elizabeth Davis. William was the son of Joseph Bell and Mary Corbett. Joseph was the son of John Bell and Ann Bennett. John was the son of Thomas Bell and Ann Harrington. Thomas Bell was born about 1618 in Gravesend, Kent, England; died Dec 1678 in Accomack Co VA.

**RANDOLPH SMITH’S LEGACY**

It is with much sadness to many of our members to learn of the death of Randolph Smith of Burkesville, KY. Any of you who have been so thankful for the Cumberland County records that he so painstakingly preserved and put into print will feel his loss. Randolph was a wonderful genealogist and abstracted many, many county records that would otherwise have been lost. Over the years, he answered thousands of queries and to my knowledge, never charged anyone for anything he did for them. He donated his vast collection of books and files to the local library, and the genealogy department has been named "The Randolph Smith Genealogy Library".

Randolph was a former mayor Burkesville and held a state office in the KY. Historical Society. There is much more that could be said about him, but he was a modest man and would not want all his accolades to be listed.

From Cumberland Co. News, week of 31 May, 2006:

"**Randolph N. Smith.** Randolph N. Smith, 88, of Burkesville, passed away Saturday, May 27, 2006 at his home after an illness. He was born on Saturday, June 9, 1917 in Cumberland County to the late John Peyton “J.P.” and Jessie Agnes Jones Smith. He was a 1939 graduate of the University of Louisville College of Pharmacy, owner of Smith Pharmacy for many years, and a member of the Burkesville First United Methodist Church. He was united in marriage on November 16, 1940 to the former Winton Simpson by Rev. I.H. Owen. Besides his parents, he was preceded in death by his stepmother, Lee Guthrie Smith, and one brother, John Sam Smith.

Survivors include his wife, Winton Smith of Burkesville, one daughter, Laura Lee Butler and her husband Doug of Burkesville, two grandsons, Bill Butler of Glasgow and Randy Butler of Edgewood, four great grandchildren, Jacob Alexander Butler, Laura Elizabeth Butler, Keeley Cierra Butler and Andrew Donovan.
Randolph Smith, continued:

Butler.

Services were held Monday, May 29, 2006 at Burkesville First United Methodist Church with Rev. Stephen Proctor officiating. Burial was in the Burkesville Cemetery. Pallbearers were Randy Butler, Bill Butler, Parker Scott, Ronnie Carter, Charles Fletcher and Dr. Robert Flowers. Honorary pallbearers were Dr. J.M. Stephenson, Neil Baker, Dr. Thomas Miller, Richard Keen and Dr. Samuel Rice. Expressions of sympathy may take the form of donations to the Burkesville First United Methodist Church. Ballou and Stotts Funeral Home was in charge of the arrangements.

A GENEALOGIST’S PRAYER

Lord, help me dig into the past
And sift the sands of time
That I might find the roots that made
This family tree of mine.

Lord, help me trace the ancient roads
On which my fathers trod,
And led them through so many lands
To find our present sod.

Lord, help me find an ancient book
Or dusty manuscript,
That's safely hidden now away
In some forgotten crypt.

Lord, let it bridge the gap that haunts
My soul when I can't find,
The missing link between some name
That ends the same as mine.

THE WIDOW’S DOWER INTEREST

What exactly was a widow’s dower interest and why would it be important to the researcher? This was a widow’s right to a lifetime interest in one-third of all land owned by her husband—unless she chose in its place, to accept other property which was left to her by her husband’s will. Dower normally applied to each parcel of land in which her late husband held an inheritable interest at any time during their marriage. This law was derived from old English common law.

Sometimes researchers can become confused as to what this dower interest meant. If a wife was not mentioned in a deed her husband made, it didn't necessarily mean that she was already deceased. Or was she not interested and busy at home? Confusion then could, in some states, occur. If the husband had sold this land without her knowledge and permission, she could sue to recover her dower interest. So, it was decided that this problem definitely needed solving and the wife was required to join in the deed. She was then interrogated “separately and apart from her husband” to ascertain that she was in agreement with the sale of land or property.

The same rule applied in a deed from a son who sold land that he inherited from his father. If the deed mentions that the land is subject to his mother’s dower right, this indicated that she was living at the time the
Widow's Dower Interest continued:

deed was made. But, if she is not mentioned again, her being alive or deceased varied from location to location
and the time period in which the deed was written. It could instead mean that whatever was left to her by his will
was worth more and she had relinquished her dower rights. If he died without a will and there is no record that
she surrendered her dower rights to her son, it's more likely that she was deceased already.

Until the enactment of married woman emancipation acts in the middle and late 19th century, a married
woman was subject to coveture with the legal title of feme covert. A woman not married at the time or who was
legally separated from her husband was not under this coveture. She was known as a feme sole and was
frequently so called in legal documents. For the married woman under coveture, it placed her under the legal
umbrella of her husband – he alone could act for her in legal proceedings which including the selling of her own
land. The husband could get his fingers into anything that was hers including her clothing, jewelry, land she had
inherited in her own right. But, he could not sell more than his life-time interest in her land in most instances.

When one sees the term “free and clear” in the sale of land by a married man, this meant that she had
released her dower interest. She could do this in the same deed or in a separate deed of release.

A special situation was found in Virginia (along with Maryland), whose laws founded the basis of
Kentucky's laws. This dealt with slavery. Slaves were personal property but if they did not stay on the land, the
value of the land was diminished. By retaining dower in personal property, Virginia kept slaves and dower land
together. From 1705 to 1792 Virginia redefined slaves as real property like the land, with only a life interest.
This allowed the widow with only a life interest the inability to sell or bequeath the slaves by will. At her death
they went with the land to her husband's heirs.

In some states a widow's dower rights were exempted from attachment for her husband's debts. Creditors
had to wait in line until she died in order to foreclose on her lands.

Several excellent books on this subject include: Marylynn Salmon's Women and the Law of Property in
Early America, Chapel Hill, University of NC Press, 1986; Blacks Law Dictionary, 4th Edition (St. Paul, MN:
West Publishing Co., 1951, revised with pronunciation 1957) and Eileen Spring's Law, Land and Family,

Information on the widow's dower interest abstracted from an article by Donn Devine, a genealogical

**LOOKING FOR A WEDDING?**

You say you can't find a marriage license and need proof that your great-great grandparents were
married? You might try looking for proof in:

- Estate Papers when one of them was an heir -
- Land Records – check on those dower rights -
- Divorce Records -
- Court Records – inheritance?
- Pension Papers -
- Naturalization Records
- Death Certificates

Evidence means finding a document speaking of an event which may or may not have occurred.
Proof is all evidence located and points to a specific conclusion.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

New Member (Y) (N) Renewal (Y) (N)

Name: ____________________________________________

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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
**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. $25.00 plus $3.50 shipping and handling.

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 County, Ky. C. Clayton Simmons, hardbound. $17.50.

Little Barren (Trammel’s Creek) Baptist Church, McAlfe Co KY, Peden. $6.00.

Mt. Tabor Baptist Church, Committee. $11.65.

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

Stories of the Early Days, Cyrus Edwards. Hardbound. $17.00 plus $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 County. 24x30 laminated cardstock, black and white. Landowners shown, community inserts. $7.25 plus $2.75 postage.

I would like to order the following books:

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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.


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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