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Scott Fife Speaks of the Civil War

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ON THE COVER

Scott Fife displays a Barren County map showing the location of Union and Confederate forces during the Civil War along with many of their burial locations.
A Window to the Past

By Mattie Bruton, daughter of Emily and Eric Bruton, age 12, Temple Hill Elementary School.

On Christmas Eve, 1923, 13-year-old Reteta awoke to the sight of flames leaping above the mantle. She jumped out of bed as her father threw water onto the fire trying to control it. It didn’t work; the blaze only grew larger, destroying the house. She was able to save her bed sheets, but there were two big burn marks on them, showing just how close the fire came to her. This is just one chapter in the remarkable life of my great-grandmother, Retta Kinslow.

She was born Retta Burgess on June 30th, 1910, in a house warmed by a wood stove, where water was carried from a spring. It was a life vastly different than the one we know today, and that’s what makes her such a fascinating person.

For most of her school days, she attended Murray school, a one room schoolhouse in Barren County, Kentucky. She walked two miles to school in both winter and summer, but at age fourteen began riding a horse instead. Unlike today, there were two recesses in one summer day, one in the morning and another in the afternoon. In the winter they had only morning recess.

Even through so many years, some things still remain the same. For example, Retta enjoyed sports like croquet and baseball. She played them with her classmates, which included Tom Petty Kinslow, her future husband.

Years passed, and Retta married and had three children, Dan, Virginia, and Sandra. She taught them that anything worth doing was worth doing right, and to believe in God. Even though she loved her children, she spanked them with a switch when they misbehaved. She also had fun times playing games with her children, like Hide-the-Thimble.

As time progressed, her own children grew up and had families. Often her grandchildren would spend the summer with her, on her and her husband’s farm near Etoile. One reason the grandchildren looked forward to the visit was that Retta was an excellent cook. She made very good ham, sausage, fried chicken, and biscuits, most of which was home grown on her own farm. She had been raised on a farm and was good at the duties that accompanied the lifestyle. She cut the heads off chickens, killed hogs, milked cows, and grew a large garden.

Whenever the grandchildren were visiting and she wanted them to go to sleep she would whisper, “Shhh ... There’s that old salesman.” To scare them into being quiet, even though they didn’t know what was scary about a salesman. One night, when that didn’t work, she snuck into the room where the girls were giggling, wearing a pantyhose over her head, and scared them silly.

Retta Kinslow is now 96 years old, living alone on Walnut Street, in Glasgow, Kentucky. Her grandchildren and great-grandchildren still visit and sometimes stay the night. Even though she is in a wheelchair and really misses the old farm, she can do many things people her age cannot. She still cooks fried chicken and makes delicious biscuits. She crochets beautiful, warm afghans and gives them to all the people she loves. Everybody in her family has one. She enjoys
having company and talking about both old times and new. She has seen so many changes that they're hard to count. She is truly a window to the past.

How Did We Get To Where We Are?

By Joshua Meador, son of Sherry and Lynn Meador, age 11, Hiseville Elementary School.

If you research your family you find out that you come from so many people from so many places. How did I end up in Barren County Kentucky? That is the questions. I have done research to find out how one side of my family ended up here. But that is only one part of the family.

Eli Shugart was born Oct. 3rd, 1778 in Pennsylvania. He died Sept. 1st 1835 in Cumberland County, KY and was buried in Shugart Cemetery.

Eli married Jane Harding. Jane was born Sept. 10th 1784. She died March 22nd, 1854. Eli and Jane had eleven children. One of whom was Zacharias Shugart. He was born September 15, 1811 and died in 1866. He married Matilda Bow. She was born January 14, 1812. They had six children.

Zacharias and Matilda had one child named William Jasper Shugart. He was born October 13, 1842 and died September 26, 1880. He married Mary Williams. They had six children. One of whom was Nannie Isola Shugart; otherwise known as my great, great, great grandmother. I’ve heard stories about what a wonderful grandmother that she was to all of her grandchildren.

Nannie was born November 17, 1866 and died December 24, 1950. She married John Austin Walker the son of John Wesley Walker and Martha Elizabeth Ford. They were married September 9, 1886. John Austin Walker was born on October 3, 1868 in Barren County, Kentucky. He died November 24, 1955 in Barren County. John and Nannie had six children, Ruby Ethel Walker, Luther Elzy Walker, Lela Alma Walker, Carmen Allie Walker, Stanley Allen Walker, Drane Ellis Walker, and Johnnie Ellison Walker. My lineage comes from Luther Elzy Walker.

Luther was born September 5, 1889 and died February 19, 1964. He married Bessie Perkins on December 14, 1910. They had six children. One of whom was my great grandfather Levy Walker Walker.

Ray was born September 28, 1917. He married Zelma Levi. She was born May 18, 1923. They had four children, Linda, Billy, Danny, and Brenda. Linda Walker is my grandmother.

Linda Louise Walker was born on September 25, 1943 in Allen County. She married Leslie Richard “Dickie” Cox on August 17, 1961. Dickie was the son of Louise Nunn and Leslie Royce Cox. When they married she moved back to Barren County. They had three children, David, Sherry, and Crystal Cox.

My mother is Sherry Co. She was born November 17, 1966 exactly 100 years to the day of my great, great, great grandmother Nannie Isola Shugart. She married my father Everett Franklin “Lynn” Meador on March 9, 1985. Sherry and Lynn have three sons, Eric, Adam and Joshua. Joshua is me. I was born July 21, 1995.
That is my family tree on one side. I am the ninth generation. So that gives me a little idea of some of the people that I come from. I know that Nannie lived in Barren County. I guess my ancestors liked Barren County, because we are still here today.

My Grandpa Floyd

By Mickayla Melton, daughter of Micky and Melissa Melton, Age 12, Eastern Elementary School.

My grandpa was so important to me. He would help me with anything I needed help with. He had beautiful green eyes and a wonderful smile. I really, really miss him. We would always go for a long walk at the end of the day and just talk about what we did that day. When he gave me a hug, it just lit up my whole world and filled my heart with joy, I practically lived with him and my grandma. He died September 27, 2005. He died of lung problems, because the year before he had pneumonia and did not go to the hospital; he had torn the tissue in his lungs, which made it hard for him to breathe. The year after that he became very ill and could not breathe. He was put on a strong breathing machine. The doctor said there was a cure and he would be fine, they were wrong. The day before he was going to the doctor to be cured in California, they were in the RV and my grandma was cleaning him up. He started to get shaky and could not breathe at all. My grandma called 911. He was rushed to the emergency room. My grandma was waiting for the answer to the problem, after a while the doctor came out and told her that he has a breathing machine and it is doing all the breathing for him. He couldn’t breathe at all. “That machine is the only thing that is keeping his heart pumping” my grandma burst into tears. The doctor gave her a decision to just turn off the machine and let him go or to let him die slowly and painfully. She did what was best for him and said to turn it off. Just the thought of his warm and gentle touch makes me cry. I could never miss him more than I do now. He was and always will be my #1 grandpa. It tears my heart into pieces when I think about him.

Some of the things we have done are ... we would go to the movies and plays on the weekends, and we would go to every single carnival that came around. One time we even went to Reno, Nevada just to go to Circus, Circus. That’s just a few of the many thing we did. One time my grandma, grandpa, and I were painting my room and half of the time we were painting each other; it was one of the most fun things we’ve done. The thing that makes me the saddest is that I did not even get to say goodbye before he died. I was in school when he left. My grandma has taught me so much as I’ve gotten older like ... he taught me how to swim, he taught me how to ride a bike, and he even taught me how to sing my A, B, C’s. He taught me a lot of stuff. He has done a lot for me and I am guilty that I did not get to repay him. He said to me that “great minds think alike” and I bet he knew exactly what I would write before I even got it down on paper.

After he died, I would not eat, sleep, talk, or do anything but just sit there. However, when I looked in the mirror the weirdest thing happened. I saw my grandpa waving at me. I thought I was just crazy but looked again and said to myself “he didn’t forget to say goodbye and let me know that I was still his #1 girl”? After that, I was eating, sleeping, talking and everything I had stopped, and I started doing them again.

Actually, I do not miss him as much as I thought I did because I could not miss someone who has been with me all along. I am one of the luckiest girls in the world because I have a wonderful guardian angel that is always with me.
Strong Values Are My Heritage

By Elizabeth Garrett, daughter of Mike and Lee Garrett, Age 12, Glasgow Middle School.

My ancestry to Reuben Hicks is Elizabeth Ann Garrett, Lee Thurman Garrett, Marsha Lee Thurman, Lucinda Radford Lee, Flora Hicks Radford, George Richard Hicks, Reuben Hicks. Reuben Hicks was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky on July 12, 1814 to his parents, Anthony Hicks and Tabitha Maxey Hicks. At the ripe age of 10 Reuben and his family, which included nine siblings, moved to Cumberland County, Kentucky. The Hicks family owned nothing but farmland and worked hard to overcome many hardships. Reuben was a very vital part of helping with the family's farming, yet still made time for his studies.

Reuben soon grew to love learning more and more. In fact, he began to study to become a teacher while he was a youth. He had the determination, and soon Reuben adopted the profession of an educator. He then had the distinction of teaching the first free school class ever organized in Cumberland County. Twenty years after his retirement from teaching he had the great legacy of having taught at 72 different schools.

The Civil War brought hard times to Reuben. He served with the State Militia. It was here he earned the honorable rank of Regimental Captain. He was a Unionist, and at that time, only four other men in Cumberland County felt the same way he did. In fact, only these five men voted for Abraham Lincoln in his first campaign for the presidency.

As Reuben grew to become a wonderful adult, his entire life was devoted to instructing the young, and still was when he married Margaret A. Smith on January 23, 1852. In the many years following their marriage, Margaret Hicks and Reuben had 11 children, four girls and seven boys, all of them being upstanding citizens. One son, Charles Reuben Hicks, became a lawyer and was elected county attorney of Cumberland County and remained in that position for several years.

Thirteen years after he married Margaret, Reuben had a calling to become closer with God and became a reverend at Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Around 10 years later he retired. He was also the owner and operator of a Cumberland County farm. Reuben served as a Justice of the Peace for 32 consecutive years, and was a member of the building committee that erected the Court House at Burkesville.

He was a strong Republican and a man of strong qualities. Reuben was fearless, courageous and conscientious, and during his long and honorable career did much to encourage the principles of morality, education, religion and good citizenship. Reuben was never an angry person. One of his sons once said, "I am 48 years old, and if my father ever got mad I never knew it."

When he was 82 years old, Reuben became completely blind and remained in this condition for the last 14 years of his life. Sadly, on April 8, 1909, his death took from Cumberland County one of its strongest and most useful citizens. Even in his old age he never gave up his faith, regardless of his blindness. His children said you could often hear him singing his hymns of praises. His body was laid away in Smith Cemetery at Howard's Bottom in Cumberland County, Kentucky. His wife Margaret and his nine remaining children were left to mourn, along with a huge circle of friends.
An interesting fact about my gr-gr-gr-great-grandfather is the fact that he still has two grandchildren living! One, Lera Williams, lives in Campbellsville, Kentucky and is 107 years old. The other, Willie Hicks, lives in Cumberland County, Kentucky and is 97 years old. Both of these ladies have very good memories and can still tell us much about him. I am very proud of my heritage of strong values that developed and forever illuminated in this very special relative. Well, let's just say, "Strong Values are my Heritage!"

HENRY McWHORTER'S BOOK
UNION CHRISTIAN CHURCH – MONROE CO KY

Continued from Issue 1, Spring 2007.

Union Meeting June – 1821.
Samuel Austin By Experience, & Baptised, Deceased Decm. 1822
John Vinson By Ep. Baptised
Ann Brandon By Exp. Baptised.

June Meeting, Long For, 1821
Lucy Gammon By Exper. & Baptised.
Gemima Parker By Ex. & baptized.

August Meeting, 1821
Meredith York By Ex.
Ruth Dewey By EX. David, by Ex.
Mary Quinn By Ex.
William Vincent By Ex.

May – 1822
Daniel Low By Ex. & baptized.
Fanny Macwhorter Baptised. Removed by letter.
Neel Wilkinson By Ex. Joined at Millcreek, Sept. 1822,
Baptised Long Fork meeting... October 1822.
Removed & has letter.
Pheoby Parker By Ex. Bap.
Ann Ateman By Ex. Bapt.
Salley Temple By Ex. Bap.

Decm. 1823

Elizabeth Sophia Shurmby Ex. & Baptised & C. Removed. (Shrum?)
Henry McWhorter’s Book, continued:

Long Fork Meeting Decm. 1822.
William Dewhitt By Ex. Baptised.

Long Fork Meeting April 1824.
Agness P. Dewhitt By Ex. Baptised.

Ridge Night Wakife?, June 21, 1824.
Delila Cornwell By Ex.
Franky Brown By Ex.

Meeting S. Lock, Br. Jones Jany 1825.
Jonos, By Ex.
Susannah Query? By Ex.

**Correction to “A Brother Writes”**

In the Spring 2007 issue the article entitled “A Brother Writes” stated that Benjamin Payne purchased the Saltpetre Cave farm from Alexander Spotswood. Charles Artertum, the contributor, noted that it was purchased from William Jamerson and not Spotswood as the letter indicated.

**HISTORY OF THE RALPH BUNCHE SCHOOL**

Presented by Alma Glover of Glasgow, Director of the Liberty District, Ralph Bunche Community Center during a recent program of the South Central Kentucky Historical Society.

“The records show that Ralph Bunche had its beginnings as a Barren County School unit around 1880 located in the City of Glasgow. In 1901 a wooden four-room structure was built on the present site. Land for this construction was donated by local African American philanthropist Mr. Stephen Landrum. Mr. Landrum was the wealthiest African American in Glasgow. Mr. Landrum’s wealth was acquired by buying houses and renting them to African Americans. The school at this time was a facility that housed grades one through eight.

“In 1924 the school was called the Glasgow Training Academy offering high school credits. Under adverse circumstances the Glasgow Independent School District acquired the school and a group of parents named the school Ralph Bunch School in 1936 and a more diverse curriculum was offered. The school was named after Ralph Bunche because he was the first African American who earned a PhD in Political Science from Harvard University, and the recipient of a Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.

“In 1951 the present building was erected and called the Ralph Bunche High School. Grades one through twelve were housed in the school. The Grade School was housed on the lower level and the High School was housed on the upper level. The Principal at that time was Mr. Luska Twyman, Glasgow’s only African American Mayor for seventeen years. The gymnasium and the game room were not completed until 1955. The school system integrated the schools in 1965 and in 1966 the Glasgow City Schools re-organized Ralph Bunch High School into a Six Grade Center and Mr. William Twyman was Principal. In 1972 the Office and Library were added and this was the last addition to the building.

“I attended Ralph Bunche High School from 1958 – 1964. The books that were used at Bunche were all out dated books from the Glasgow School System. When we integrated in 1965 we were behind in all the subjects because of out dated school books. We walked to Liberty Street School every day and a school bus passed right by our street every day but would not
History of Ralph Bunche School, continued:

transport African American children to school. Ralph Bunche High School’s Mascot was the Blue Hawk and in 1962 we won the championship game as a segregated school. The building today is owned by the Liberty District Association who are a group of twenty-five churches located in Barren, Hart, Metcalfe and Warren Counties."

UPDATE ON BARREN COUNTY’S FIRST MURDER

The first recorded murder in Barren County has been well documented. Occurring in 1817 in what is now Metcalfe County, John C. Hamilton was hung for the murder of Alexander Sanderson from Mississippi, a more regrettable event when it was later learned that Hamilton was innocent. Your editor was recently contacted by Sue Moore (shmoore@swbell.net) who sent in a query that she thought tied in with this murder. She at that time did not have the first name of Sanderson but found an article on-line I had contributed on the murder. Sue was doing a history of Elizabeth Academy, the first female school chartered by the Mississippi legislature in 1819 (it had come into existence in 1818 in Washington Mississippi) in Adams County; about 6 miles from Natchez. In her research she came across the following article:

"(The first head mistress). The first governess was Mrs. Jane B Sanderson, a lady of high character. Dr. Winan’s said. “Mrs. Sanderson was a fine teacher, but is subject to frequent depression of spirits, no doubt a result from the shock she received from the murder of her husband a few years ago by a robber.” He also stated that “Mrs. Sanderson, although Presbyterian and stanch to her sect, acted her part as Governness with so much prudence as to give entire satisfaction to her Methodist employers and patrons.”

After some correspondence, Ms. Moore started doing some research and found the following: Alexr. Sanderson was listed in 1816 census/tax list in Adams Co. MS. This is the earliest reference found thus far – from The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi, Centennial Edition, 1917, by Dunbar Rowland, Director of the Department of Archives and History, printed in Madison, Wisconsin, by the Democrat Printing Company, pages 67-76. Little was known locally about Alexander Sanderson, the murder victim, and this is a little insight as to how his death affected his wife back in Mississippi.

GOINGS ON WITH THE SOCIETY

Shown below: Lynwood Montell, guest speaker for the South Central Kentucky Historical & Genealogical Society.
Lynwood Montell, continued:

At a recent meeting of the society, Lynwood Montell regaled a large audience with tales taken from his up-coming book of interviews with older physicians on their most unusual or funniest cases. Mr. Montell, a noted author of many books on the south central Kentucky area and beyond, is Professor Emeritus at Western Kentucky University and is a much sought-after speaker. His humor along with his knowledge of folk lore, music, oral history, hauntings, etc. are always interesting!

MEDICAL CARE AND SUBSTITUTE MEDICINES IN THE CIVIL WAR

Taken from KYRESEARCH@rootsweb.com, © 5 April 2007, Sandi Gorin

With minimal training, doctors and surgeons worked on, many times wounded themselves or totally exhausted, trying to save the lives of their comrades. The soldiers called them "the butchers" but many owed their lives to this dedicated men. It is estimated that over 10 million injuries and illnesses were treated during the Civil War. By 1875 over 13,000 Union doctors had served and 360,000 had died; in the Confederacy a mere 4,000 served and 260,000 died. Of 175,000 wounds to the Union soldiers, 30,000 limbs were amputation.

"Tables about breast high had been erected upon which the screaming victims were having legs and arms cut off. The surgeons and their assistants, stripped to the waist and bespattered with blood, stood around, some holding the poor fellows while others, armed with long, bloody knives and saws, cut and sawed away with frightful rapidity, throwing the mangled limbs on a pile nearby as soon as removed."

Many diseases raged through the troops. But it is said that the biggest killer of all was caused by pure filth. Refuse, spoiled food, slop pits near to where the troops were camped, human waste piled close to the camp; all was a breeding ground of infection. In Union camps, 995 out of every 1,000 soldiers contracted chronic diarrhea or dysentery during the war – and the Confederates fared no better. Typhoid fever claimed up to 1/4th of the Confederate troops from drinking contaminated water or eating contaminated food. Malaria was the killer when the troops were camped near stagnant bodies of water. Outside of the poor diet discussed before, exposure to the elements often led to pneumonia which was the 3rd leading killer of the Civil War. (Source: The Civil War Society’s “Encyclopedia of the Civil War”)

Surgeons and medical personnel were not protected by the later Geneva Convention. They were captured and imprisoned along with the soldiers or forced to treat the enemy’s ill and injured. It was not until General Jackson, after May 1862 stood up and declared that the surgeons didn’t make war thus they should not be forced to suffer its penalties. There was an informal
Medical Care, continued:

agreement between Generals McClellan and Lee (which didn’t always hold) that they should be treated as neutrals.

Budgets determined what medical supplies were received on the field. Thus, medical supplies often came at the bottom. Ammunition was the highest priority, rations next and medical supplies, last. The North again had a larger budget while the Confederates worked with what they could. Dirty handkerchiefs were used to bandage wounds or a torn piece of filthy shirt. Medicines were dispensed in pills with no control over their strength or purity. Some surgeons had chloroform but very little. Supplies were carried from battle to battle on wagons or on pack animals, normally at the back of the line and sometimes delayed or waylaid. (Sources: Source: “The Photographic History of the Civil War, Volume IV”, Article by Edward L. Munson, M.D. Major, Medical Department, United States Army)

When medicines were not available, the surgeons and doctors had to use what they could. Here are some of the things they used for medicines and hospital needs:

- Red-oak bark added to water
- Bicarbonate of soda
- Slippery elm & wahoo root bark
- Severe pain
- Boneset tea
- Butterfly root/pleurisy root tea
- Mandrake Tea, Virginia snake-Root, yellow root, Sampson’s Snake root
- Mayapple root or peach-tree Leaves
- Hog’s feet oil, lard heated & Syrup
- Mixture of mustard seeds or Leaves, hickory leaves, Pepper
- Rheumatism, neuralgia,
- Tea of roots or berries, poke
- Combined with sarsaparilla root, Sassafras, alder & prickly ash
- Black haw, squaw-weed,
- Partridge berry, etc
- Raspberry leaves or whortle-Berry leaves
- Peach leaves steeped in water or Inner bark of red oak, blackberry
- Or dewberry root tea
- Agrimony tea, nut ball
- Silk weed root put in whiskey and drank, giving at the same time pills of rosin from the pine tree, with very small pieces of blue vitrol
- Lobelia

- disinfectant
- Bile in suppurative stages.
- Used for emollients
- poppy heads, nightshade and stramonium.
- Intermittent fever – caused vomiting
- Shorten the fever

- Bilious fevers
- Bowel disorders
- Bowel disorders
- Pneumonia, pleurisy, catarrhal fevers
- Enlarged glands, scrofula,
- Syphilis
- Female complaints for nurses
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Sores, warts, corns, ringworm, ulcer
- Gonorrhea
- Cough medicine, croup and asthma
Medical Care, continued:

Smoking stramonium leaves                              Asthma
Turpentine                                             Curative agent
Onions & garlic                                         Poultices for glandular enlargements
Poke-root, celery, pepper, Parsley, sage, thyme, rue etc Same
Sage & honey                                            Sore throat, tonsillitis, etc.

(Source: Southern Historical Society Papers, Vol. XXXIII. Richmond, Va., Jan-Dec. 1905)

GREEN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY BOOKS

The following books are available from the Green County Genealogical Society, P O Box 273, Greensburg, KY 42743.

Green Co Court Minute Book 4 – 1804 – 1809 $25.50 PPD
Green Co Death Records Vol. I 1911 – 1920 $24.50 PPD
Green Co Death Records Vol. II 1921 – 1930 $24.50 PPD
Index to Vol. I – Green County Journal $ 5.00 PPD
Green Co Administrator’s Bond Book 1844 – 1892 $26.50 PPD
Green Co Obituaries Vol. 1 1899 – 1905 $26.50 PPD
Green Co Obituaries Vol. 2 1906 – 1912 $26.50 PPD
Ancestral Images, Vol. 1 $18.00 PPD
Ancestral Images, Vol. 2 $18.00 PPD
Family Bible Records of Central KY Vol 1 $24.50 PPD
Pedigree Charts Vol. 1 $25.50 PPD

GORIN GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING
205 CLEMENTS AVENUE - GLASGOW, KY 452141

Barren County 1850 Annotated Census. In conjunction with Charles Hartley, this census matches page by page with the original forms and shows the following information: Dwelling and family numbers, individual’s name, age, gender, color, occupation, if the individual was deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict. Also included is the value of real estate, whether the individual was married during the previous year, attended school during the previous year, people over 20 years of age who could not read or write and the number of slaves. If married in Barren County, the marriage dates are shown along with the parents’ names (if shown.) The Slave section expands on the information shown in the regular census with the names of some of the slaves, and dates of birth and/or death if found in Barren Co records along with their age, sex and color. The bride index has over 1400 names; also a slave index and an all-name index. Over 300 pages of data. $40.00 including shipping and handling, KY residents include 6% sales tax.

Derastus Wilson Mercantile, 1831-1834 Another old-time general store with many customers. While items purchased are not shown, the amount they purchased and the amount they paid is shown with added census information 1810 through 1850. 73 pages including a full-name index. $15.00 including shipping and handling.
Christopher Tompkins Minute Book 1817-1822. The records of the proceedings of the Circuit Court under Judge Christopher Tompkins, noted Judge, KY State Representative and lawyer. If your ancestor was in Barren Co during this time frame, they likely were sued, sued someone or sat on the Grand Jury. Hundreds of cases in abbreviated format as recorded by Richard Garnett, Clerk. 150 pages plus 34 page index – plus a list of many of the legal definitions shown. $32.00 including shipping and handling.

A Brief History of Metcalfe County 1860-1970

This informative book is a reprint of the book by Judge Joseph Martin with some corrections based on research. All proceeds from this book will be used for the maintenance of the Rogers-Beauchamp Cemetery in Edmonton. Included in this book is the establishment of Metcalfe County, the courthouse, Thomas Metcalfe, Biographies of Early Metcalfe County Pioneers, Metcalfe County Towns, Union Soldiers, Civil War Veterans, Metcalfe County Officials, Well-Known Metcalfe Countians, Schools, Library, Church History, Legends and Lore, Early Family Names, Early Marriages, Parks, Oil, Centennial Celebration. It contains many wonderful pictures. 91 pages including full-name index. $18.00 including shipping and handling. Make checks payable to the Metcalfe County Historical Society and mail to P. O. Box 910, Edmonton, KY 42129.

FAMILY MEMBERS REDEDICATE LANE CEMETERY

Shown in the photograph above – Lane descendants visiting after re-dedication ceremony of the Lane Family Cemetery.

Lane Cemetery, continued:

“Jim Frank Bewley can remember coming to Sallie A. Harrison’s funeral at the Lane Family Cemetery in The Tracy community of Barren County.

“Bewley was 9. The year was 1921.

“I just remember that Rebecca Eaton was the teacher that day,” he said.

“Bewley is now in his 90’s, but back then he was a student at Pisgah School.

“His teacher took the students to the funeral. He remembers her telling him and his classmates to be quiet and sit still until they were dismissed.

“Bewley, who now lives in Bardstown, returned to the Tracy community Sunday for a rededication of the Lane Family Cemetery.

“Many of the graves at the cemetery are marked only by field stones, but with the help of Martha Harrison, a local historian, the names of those buried there have been revealed.

“Not only do they appear in Harrison’s new book, “New and Unrecorded Cemeteries and Burials in Barren County,” but they are also printed on a sign erected at the cemetery so future generations will know the resting place of their ancestors.

“They just have field stones but we felt they needed to be recognized,” said Tim England, a descendant.

“The cemetery is located high atop a hill on a farm owned by England’s father, Clyde Jr.

“The rededication ceremony included a reading from Sallie A. Harrison’s Bible by Jonathan Page, another descendant, as well as a prayer and the singing of hymns.

“Page lives nearby and says when he was growing up the cemetery was always a scary place.

“This is where your brought your friends if you wanted to scare them,” he said, adding that the work to beautify the cemetery has transformed it from a scary place to a garden spot.

“After the ceremony, dinner on the grounds was served buffet style on an old wagon. Many who attended the event spent the afternoon reminiscing before hitching rides with England and others on four-wheelers down the hill to their vehicles only to gather again on Sept. 30 for the Lane family reunion at Sulphur Well Park in Metcalfe County.”

Martha Harrison has documented the following burials at the Lane Cemetery:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birthdate</th>
<th>Deathdate</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison, Sallie Ann</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 1852</td>
<td>Aug 21, 1921</td>
<td>d/o Booker Lane (death certificate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lane, Barney</td>
<td>Age 97</td>
<td>May 18, 1888</td>
<td>(5-30-1888 Glasgow Weekly Times</td>
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<td>Lane, Booker</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Dec 21, 1874</td>
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<td>Lane, Elizabeth</td>
<td>1775</td>
<td>Aft 1860</td>
<td>Family records</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilkinson</td>
<td>99yr3mo8ds</td>
<td>Mar 26, 1908</td>
<td>(4-3-1907 GWT, aunt of Barney</td>
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</table>
Lane Cemetery, continued:

Lane, Joe        Age 74+        Thursday        (8-29-1918) Glasgow Republican
Lane, Juda       Age 74+        Sunday         (43-25-1907) Glasgow Republican, w/o
                 Joe of Etoile
Lane, Sallie Combs  1811        aft 1870       Family records, w/o Booker
Lane, Thomas     1765          1828             Family records

Green Chambers — A Slave's Path

The following was contributed by Mr. Steve Lee, 35 East Golden Lake Road, Circle
Pines, MN 55014 (Stephen.lee@pca.state.mn.us) and permission granted to publish.

Mr. Lee is an amateur historian of local history in Minnesota. He stated that “The first
settler in our part of Minnesota, now called Circle Pines or Blaine, was Greenberry Chambers. He
had been a slave in Barren County, Kentucky, and then was enlisted in the Union Army. After the
war, he, his wife Charlotte, and three children left for the North.” Mr. Lee became so enthused
about the life of Green Chambers that he ended up writing a local history. He enclosed copies of
his story of Green which will be printed in this and subsequent issues of “Traces.” By permission
It is Mr. Lee’s hopes to make a connection between a living member of the Chambers family and
his Minnesota Chambers group. He also has a document showing a “negro wench” bill of sale
which was found in the Minnesota Historical Society collection which might have connections to
Kentucky as well as a Mary Chambers who lived in another part of Anoka County.

The following is from Mr. Lee’s story on Greenberry Chambers.

Greenberry Chambers

Greenberry Chambers

06-17-2000

Up until 1865 there were no permanent non-Indian settlers in what became Blaine
Township. Phillip Laddy stayed a short time in 1862 near the lake now bearing his name
(the lake at the current intersection of Highway 65 and County Road 10 is sometimes
spelled Laddie Lake) but he died shortly thereafter. George Townsend was the next
settler, probably in Section 24 of what would become Blaine Township, but he soon left.
In 1865 Greenberry Chambers became the first permanent settler when he and his
family settled on the former Townsend claim.

According to one source, Green Chambers had been born in Barren County Kentucky, a
slave owned by “James Gillick” [the censuses for Barren County list a number of
“Gillock” families, in the Glasgow area, including James Gillock. That is presumed to be
the correct spelling]. Gillock’s two sons were said to have inherited Green Chambers
and sold him to a Mr. Francis (Frank) Chambers of Barren County, Kentucky, from
whom Green Chambers supposedly obtained his name.

A James Gillock will dated 1842 includes mention of 34 slaves. Included are slaves
named Green, George, and Sarah.
According to Green Chambers’ Army records, however, Francis Chambers bought Green Chambers from George W. Chambers in November, 1859. An 1811 bill of sale in the Minnesota Historical Society Archives documents the sale of “a negro wench” to a George Chambers. There is no locational information available for this document.85 [Green Chambers gave ages indicating his year of birth as 1813, 1815, 1821, and 1824 in various records]

Francis Chambers was listed in the 1860 Census as a 44 year old farmer, with male children of 4 and 2 years of age (names are illegible, perhaps Sam and C.W.). The Chambers farm was listed as being worth $900, with personal property worth $700.86

Green Chambers had a wife name Lottie (ne Miss C. Simmons, also known as Carlotta and Charlotte) whom he married in 1851. They had five children.87 

The 1850 Barren County Census included a Slave Census. George W. Chambers owned mulatto female slaves aged 18 and 4/12, and a black female aged 9. James M. Gillock owned black female slaves aged 39, 10, 4, and 5/12. He owned one 18-year-old black male slave. No listing for slave ownership for Francis Chambers was found in the 1850 slave schedule.

The 1860 Census included a schedule for listing slaves and their owners. Frank Chambers was listed as having one male slave of 39 years. That age matches generally with ages given by Green Chambers. Frank Chambers lists no other slaves. George W. Chambers lists one six-year-old female slave. James M. Gillock lists two female slaves, aged 13 and 11. A J.M. Gillock owned three juvenile female slaves, aged 13, 12, and 4. Green Chambers’ known daughter, Sarah, was born around 1855 and thus may have been owned by George W. Chambers or J.M. Gillock.88 One of the two James Gillock slave girls or the other two J.M. Gillock older slave girls may have been another of Green’s children, since only three of Green’s children’s names are known (Green Jr., George, and Sarah). In any event, Green Chambers’ family was scattered.

When the Civil War began in 1861 Kentucky hoped to remain neutral. However, Confederate troops invaded western Kentucky in the summer of 1861, and Union troops occupied Paducah. Kentucky formed a military force to drive out the Confederates and maintain neutrality, but that action allied the state with the Union. About 75,000 Kentuckians eventually fought with the Union; about 35,000 for the Confederacy.89

As the war dragged on, more and more northerners were demanding that slavery be abolished. President Lincoln had resisted such a move from fear of loss of support from Great Britain. By the summer of 1862 Lincoln had changed his mind, but because the war was going poorly for the North, he waited for a Union victory so as to not have freedom for slaves seem a desperation move. After the Union victory at Antietam, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation under which slaves in the rebellious states were freed. The Emancipation did not apply to slave states of the Union, including Kentucky. [Presumably this was to avoid antagonizing the Union’s border states.] The complete abolition of slavery in all states occurred with the passage of Amendment 13 to the Constitution in 1865.90

In 1862, several of the states formed regiments of black troops. After the Emancipation Proclamation the Union formed the Bureau of Colored Troops. Fourteen states raised volunteer units under their state designations, later redesignated as “U.S. Colored Troops”. These troops were commanded almost exclusively by white men. By the end of the war 178,975 black troops had served in the Union Army; and 9,695 had served in
the Navy. Southern troops regarded these black soldiers as escaped slaves and often executed them upon capture. After the battle at Fort Pillow, Tennessee, Confederate forces reportedly killed more than 300 surrendering black Union soldiers.

When a "slave of a loyal master" was drafted and mustered into the services the slave was made free, and his master received a certificate for the one hundred-dollar bounty normally payable to an enlistee. A master of a slave volunteer could apply for compensation up to three hundred dollars.

Prior to army service Green Chambers ran away from his master and hid in the woods for some time. In 1864 Green Chambers was enlisted in Munfordville Kentucky as a private in Company H of the 115th U.S. Colored Infantry. Frank Chambers of Barren County, Kentucky filed a "claim for the compensation of slave" wherein he certified that he had valid title to Green Chambers at the date of Green Chambers' enlistment and swore that he had never supported the rebellion. The dollar amount of the claim paid to Frank Chambers was not specified in Green Chambers' military record.

The 115th was formed at Bowling Green, Kentucky in 1864. The 115th did Garrison duty at Lexington Kentucky until December 1864, then went to Virginia and participated in siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond between January and April 1865, and the occupation of Richmond in May.

Green Chambers was mustered in on September 20, 1864 in Bowling Green Kentucky. He enlisted for a three-year period; his Muster Roll remarked: "new recruit Barren County owed service to F. Chambers". His age at the time was given as 43 years old, his height as five feet 6 1/2 inches, his complexion, hair, and eyes black. His occupation prior to enlistment was given as "farmer". Captain Charles Ives commanded the Regiment. Green Chambers did not complete his enlistment, nor did he participate in more than three months of active duty.

In the fall of 1864 Chambers' company was erecting a stockade at Fort Cynthiana, Kentucky. Chambers was helping roll up a log, which slipped, and "the handspike he held in his hand was forced against him and struck in such a manner as to cause a rupture which grew worse and worse." Green Chambers was sent to an Army hospital in Paris, Kentucky, and then to the Meakin Street Hospital in Covington, Kentucky, where he did light duty as a supervisor cook "until 'Uncle Abe' was assassinated". He was then sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio where he was discharged from the Union Army in July of 1865.

While Green was in the army hospital he had someone write several letters to his wife for him. Mail service was sporadic and at least three letters never arrived. His wife's letters also did not reach Green, prompting him to wonder whether she remained alive. There is one letter written by Green to Charlotte in his Army pension file, it had been submitted to prove his army service and source of his disability. The handwritten penciled letter is difficult to read, but portions are legible. The letter, addressed to "Shirlotte Chambers" includes: "Dear wife... I got your letter with a lock of hair and one dollar... I hope that this will find you well and doing well and praying ...I dreamed of you..."

Green Chambers had served approximately ten months. He had been found to be incapable of performing his duties because of "large inguinal hernia of both sides, rendering any exertion painful, and fatiguing." His Certificate of Discharge notes that he "ought not to have been enlisted". Various pension record affidavits from St. Paul in the 1880's describe Chambers as sound before Army service; nearly crippled afterward.
After being discharged at Camp Dennison on July 31, 1865 he started back to Mumfordville Kentucky by steamboat. His knapsack was stolen however, including his discharge papers, so he went to Cincinnati to get a certificate from the paymaster. It showed his pay to be $199.51 for the period September 24, 1864 to July 30, 1865.

82(Green Chambers’ Army Records, National Archives) [the soldier’s birthplace and address is given as Glasgow, Barnes County, in the discharge papers. Other army records records give his home county as Barren, and the current Kentucky maps put Glasgow in Barren County and show no Barnes County. The author concludes that the county name was copied incorrectly or misunderstood by an army clerk.]
831860 Barren County Census p. 751
84Will Book 3, Barren County records, as noted in Barren’s Black Roots- A History of the Black Families of Barren County, Kentucky, Volume I, Michelle Bartley Gorin(Gorin Genealogical Publishing, 1992) p.48
85MHS Archives, CB1811 Mar.1
861860 Barren County Census
87Winchell History of the Upper Mississippi Valley p. 261
881860 Barren County Census, line 39 of unmarked page
89World Book Encyclopedia, v 11  p. 230f
90World Book Encyclopedia, v 6  p. 200
92World Book Encyclopedia, V4  p. 480
93The act of February 24, 1865 as described in Summary of Legislative Acts and Executive Orders 1862-65 (Internet at http://www.coax.net/people/lwf/cwActs.htm)
94(Green Chambers’ Military Records, National Archives)
95National Park Service Website  http://www.itd.nps.gov/unitzdocs/usso0115ri00c.html

To be continued
### BARREN COUNTY LAND GRANTS - CONCLUSION


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<tr>
<td>Young Edward</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2-19-1814</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Reubin</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9-1-1799</td>
<td>Boyds Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Wm</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5-19-1857</td>
<td>Falling Timber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Wm</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5-19-1857</td>
<td>Falling Timber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CRABTREE INFORMATION SOUGHT

Seeking anyone who has information on the Crabtree family! If you can help, contact R. W. Crabtree, Jr., 308 Gwindale Road, Gadsden, AL 35901-5618

### PRETTYMAN DAVIS AND WIFE SARAH POYNTER INFORMATION SOUGHT

I am doing research on my family tree. I have just gotten to a grandfather and grandmother, which came from Barren County, Kentucky. The names that I am looking for information on are Prettyman Davis (b) abt. 1807 and his wife Sarah Sallie Poynter (b) abt. 1807. Their children were: Mary Elizabeth (b) abt 1826; Julia A. (b) abt. 1829; Sarah (b) abt. 1831; Matilda (b) abt. 1833; John W. (b) abt. 1835; Lucinda (b) abt. 1837; Thomas H. (b) abt. 1839; Sarah Poynter's parents were William Poynter and Sally (Mary) Chapman. I can't find any parents on Prettyman Davis. So am hoping to also solve that one. I hope to solve some of these brick walls of mine. Am wondering if Prettyman Davis could be Indian. What Indian tribes would I look into if this were to be? I have a picture of his daughter Martha, which was born in Illinois and she looks like she could possibly be Indian. Any help would be so appreciated. Nancy Hofer, 433 Pyrite Dr. NE, Rio Rancho, NM 87124 January 18, 2007

### MAYFIELD TO MAYFIELD

“This Indenture made this 10th day of August 1821 between Thomas Mayfield & Polly his wife, James Giddens & Betsy his wife, WM. T. Bush & Sally his wife, John Matthews, James Matthews, George W. Matthews, & Pleasant Matthews Heirs & Representatives of the John Matthews Decd. of the one part and Tandy Mayfield, Powatan Mayfield, Adaline Mayfield, Jane Mayfield, & John Mayfield, children & Heirs of John Mayfield & Nancy Mayfield his wife being grandchildren of the said John Matthews Decd of the other part Witnesseth the Aforesaid Heirs of John Matthews Decd for and in Consideration of the sum of one dollar in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath bargained and sold and by these presents doth bargain and Sell unto the said Tandy, Powatan, Adaline, Jane and John Mayfield a certain Lott of ground
Mayfield to Mayfield, continued:

situate on the West side of Race Street near the South West Corner of the Publick Square & opposite to Lott No. 70. Beginning on Race Street at the corner of a Lott Conveyed by Thomas Mayfield to John Perkins running with Perkin’s line N 70 West 91 feet to a State thence North 20 East 40 feet to a stake on the road leading from the West end of Washington Street to Crenshaw’s Mill thence with said road on Street South 70 East 91 feet to a Stake on Race Street thence with said Street South 20 West 40 feet to the Beginning. Also one other Lott adjoining the foregoing Lott of ground Beginning at the North West corner of the same & running North 70 West 75 feet to a stake corner to Thomas Mayfield’s Stable Lott thence with a line of the said lott South 20 West 150 feet to a State thence of the said South 70 East 75 feet to a stake thence North 20 West 150 feet to a stake, the Beginning. The said Tandy, Powatan, Adaline, Jane and John Mayfield to have and to have [sic] the aforesaid two Lotts of ground to them and their Heirs forever and the said Heirs and Representatives of the aforesaid John Matthews, Deceased for themselves and their Heirs to covenant and agree to Warrant and Defend the aforesaid two Lotts of ground unto the said Tandy Mayfield, Powatan Mayfield, Adaline Mayfield, Jane Mayfield & John Mayfield against the claim of themselves and their Heirs & all persons claiming by this or under them in Witness whereof the said Heirs & Representatives of the said John Matthews Decd have hereunto set their hands & seals the date first herein Written.

Signed by: Thomas Mayfield, Polley Mayfield, James Giddings, Betsy Giddings, James Matthews, Geo W Matthews, John Matthews, Will T Bush, Sally Bush.

ARE YOU A WELCOME GUEST?


County Clerk’s offices in various states vary as to the information they contain but can include: Land deeds, guardianship papers, marriages, wills and probates, mortgages, leases, bastardy cases, apprenticeships, court order books (proceedings of the monthly meetings), livestock brands, voter registrations, surveys, tax rolls, manumissions, indentures, poorhouse/county farm records, bounties for wolf scalps, and much more. These are gold mines for the researcher!

There are some no-no’s when you go to the County Clerk’s office if you want to be welcomed back. We must remember that doing genealogy is NOT their primary concern. They have a full-time job of car registrations, voter registrations, license plates, etc. Not all the clerks, or deputies as they are called in Kentucky, are excited about or have a lot of knowledge of the “old” records that we want to see. Thus, we don’t want to take a lot of their time asking “dumb” questions (well, to them anyway!). Get organized first and then if you have a question or so, go to the employees for help. Some of the things you can do ahead of time might include:

1 – Check to see what hours they are open and if they are open that day – they do take holidays off, they might be remodeling, be sure they’re open before driving there. Notice their hours and don’t be dragging your heels when it gets near closing hours; have everything wrapped up so you can leave when it’s time.

2 – Find out if you are allowed to research yourself; some clerk’s offices don’t want you digging through the old records yourself.

3 – Do you need an appointment? This would be rare, but one never knows!

4 – Do they have a photocopy machine; are you allowed to copy records yourself; how much
Are You a Welcome Guest, continued:

   does it cost?
5 - Can you get certified as well as non-certified copies?
6 - Are you allowed to bring in lap-top computers, scanners, digital cameras, etc?
7 - Where are the records housed; are they all in one section or are their older or different records in another location?
8 - Where can you do long-term parking; where is the nearest restaurant (who has time to eat?)

Next – when you think you’re organized, let’s step into the County Clerk’s office. What can help you here?

1 - Dress appropriately. White slacks et al, business suits … not too smart! These are old records! You might come out looking like you’ve been working in the garden.
2 - Wear comfortable shoes. Some offices have chairs where you can sit as you look through the records; some have counter space and you stand. You might need to climb a small ladder to reach the top shelves too.
3 - Be courteous, friendly and non-chatty with the employees. If you need to ask questions of the employees, be brief, and remember the please and thank you’s!
4 - Be sure you have change for the copy machine unless you know they will take a check. Many can not take credit card payments.
5 - Take paper, pens, pencils and an outline of what you are looking for. Many offices will not allow pens, so be sure you have pencils too.
6 - Don’t take a lot of loose papers If you pay for your copy work to a clerk, those loose papers might be taken for copy work you need to pay for. Plus, you will take up a lot of extra space!
7 - Consider taking archival gloves if you are going to handle original records. They’ve survived long time, we don’t want to be the one to damage them.
8 - Don’t carry a big purse or briefcase. Many clerks will ask you to check these in or put in a locker ahead of time to prevent theft – plus it’s one more thing you don’t have to carry around
9 - Don’t tell the employee who helps you your entire family tree going back to Adam and Eve! They might be the sweetest people you’ve ever met and very helpful; but they really don’t care one smidgen about your family tree unless somehow the are related. And they’re not being paid to learn!
10 - In most county clerk’s offices there are a lot of other people working – lawyers, abstract researchers, clerks doing filing, etc. Don’t distract them, get chatty with them or take up all their room.
11 - Don’t write on the original records. What? I found a mistake, I know her name was Cynthia not Sinthiana! Or a marriage date is wrong …. I don’t want the mistake to continue!!! Check with a clerk/employee and explain that you have proof that this is in error. They will normally ask you to write the correct information on a piece of paper, with your name, address, phone # or email address and they will insert it in the book. Do NOT use a sticky note on the old original record!
12 - Never have sticky fingers. There is nothing so sad as going to the County Clerk’s office and finding that the marriage or will that you want to see is missing. Surely, some have been lost over the years, some have been misfiled. But, sometimes it is very obvious that a prior researcher or family member has “accidentally” removed a record. I know the original document would love to be framed and hung on your wall with pride, or sold on ebay for a profit … but think what you are doing for other family researchers. That record is gone forever. As handsome as it looks on your wall or in your safety-deposit box …
Are You a Welcome Guest, continued:

you have deprived future generations from seeing that precious piece of paper or solving
their family tree.

13 – And, again and again. When you leave, take a moment to be sure you have all your papers,
that you are paid up, and say thank you! Some of my dearest friends work at the local
County Clerk’s office! I feel welcome there, am greeted with a smile, and helped when I
need assistance. Why? Because I have tried to be a good researcher. I have tried to leave
a good impression. I have tried to help other researchers while there to save the
employees time.

**WHAT ABOUT UNSAVORY ANCESTORS??**

An amateur genealogical researcher discovered that his great-great uncle, Remus Starr, a
fellow lacking in character, was hanged for horse stealing and train robbery in Montana in
1889. The only known photograph of Remus shows him standing on the gallows. On the back
of the picture is this inscription:

"Remus Starr; horse thief; sent to Montana Territorial Prison 1885, Escaped 1887; robbed
the Montana Flyer six times. Caught by Pinkerton detectives. Convicted and hanged 1889."

In a Family History subsequently written by the researcher, Remus's picture is cropped so
that all that's seen is a head shot. The accompanying biographical sketch is as follows:

"Remus Starr was a famous cowboy in the Montana Territory. His business empire grew
to include acquisition of valuable equestrian assets and intimate dealings with the Montana
railroad. Beginning in 1885, he devoted several years of his life to service at a government
facility, finally taking leave to resume his dealings with the railroad. In 1887, he was a key
player in a vital investigation run by the renowned Pinkerton Detective Agency. In 1889,
Remus passed away during an important civic function held in his honor when the platform
upon which he was standing collapsed."

**BUELA VILLA HOTEL - SULPHUR WELL, KY**

"The community of Sulphur Well is located on Hwy. 70 about 10.8 miles north of
Edmonton and 17.3 miles southwest of Greensburg. The discovery of the sulphur well and the
community that evolved around it were the results of Ezekiel Neal’s initiative and desire to
improve his standard of living. Mr. Neal, being aware of the large sum of money obtained by the
Mitchell family from a salt well on the East Fork of the Little Barren, determined that there could
possibly be salt wells on the South Fork of the river only two miles away. If this were true, then
he reasoned that he too could make his fortune.

"He began acquiring land along the South Fork in September, 1832. According to Catlett
W. Thompson, he secured drilling equipment and began to dig in 1835. Using a hand and a horse-
powered six inch drill, he worked for weeks until he reached a depth of 180 feet. At that point, the
pressure within the earth shot the 100 pound auger, 180 feet of shafting, and stream of water into
the air. A 20 to 30 foot high stream of water was maintained for several days, finally subsiding to
an artesian well spouting water a few feet above the ground."
Buela Villa Hotel, continued:

“At first Mr. Neal was disappointed since he did not discover a salt well as he desired. However, upon being analyzed, the water was found to contain sulphur, magnesia, salt and iron. The stream of water has continued to run since that time. It did not change due to cold, heat, rain, or drought. The water was reported to have medicinal value and was said to be “an infallible cure for all diseases of the stomach, as well, as all nervous troubles.”

“According to Mr. Thompson, Neal opened his home as a hotel for the people who came to the area to drink the water. On September 13, 1854, Ezekial Neal and his wife, Ann Eliza Neal, sold a tract of land containing 186 acres including the sulphur well for $2,000 to William Green of Hart County. The Neals continued to live in the area for a few years.

“As word of the well spread, people began to come more and more to Sulphur Well. At times, various residents of the community operated boarding houses and hotels. One hotel which was the mail hotel prior to 1903, stood above the location of Brown’s store today. One of the first to operate it was Capt. Jerman B. Morris. His father, Samuel C. Morris settled in the Sulphur Well area in 1837. After enlisting in Co. B 21st Kentucky, at the beginning of the Civil War, Capt. Morris was forced to resign a year later because of poor health. After trying various pursuits he came again to Sulphur Well in 1879, where he operated a general store and a hotel that was known as the Morris Hotel. It later was called the McPherson Hotel, operated by Dr. McPherson.

“In 1902, Catlett W. Thompson began construction of the Beula Villa Hotel. It opened for business in 1903, and continued under Mr. Thompson’s direction until his death in 1919. Mrs. Jim Richardson operated the Beula Villa until 1920 when it was sold to King Crenshaw, who operated the hotel until July 5, 1969, when it was sold due to his poor health.” "Meckalfe County, Our History in Pictures, 1991, Kay Harbison – Joan Edwards, Taylor Publishing Co, Dallas, TX. P. 61).

Shown below is the guest register of Beula Villa Hotel when King Crenshaw was Proprietor. The original register is housed at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center. They are presented in the order shown, sometimes dates go from year to year.

**Wednesday, Aug 4, 1937:**
H. L. Moran, Horse Cave, KY
Earl Miller, Greensburg, KY
H. W. Roggenkamp, Shiveley, KY

**Thursday, Aug 5, 1937:**
Groll? McPherson, Louisville, KY
Eppie Moore, Louisville, KY
Virginia Moore, Baltimore, MD
Wortha Moore, Louisville, KY
Alice Moore, Louisville, KY

**Saturday, Aug 7, 1937**
Dr. & Mrs. C. F. Mouser, Evarts, KY
Dr. & Mrs. Ferguson, Bowling Green, KY
Mrs. FitzGerald, Glasgow, KY
Eula Sullivan, Glasgow, KY
W. King and Wife, Louisville, KY

**August 7th continued:**
L. K. Buckel, Louisville, KY
J. E. Sheaffer, Louisville, KY
Mrs. G. B. Russell & son, Louisville, KY
Mrs. T. L. Brown, Louisville, KY
Dr. Dearing?, Louisville, KY
H Edwards & wife, Louisville, KY

**Wednesday, June 22nd (no year shown):**
C. B. Armstrong, Louisville, KY
Homer Lilch, Podunk Center, China [sic!]
Harry Green, Louisville, KY
Elmer Tabor, Henderson, KY
Ben Creamer, Owensboro, KY
A J Hood, Hopkinsville, KY
Perry Do__, Hopkinsville, KY
J P Miles, Madisonville, KY
R C Davis, Madisonville, KY
Buela Villa, continued:

**Wednesday, June 22nd, continued:**
Waverly Lee, Madisonville, KY
Irwin Schart, Camp Taylor, KY
H. B. Jones, Louisville, KY
Ralph Calreared, Louisville, KY
Bill Hotchell, Louisville, KY
John Dilla__, Owensboro, KY
Charles Skagg, Louisville, KY
N. B. McRee
Lawrence Hunter
Shelby Marrs
Jack Robinson
Elmer Hulon
Harold Frasier
Jr. Mise?
Herschel Love
Calvin Black

**Sunday, May 31, 1936:**
______, Cave City, KY & family
Mr & Mrs Will Reynolds, Cave City KY

**Sunday, August 8, 1937:**
Clarence Oakers? & wife & Daughter, Horse Cave
Dr. and Mrs. S L. Dunbar, Campbellsville, KY
Miss Isabelle Fisher, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Mary Lynn Dunbar, Campbellsville, KY
Mr & Mrs. J. W. Callison, Campbellsville, KY
Mr & Mrs. Joe Chandler, Campbellsville, KY
Mr & Mrs. Goe? G Ratzman, Louisville, KY
Mr & Mrs. A. C. Cornester?, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. J H Daugherty, Bowling Green, KY
Mr. & Mrs. John Ford K& Son, Cave City, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Otis Jackson, Franklin, KY
Mr. & Mrs. W. D. Harris, Franklin, KY
Shirley Howard, Hardyville, KY

**Monday, August 9, 1937:**
Mrs. Margaret Posey, Bowling Green, KY
____, Lowell, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. A T Whitman, Louisville, KY
T. W. Hoskins & wife, Louisville, KY

**Methodist Assembly Continued (not dated):**
Lewis Denton
John Brunson
Winn Brown
George Grise
George Jungerman

**Methodist Assembly continued:**
Chas. Curry
Horace Thigpen
Wm. McKinley
F. C. Bowser
H. C. Green
Jas. Keith
Chas. King
Jack Barnett
Jas. Bishop
Malcolm Jones
Moss McAfee
Wm. James
Clark Bernard
Kell? Charles
Ben Dyer
Robert Richardson
Frank Kimble
Wm Branch
Letsoo Kuriboyashe
Lawrence Wmmerson

July 9th continued (no year shown):
Mr. & Mrs. G.S. Gibson, Louisville, KY
Pauline & Rose Gibson, Louisville, KY
Mr. Wardell Drier, Louisville, KY
Mr. George McClarty, Louisville, KY
Mr & Mrs. Flo? Thompson, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs Ben D Ford, Horse Cave, KY
Eula Galloway, Glasgow, KY
Mrs. J. W. Galloway, Glasgow, KY
Wendell Galloway, Glasgow, KY
Lula Galloway, Glasgow, KY
Mrs. P. B. Gillenwater, Glasgow, KY
Joanne Gillenwater, Glasgow, KY
Powell Gillenwater, Jr., Glasgow, KY
Fossie Alexandria, Louisville, KY
Val. Hartlage, Shively, KY
W. L. Rogers & wife, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Edw. S. Clark, Louisville, KY
Dr. W. F. Alvey & wife, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. P. Lancaster, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Copas?, Louisville, KY
McNeal? And wife, Louisville, KY
Mrs. Sabie Young, Louisville, KY
J. B. Brown, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Bryan, Louisville, KY
Buela Villa continued:

July 9th, continued:
Mr. & Mrs. W. Sizemore, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Walker, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Payne, Franklin, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Pat Payne, Louisville, KY
Fred M, Louisville, KY

Continued (not dated):
R. C. Weller, Wadsworth OH
C. or E U Clark, wife & son, Louisville, KY
N. L. Fells & wife, Louisville, KY
R. E. Nelson & wife, Louisville, KY
Jane Finn, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Ferguson, Bowling Green, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Mayes Durham, Greensburg, KY
Mr. & Mrs. Bill Murphey, Bowling Green, KY
Mr. & Mrs. H. Weller, Shirley, KY
Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Parsons, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. A. Schmitt, Shively, KY
Miss Mamie Schmitt, Shively, KY
Miss Magdalen Schmitt, Shively, KY
Mr. Edward Kopple, Shively, KY
Mr. Joe Rudolph, Shively, KY

Saturday, July 4th (no year shown):
Mr. & Mrs. J Hugh Miller, Louisville, KY
Hugh Kroger Miller, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. H. B. Villesvik, Louisville, KY
Mrs. Hannah Villesvik, Louisville, KY
Margie Lee Villesvik, Louisville, KY
Helen Beard, Louisville, KY
Mrs. Frances Allen, Paducah, KY
Miss Ellen Allen, Paducah, KY
Miss Maryk Sidney Lynch, Louisville, KY
Mrs. Francesca Allen, Louisville, KY

Tuesday, July 7th (no year shown):
Mr & Mrs. R. H. Word, Summer Shade, KY
Henry Smith, Horse Cave, KY
A K Palmore, Horse Cave, KY

Wednesday, July 8th (no year shown):
G. L. Brantley, Louisville, KY
W. F. Martin, Louisville, KY
S. J. Boone, Owensboro, KY
John Ottley, Glasgow, KY
Tompkins & wife, Greensburg, KY
H L Faust & wife, Elizabethtown, KY

Thursday, July 9th (no year shown):
Mrs. M. Threlkeld, Lebanon, KY
G B Smith, Lebanon, KY
Scott Thompson, Elizabethtown? KY
John Richey, Glasgow, KY
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Reading, Miami, FL
J. D. Renolds, Horse Cave, KY
Mr. Walker, Glasgow, KY
Fred Ferguson, Bowling Green, KY

Friday, July 10th (no year shown):
(faded) Mrs. ___ Louisville, Ky

Assumed Saturday, July 4th (no year shown):
Mrs. Lynn McPherson, Louisville, KY
Mrs. Lynn McPherson, Louisville, KY
Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Fust, Louisville, KY
Martha Fust, Louisville, KY
A H Ochs, Louisville, KY
Mrs. S. Ochs, Louisville, KY
Hazel Ochs, Louisville KY
Mrs. J B Armstrong, Louisville, KY
Birdie Duggers, Louisville, KY
Mrs. Hillenbrand, Louisville, KY
Inez Hillenbrand, Louisville, KY

Sunday, July 5th (no year shown):
Mrs. Zira R, Red Lick?
Mrs. J. H. Kinnaird, Red Lick?
R. S. White & Chauffeur, ___ KY
Frank Ball, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Monday, July 6th (no year shown):
W. D. Harris, Franklin, KY
Mrs. W. D. Harris, Franklin, KY
Mrs. N. A. Crow, Franklin, KY

August 16th 1936
R. A. White, Whitewood, KY
Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Kellerman, Louisville, KY
Mary Rose Kellerman, Louisville, KY

Monday, August 17th, 1936:
W. H. Honeycutt, Glasgow, KY
Winn Davis, Glasgow, KY
S. C. Harlin, Glasgow, KY
J & K Rowe, Glasgow, KY
Ed Kerley, Glasgow, KY
Buela Villa, continued:

**Wednesday, Aug 19, 1936:**
- E. M. Ro, no location.
- James Qu... [ink smear], Edmonton, KY
- E. C. Terry, Edmonton, KY
- Dade Wallace, Sulphur Well, KY
- J. D. Reynolds, Horse Cave, KY

**Thursday, August 20, 1936:**
- W. R. Myers, Columbia, KY
- Mrs. F. N. Bradford, Glasgow, KY
- Irvin Stice, Brownsville, KY
- Clymer Constock, Brownsville, KY
- Sam Stunt? & wife, Cave City, KY
- Eva Moss, Cave City, KY
- Charley Lovell, Louisville, KY
- Fred Ferguson, Bowling Green, KY
- Joe A Rothrig?, Louisville, KY
- Harry Rothrig?, Louisville, KY

**No date:**
- Mrs. Homer Palmore, Horse Cave, KY
- Raf? Clay Palmore, Horse Cave, KY
- LeRoy Palmore, Horse Cave, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. E. P. Chester, St. Petersburg, FL
- Mrs. J. H. Kinnaird, Edmonton, KY
- Mrs. Zira Ross?, Edmonton, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. L. C. Cotton, Campbellsville, KY
- L. C. Cotton Jr, Campbellsville, KY
- Mary Lynn Dunbar, Campbellsville, KY
- Dfr. & Mrs. S. L. Dunbar, Campbellsville, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Squires, Campbellsville, KY
- Helen & Rena Squires, Campbellsville, KY
- Owen Jeffries, Campbellsville, KY
- Pearl Hardy, Bowling Green, KY
- Mrs. Hearldson, Bowling Green, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. Dan? E Schmitt, Louisville, KY
- Luther Rhea, Horse Cave, KY
- J. N. Burks, Horse Cave, KY
- R. H. White, Whitewood, KY
- Dr. & Mrs. H. M. M___, Louisville, KY
- Jack Weston?, Louisville, KY
- Virginia Buzarad, Youngstown, OH
- Antionette Pfeffer, Louisville, KY
- Dr. & Mrs. B. J. B___, Columbia, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Henry, Louisville, KY
- R. A. White, Whitewood, KY
- Eula Pull___, Glasgow, KY

**Sunday, August 23rd (no year shown):**
- Mr. & Mrs. B. J. Bolin, Campbellsville?, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. Woods Richardson, Glasgow, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. Jack Pedigo, Glasgow, KY
- Miss Warrow, Danville, KY
- Mr. Reul?, Danville, KY
- G. B. Taylor, Greensburg, KY
- _ R. Whie, Whitewood, KY

**Monday, August 24, 1936:**
- Mr. & Mrs. C. G. Depp, Hiseville, KY
- E. Parsons & Wife, Louisville, KY
- Miss Madge Compton, Glasgow, KY
- Mrs. Mark Cox, Glasgow, KY
- Mrs. Jennie Barlow, Glasgow, KY
- Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell, Bowling Green
- William Russell, Bowling Green, KY
- Mrs. Minnie Ridge, Louisville, KY
- George Ridge, Louisville, KY

**Tuesday, August 25 (1936):**
- Mrs. Luch J. Wahbon?, Louisville, KY
- Mrs. Ethel B. Roberts, Danville, KY
- W. F. Francis, Glasgow, KY
- Henry___, unreadable
- Mrs. Geo J. Ellis, Glasgow, KY
- Mr. and Mrs. W. Honeycutt, Glasgow, KY
- Mrs. Geo J. Ellis, Jr., Glasgow, KY
- J. Mitchell Ellis, Glasgow, KY

**Friday, August 21st, 1936:**
- Gilbert Carter, Glasgow, KY
- Mr. Peden, ? Elizabethtown, KY
- Mrs. H. B. Ingram, Columbia, KY
- Helen Beard, Louisville, KY

**Saturday, August 22nd, 1936:**
- R. A. White, Whitewood, KY
- Mrs. Sam’l or Dan’l White, Louisville, KY
- Miss Mary Hill Gar___, Louisville, KY
- Vera Harlin, Glasgow, KY
- Sarah M. Harrison, Hodgenville KY
- Shirley M. Howard, Hodgenville, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. ____ Wilson, Louisville, KY
- Mr. & Mrs. Scott Thompson,
  Daughter Patsy, Frankfort?, KY
Buela Villa, continued:

Sunday, August 23rd, 1936:
Mrs. Ada White, Horse Cave, KY
Carl White, Horse Cave, KY
Marjorie White, Horse Cave, KY
S. C. Lawrence?, Bowling Green, KY
Mrs. S. C. Lawrence?, Bowling Green, KY
Miss Mabel Jordan, Bowling Green, KY

Earl Morris, Bowing Green, KY
Mrs. K C Sparks, Louisville, KY
Reginald Palmore, Horse Cave, KY
Chad England, Horse Cave, KY
Dickinson?, Horse Cave, KY
B Frith, Horse Cave, KY
Rogers

To be continued next issue.

Upcoming Speakers at the Historical Society

The following speakers are scheduled at the monthly meeting of the South Central KY Historical and Genealogical Society for the remainder of the year, subject to last-minute changes. Meetings are held at the South Central KY Cultural Center, 200 Water Street, Glasgow, 7pm. No charge for attendance, free parking.

June 28th: Samuel Terry IV, showing an acclaimed slide presentation entitled “Our Town” – a look at Glasgow in the past.

July 26th: Annual potluck picnic held at the Cultural Center.

Aug 23rd: Davie Reneau, acclaimed potter, instructor of art at two Universities, speaking on her functional pottery.

Sept 27th: Joy Lyons, author, guide at Mammoth Cave, speaking on the restoration of Bell’s Tavern and cemetery at Park City.

Oct 25th: Open

Nov 15th: Thanksgiving Dinner at a local restaurant.

Dec: No meeting for Christmas holidays.

Soldiers of Metcalfe County, KY

The Metcalfe County Historical Society is collecting information and pictures of servicemen and women of Metcalfe County for a book to be published in the future. If you know someone who has served in the military in any branch of service in peace time or in any way (Revolutionary through Iraq Freedom), please fill out the following form with all information that applies and return it with a picture, if available, in uniform or a recent photo or snapshot (good copy if possible, no copies on copy machine) to:

Metcalfe County Historical Society
Kay Harbison
4099 Randolph-Summer Shade Road
Summer Shade, Kentucky 42166
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MILITARY SERVICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRANCH OF SERVICE (Army, Navy, Air Force, etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF YEARS OF SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIT OF SERVICE (i.e., 3rd Army, 623rd Field Artillery, etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECORATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF BIRTH:</td>
</tr>
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<td>PLACE OF BIRTH:</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEATH DATE:</td>
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<td>PLACE OF DEATH:</td>
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<td>BURIAL PLACE:</td>
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<td>BATTLES:</td>
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<td>BASIC TRAINING LOCATIONS:</td>
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<td>PARENTS:</td>
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<td>WIFE/HUSBAND:</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCCUPATION AFTER MILITARY SERVICE:</td>
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<td>PLACE OF SERVICE:</td>
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Again, return this form and the photograph to Metcalfe County Historical Society, Kay Harbison, 4099 Randolph-Summer Shade Road, Summer Shade, KY 42166.
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. $3.60.

Goodhope Baptist Church (now Mcalfe 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>COST</th>
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Total Cost $  
Extra S&H if applicable $  
TOTAL $
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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

Name: ____________________________________________

Address: ____________________________________________

__________________________________________________

Names being researched: (Please limit to three)

1. 

2. 

3. 

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

<table>
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<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Membership</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life, under age 70</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life, over age 70</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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</tbody>
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Thank you for your continued support!

Mail this application to:

South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society
Post Office Box 157
Glasgow, KY 42142-0157
GENERAL INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP is open to anyone interested in the history of the South Central Kentucky area, centering around Barren County. Annual dues are $12.00.

TRACES, the Society's quarterly publication is received by all members. It is published seasonally; Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Members joining during the year will receive the past issues of that year in a separate mailing.

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

QUERIES are accepted only from members, without limit, and will be published as space permits. Queries should be limited to about 50 words.

EXCHANGE of Traces with other Societies or publications is acceptable and welcome.

BOOKS to be reviewed in Traces must be sent with information as to cost, including postage, from whom the book may be obtained. They become the property of the Society library. Books should have Kentucky interest. Reviews will be published as space permits.

MEETINGS are held monthly, except December, at the South Central Kentucky Cultural Center (Museum of the Barrens), 200 Water Street, Glasgow, KY, on the fourth Thursday, 7:00 p.m. Interesting and informative programs are planned for each meeting and your supportive attendance is always welcome.


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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Books for Sale by the Society
Membership Application