

Fall 2010

## Traces Volume 38, Number 3

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### Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Traces Volume 38, Number 3" (2010). *Traces, the Southern Central Kentucky, Barren County Genealogical Newsletter*. Paper 165.  
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2010

VOLUME 38

ISSUE NO. 3

ISSN - 0882-2158

FALL

# TRACES



## South Fork Square - 1922

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

P.O. Box 157

Glasgow, Kentucky 42142-0157

**SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY HISTORICAL  
AND  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

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Glasgow, KY

**ON THE COVER**

**Students of South Fork School  
October 20, 1922  
Mitchell Chamberlain, Teacher**

**1<sup>ST</sup> Row: Justice Boston, \_\_\_ Bostic, Chris Thomas Furlong, Robert McGlocklin, Edwin Chamberlain, Buck Jones, \_\_\_ Bostic, Finley Harris or Harrison, James? Bostic, Raymond Allen Saunders, Walter Witt, Otto Palmore, Woodrow Chamberlain.**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Row: Clara Reeves, Evelyn Jones, Elizabeth Reeves, Nell Walker McGlocklin, Mitchell Chamberlain, Louise Chamberlain, Mildred Saunders, Glee Boston, Mary Ed Chamberlain, Ruth Reeves, Clara Mae Witt, Anna Mae Furlong.**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Row: Benora Kinslow, Viola McGlocklin, Josephine Saunders, Christine Reeves, Raymond Greer, Mitchell Harris or Harrison, Leslie Furlong, Ray Stinnett, Clifton Bostic, James Chamberlain.**

**4<sup>th</sup> Row: Ella Frances McGlocklin, Ruth Beals, Pauline McGlocklin, Mary Greer, Alyne Taylor, Willie Edna Reeves, Lizzie Kate Furlong, Frank Taylor, Robert Chamberlain, Leo Greer**

**5<sup>th</sup> Row: Frank McGlocklin, B. S. Everett, Cecil Greer, Guy Evesrett, Fred Taylor**

**THE REEVES FAMILY AND OTHERS  
OF SOUTH FORK FROM EARLY 1900'S**

**Edna Reeves Rogers - Written 1992**

**"My parents, James Elbert Reeves born August 1886 and Flora Bailey born February 1890, were married in December 1908. I, Willie Edna Reeves Rogers, was born November 23, 1909 at what was known as the Aunt Becky Sander's house on South Green Street, Glasgow. My dad worked at Davidson Bros. Wholesale House, that I think was near where the Animal Clinic is now. Aunt Becky Sanders was quite a character. I guess there is a few folks around now who knew of her, but I have newspapers here that tell things of her. We moved to my grandfather's farm on what is now the Mrs. Olga Norris farm, where we and they lived until the old folks passed away in 1927-1928. I married in 1926.**

**"My grandparents were Jimmie and Laura Haley Reeves. It was at this place, where Mrs. Norris's house is, that six more children were born to my parents. It was also the place where my mother**

died in February, 1920, of the flu. She had given birth a few weeks before to a boy, James Elbert Reeves, Jr. What a struggle life was for all. I being ten (10) years old, I remember some of it. We moved in to the house with my grandparents Reeves. It made it hard on them but it could have been worse. It was a good life, never badly in need. The farm then was where 31E and the Shell Service Station is now. All that was in the pasture field. There is where we found dew berries, apple orchard near cedar trees, that are still where the road went into a real pretty place but it was old and in bad shape. This place was known as the Coffee Place.

"Before my mother died, my dad fixed up the house on the road and this was where we lived. That was sure another upset for all, sure rough on my dad with such a big family. There were six girls and my parents and the depression coming on. For awhile he was in Eastern Kentucky doing carpenter work in coal mines. He settled timbers in mines at Lynch, Kentucky near the Virginia line.

"We went to a one room school at South Fork near the present South Fork Church. It was a long walk, and we didn't go much in bad weather. We had a horse and buggy. When we were younger and my grandfather was able he would come for us some.

Where Beverly Hill now is was the Alonzo Peden apple orchard. We roamed over it and had a lot of company and friends. The Pritchard's were near. We were together a lot. Sue loved them all. Mrs. Etta Taylor's place was where Johnny Barrick's house is now. She was left with five children, four boys and a girl, that were about our age and were our friends. Bud and Eliza Mansfield's house was on the corner past where Dr. McPeak now lives. The Mansfield's were colored. Their barn was near the house and in front of where Billy Joe Rogers' house is now there was gate and a road that when [went] to the Taylor's place as well as a road in between the Mansfield and McPeak house. Emma and Polly Ann Mansfield, also colored, lived where Chuck Turner now lives. Aunt Lou Mansfield, mother of Bud and Emma, lived in a tumbled down looking house where Billy Joe Rogers' tobacco field is now. Neal Haley, Grandmother Reeves' brother, and his daughter Ethel lived near where Ernest Simpson's house is. Walter Kinslow, Earl's dad, bought from either Walter Beals or Lena Everett and where the barn was from Bud Mansfield. He built the house where Earl now lives in the late 1920's or 1930's. (Moved Feb. 1`929 - Walter and Lena and Earl moved back to KY from Viola, Tenn. in \_\_\_\_\_. Lived in apartment with Walter and Mollie Beals until Walter got hurt in oil well machinery, then they moved to Pritchardsville to the house then to Ellis House on Oil Well.)

"Ben and Mrs. Betty Everett lived up toward 31 E but was thought of as South Fork people as they went to school and church at South Fork. I remember being there when Mrs. Jesse Mae and Mr. Chris Lewis were married. This was before my mother died. We walked across the field to their house. Theirs was an old log house with two rooms, an upstairs and a shed kitchen. Mr. Neal Lewis's place, near us, had a dog trot. This was an open space between rooms.

"Mr. and Mrs. John Saunder, Mildred McGlocklin's grandparents, lived near where you turn in to Ernest Simpson's place. The house is now gone. Ben and Ella Smoot and Miss Vera lived at what we know as Miss Vera Smoot's place. It was an old place but it has been fixed up and is so nice looking now. Jim and Ruth Reeves McGlocklin lived at this place before the Smoot's. I think, they had daughters Etta and Rosa. George Lessenberry and Etta were married in the yard of this place in [the] early 1900's. I think Ross married Harry Berry. Harry grew up at what we knew as the Will Chamberlain place. Will Chamberlain was Mary Ed's father. David Bailey and "Smitty" Arthur Edward Smith now own the Will Chamberlain place.

"Jim McGlocklin then owned the Matney place that passed on to the George Lessenberry's, then to Garnett Matney.

"Jim Mack Peden owned the Walter Beals' place. The Walter Beals' place is now owned by the Hale's. Bob McGlocklin, Robert's grandfather, lived on the place where we have lived since 1947. The house was where we not have a tobacco field. Later the Harry Berry's lived in the house and William was born there in the early 1900's.

"Willie Chamberlain married Annie Berry. Their children were Mary Ed and Jewell Hill. Frank Matthews, an earlier cousin, lived at Willie Chamberlain's place. Frank was Ida McGlocklin's dad.

"There was a cabin, between George Lessenberry's and Walter Beal's places, close to Lessenberry's barn, called the Aunt Lydia Gassaway place. An aged colored woman lived here. I remember the cabin.

"Cousin Ida Matthews McGlocklin's grandfather owned what we know as Neal Lewis place. This is now owned by the City of Glasgow. Cousin Ida's grandfather was named Lessenberry. Mr. Lessenberry owned or ran a STILL HOUSE at a spring on land now owned by John Hale. This was not far from the road that crossed South Fork Creek and joined Beech Grove and Beckton Road. It was at this place, I have heard said, a lot of Peach Brandy, and I suppose other SPIRITS were made. This must have been in late 1800's or early 1900's.

"The house where I live was moved from the Lessenberry Still House. I have heard it said that Bob McGlocklin later built where Robert and Mildred lives. Robert's grandfather and grandmother are buried on my farm.

"When we moved here, in 1947 as tenants, the place was owned by Walter Beals. Bert and I bought the place in 1955.

"From where Bayless Road leads over the hill, passed my house and at the end of the road, is South Fork Creek, and what was known as Tater Cave. It is now just a hole in the bluff. Mary Ed and James Chamberlain's folks owned and lived where the Billingsley's and Maple Hill subdivision now is. Mary Ed Chamberlain's grandparents, Ed and Julia Chamberlain, lived nearer South Fork Road. Mr. Garrett and Susie Chamberlain lived on [the] hill where David Billingsley's family now live and where Bert and I lived as tenants in 1929 and early 1930's. In August 1929, Robert Louis Rogers was born there.

"The place that we knew as the Uncle Billie Everett place is where Arnold Cox's now lives. Billie Everett's wife was Adline Reeves. I think my Grandfather Reeves had five (5) sisters. Adline was my grandfather Reeve's sister, three who married McGlocklins. Pauline married John McGlocklin and Eliza and Ruth married Jim McGlocklin. This is the reason I have so many McGlocklin cousins. One of my grandfather Reeves' sister's married Eugene Drane.

My great grandmother, Jamie Ritter Reeves, came here from Tennessee in a covered wagon. I have heard, that my grandfather was ten (10) years old when they moved here. My grandfather was born in October 1851. His mother got several acres through a State Land Grant. I have heard said that included where the South Fork Church now is, where South Fork school was to the top of the Church Hill, and towards The Race Track farm (Jake Greer Farm). Jamie Ritter Reeves died on said farm in a house where the water well is on Carter place and where the Nora Carter's house is now. She is buried in a grave yard in Nora Carter's chicken yard. Her grave stone can be found near buildings.

"Jamie Ritter Reeves was the daughter of David Bowman Ritter. He owned Ritter's mill. She first married a Downing, then a Reeves. I have heard that Mr. Reeves was killed in an Indian uprising in Tennessee. I never heard much about him, but her youngest daughter Rhoda, married Eugene Drane, was born after her father died. William Berry, the oldest surviving great-grandson and I guess I am next in age that I know about, time sure takes its toll, now lives in Glasgow. This said Jamima Reeves farm included what was Cousin Hugh and Ida McGlocklin farm and of course, Mary Garnett

McGlocklin Cassady, Frank Allen McGlocklin and Nell Walker McGlocklin Taylor, who we loved an awful lot.

"What is now the Gillenwater farm was the Doc Matthews' place, home of later years to John Matthews, Lottie Matthews Steffey (Mrs. William Ed) and Lillie Matthews Smith (Mrs. Frank Smith). Mr. Doc Matthews' second wife was Mary Sander's daughter, Aunt Beckie Sanders. I think, a sweet somebody. At top of Church Hill was the Theodore and Maymie Wheeler place, she was a teacher at South Fork School when I was small. From Wheeler place toward Beaver Creek was Bob Wheeler place, then Henry and Bettie Kate Furlong, Lela Mae Paynes' folks, now owned by Albert and Ernestine Barton Britt. The Elvin Barton farm down on Beaver Creek was owned by Cousin Mike and Eliza Cricket, parents of Lewis, Renicks, Lizzie, Hiram, etc..... who were cousins in the Reeves family. The James Chamberlain farm was Mitchell and Lou Kerley Chamberlain farm. Mr. Mitchell Chamberlain was my teacher at South Fork School. I think he passed away in maybe middle 1920's of the flu and pneumonia as did my mother in February, 1920, each left a family of seven children. How awful!! The house now owned by James Chamberlain was the house where Ray and Maggie Wheeler Pritchard lived. There was a road that went from South Fork Road toward Haywood where the Jim Jones family lived. On the opposite side and on top of hill was Wert and Bessie Kerley Saunders farm, Mildred McGlocklin's parents. Next was the Tom Bostick's farm, whose wife, I think, was a Davidson. They were the parents of Susie Bostick Greer. Then we come to the old Jeff Davidson place. I do not know much about this place, a subdivision with a lot of houses have been added. The Norris and Marie Johnson place was owned by Robert McGlocklin. They have added to the house. Rube and Alice Smith Furlong owned the Willie and Annie Walbert Furlong place. Off South Fork road was the Jim and Myrtie Barton Gentry place and the Charlie Browning place. These are now own[ed] by William Atnip and Robert Mutter as well as several new houses that I know little about.

"On the opposite side of the road was Mr. Sam and Etta Furlong, parents of Willie, Ernest and Gertie Simmons. I do not know who owns this farm now. Next was the Stinnett place, Kirt or Curtiss, Ray Stinnett and their parents. I did not know the Stinnett's well. Next was the Jessie Mitchell place, then the Ernest Simmons and Gertie Furlong Simmons place on 252, the Finney Road, where Richard and Lucille Dismar Jackson live.

"This made up the Old South Fork as I remember from long ago. Maybe a lot I have forgotten."

Edna was born November 23, 1909 and died April 1, 2000.



**TAKEN FROM THE ROGERS BIBLE**

Printed in 1860. This Bible was given to Bert Roger's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Rogers by a salesman because they had just married and could not afford to buy a Bible.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
1. Sue Willie Morton Rogers Bert's mother	June 19, 1871	November 5, 1957
2. John Thomas Rogers	January 6, 1912	February 16, 1977
3. Viola Rose McGlocklin Rogers Married Thomas Rogers	November 24, 1910	May 11, 1961
4. John Thomas Rogers & Viola Rose McGlocklin married Jan. 13, 1951		
5. John Thomas Rogers and Lera Mae McGlocklin married April 20, 1963.		
6. Lena Rogers (Bert's sister)	July 14, 1900	Nov. 29, 1932
7. Pearl Rogers	___ 16, 1904	February 8, 1987
8. Rhoda Ann Rogers Her children were: Abb Nichols Oren Nichols	June 11, 1847  December 1, 1867 June 24, ___	March 1, 1913  February 10, ___ February 10, ___
9. Birdie Rogers (Bert's sister)	September 4, 1898	April 4, 1899
10. Junie Rogers Coomer (Bert's Sister)	June 21, 1895	October 14, 19__
11. Thomas J. Rogers (Bert's Grandfather)	No date	July 16, 1871
12. Rosco Renick	June 30, 1901	No date
13. Otto Renick	August 27, 1902	No date
14. Leo Renick	October 16, 1906	No date
15. Harley Renick	May 19, 1908	No date
16. Julia David Williams	No date	Oct. 25, 1887
17. John William Rogers	August 18, 1868	July 30, 1930
18. John Rogers & Willie Martin was Married January 15, 1890.		



the house, there was a log cabin back up close to the barn and the Jim Glass family lived there – very poor circumstances. Mr. Glass was the grandfather of Herbert Glass who married Ruth Reeves. Also, at one time, the family of John Cooksey lived in the log cabin. John Cooksey is the father of Nola Cooksey. ”

## SANBORN MAPS – GLASGOW 1896

By Sandi Gorin.

I was recently re-introduced to the Sanborn maps when a friend sent me a copy of the 1916 Glasgow, KY Sanborn map. Long being fascinated with old maps, I browsed through this map and later found a similar map from 1896. The Sanborn maps include very detailed information on town and buildings in about 12,000 U S towns from 1867 to 1970. They are a wonderful source of learning about the town where your family lived and is a snapshot of history.

Right up front – property owners of “dwelling houses” are not normally shown. Business names are shown. Sanborn began in London, England in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. In America, the mapping began after the Civil War as the south rebuilt and Americans also streamed westward. Towns were growing rapidly due to the railroads and immigration and the mapping industry took off.

In 1867 the Sanborn Company began making fire insurance maps by its founder, Daniel Alfred Sanborn who was a Massachusetts surveyor. It became the largest and most successful American mapping company. With offices scattered across the United States, these maps showed all relevant details about the buildings in various towns and the fire liability. The maps are very detailed and accurate.

### What is shown on a Sanborn map?

The maps are large-scale street plans at a scale of 50 feet to the inch and are on a 21 by 25 inch piece of paper. They were updated at various times by taking the older version and taping a new building or changes on the old map. There was a decorated cover page, an index of streets and addresses, a separate index listing the names of churches, schools and businesses. Each page of the map covered about 6 square blocks. Other information included the population, economy and the prevailing wind direction. Buildings are shown as outlines and the locations of windows and doors are shown. Street names, the width of the streets, railroad corridors, house and block number and the material of which the buildings were construction are included. Notes show the framing of the

houses or buildings, sometimes the flooring, type of roof, etc. (Each year published for a certain town added more details.

When an insurance agent was canvassing an area, this was a very handy tool. In the maps I have printed off, there was a section where 3 city officials signed their names and attested to the accuracy of the map. Each block is numbered and the buildings and dwelling houses in that block shown. If it was a two-story building, the occupation of each house was shown. For example, there might be a furniture store on the first floor and an undertaking establishment on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor. On the Glasgow map was also shown the amount of lumber produced by the planing mill, the water source for the town and how many gallons, the brands and types of steam equipment used and much more.

Where to find the maps:

The old maps are found primarily in archives and special collection of towns and university libraries. They are much used for historical research, studies of the ebb and flow of population and for genealogical use. Archaeologists use the map for historical sites and preservations – their uses are manifold. Many actual maps can be found in university libraries, the Library of Congress. Listed below is information on locating some of these maps:

ProQuest Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970 - pay site  
Sanborn Maps from over 15 states - Library of Congress

The following KY towns in south central Kentucky and vicinity are available for purchase (do a web search for companies offering: (years not shown)

Adairville [Logan Co.]  
Auburn [Logan Co.]  
Bowling Green [Warren Co.]  
Campbellsville [Taylor Co.]  
Cave City [Barren Co.]  
Columbia [Adair Co.]  
Elizabethtown [Hardin Co.]  
Elkton [Todd Co.]  
Glasgow [Barren Co.]  
Greensburg [Green Co.]  
Hopkinsville [Christian Co.]  
Horse Cave [Hart Co.]  
Pembroke [Christian Co.]  
Russellville [Logan Co.]  
Scottsville [Allen Co.]  
West Point [Hardin Co.]

See also: Kentucky Digital Library –  
<http://kdl.kyvl.org/cgi/i/image/image-idx?page=index;c=beasanic;q=kdlmaps>

**The Glasgow Map:**

Shown on the following is the 1896 Sanborn map for Glasgow, KY, one of the earliest maps of the city. Not included is the color code showing the construction materials. The original map is quite large and has been reduced. Since the print is reduced, included is the typed listing. The map is divided into different "boxes" - a square block - which for the most part are numbered.

**Box 1:** This box is not numbered; it is found on the upper left of the 2<sup>nd</sup> page. On the right side is "Lumber Shed"; the building below is labeled "Carrier". In the center: "Axe Handle Factory & Planing Mill with scattered piles of lumber". Lower left is a dwelling. On the right side is shown "Shed - Office - Ware Room". On the lower left is a description of the various kinds of lumber and "1/4 mile from the court house."

**Box 2:** Upper right - Baptist Church (Glasgow Baptist).

**Box 3:** Upper left - nothing. Upper right: \_\_\_\_?, wood shop, w. room. Under this on the right is a vacant building and a black smith shop. On the lower left - Vacant and dwelling houses; on the lower right; dwelling houses.

**Box 4:** All dwelling houses.

**Box below 4, not numbered:** Liberty Female College

**Box across from Box 4, not numbered** (page 2): Clark Warder Co. Dwellings, grain elevator, mill, barrel house, etc. Capacity 85 barrels per 24 hours.

**Under Clark Warder:** "J. P. Wade & Co." On the left "lumber, 1/2 mile SE of courthouse. On the right side: lumber shed and planing mill.

**Box 5:** (insignia). Upper left, buildings reading down: Blacksmith, Wagon Shed, Christian Church. Upper right: dwelling houses. Lower left and right: dwelling houses.

**Box 6:** Top left: "We the undersigned have examined the map of Glasgow, Ky. made by the Sanborn Map & Publishing Co. (limited) of N. Y. & endorse it as being accurate & complete. /s/ J. B. Leslie, C. L.

Hill and J. M. Jones." All buildings shown dwelling houses except lower left to center: "Barber".

**Box 7:** Left – "R. G. Long Livery." Right side: dwelling houses. Lower left: dwelling houses. Lower right, reading down: Kitchen, Dining Room, Toilet Room, Lumber Room, Sample Room-Office, Murrell's Hotel

**Box 8:** Key to map (see before maps). On the left: "Well and pump and under that "Courthouse." Far right: seal and page number. "Population 2500. No steam and no Hand Engines. One Independent Horse Cart. Water Facilities – See note. Prevailing Winds SW. Scale: 50 feet to an inch. Note: Reservoir 1800 Barrels Cap'y. Avge. Pressure on hyds 25 lbs per sq. inch. 300' 2 1/2" rubber hose. Streets paved.

Upper left of insignia: Drugs. Lower left of insignia, reading down: Ware Room, Undertaker Bost, Feed S(tore).

**Box 9:** Upper left, reading down: Off's, Post Office, Bank office, D. G. with office on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor; D. G. (unknown what D. G. means). Middle: Ware Room (corrugated iron). Upper right reading across: Frame Ice Ho(use), rest unidentified. Lower left reading down: Hardware (1<sup>st</sup> floor)/Ice Cream (2<sup>nd</sup> floor), Drugs-Dentist, Empty, Empty on 1<sup>st</sup> floor – goods on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor; Empty, Drugs, Empty (iron clad). Lower right reading down: Water WHS, Pumping House.

**Box 10:** Upper left: "Franklin Pedigo Livery". Upper right: "Dining Room – Office" Lower left: "H. M. Pedigo Livery". Lower right: "Boles Hall and to the right: Drugs.

**Box 11:** Upper left center: Carriage House, black smith. Upper right: Cooper. Rest unidentified. Lower left unidentified. Lower right: dwelling houses.

**Box 12:** Upper left to upper right: Vacant, Goods on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, printing on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, drugs on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, county & oil engineering on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 4 vacant or unidentified buildings, barber, goods on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, barber on 1<sup>st</sup> floor, tailor on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor. Lower right: Wagon ware room and dwellings. Lower left, reading down: Bakery, F. M. Warder Livery, Black smith. Methodist Church.

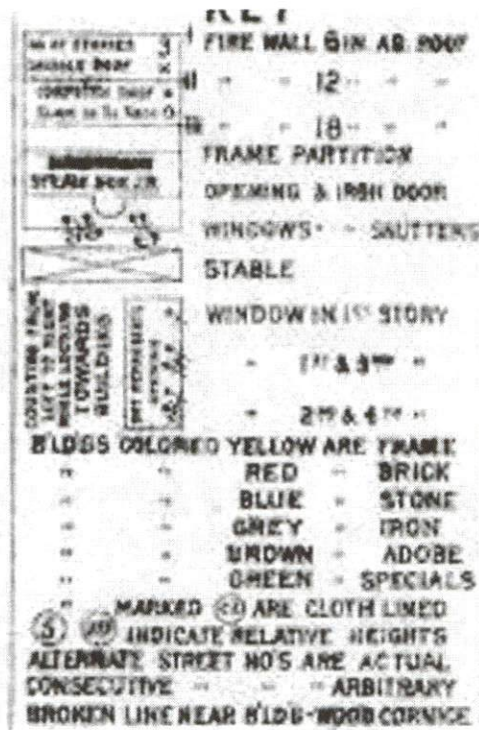
**Box 13:** Upper left: dwelling houses, below: Wool, Hides &c. Upper right: dwelling houses. Lower left and right: dwelling houses – far lower right: blacksmith.

**Box 14:** Upper left: 2-story dwellings. Upper right, top: Tannery and flour mill. "Myers & Pritchard Flour Mill. Cap'y: 60 Barrels per 24

hours. No watchman, power steam, heat & stoves, lights, candles. 4 sets Rickerson rollers 1<sup>st</sup> LaCroix Purifiers & Flour Chests on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor; Bolt, Odells Centrif.; Reel; Richmond Brush Mach.; Eureka Smutter & Bolting Chests on 3<sup>rd</sup> floor; Booth's Separator on 4<sup>th</sup> floor. Right side top to bottom: Grainerry on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Engineering Comp.; saw mill; lumber shed. Lower left and right: dwelling houses.

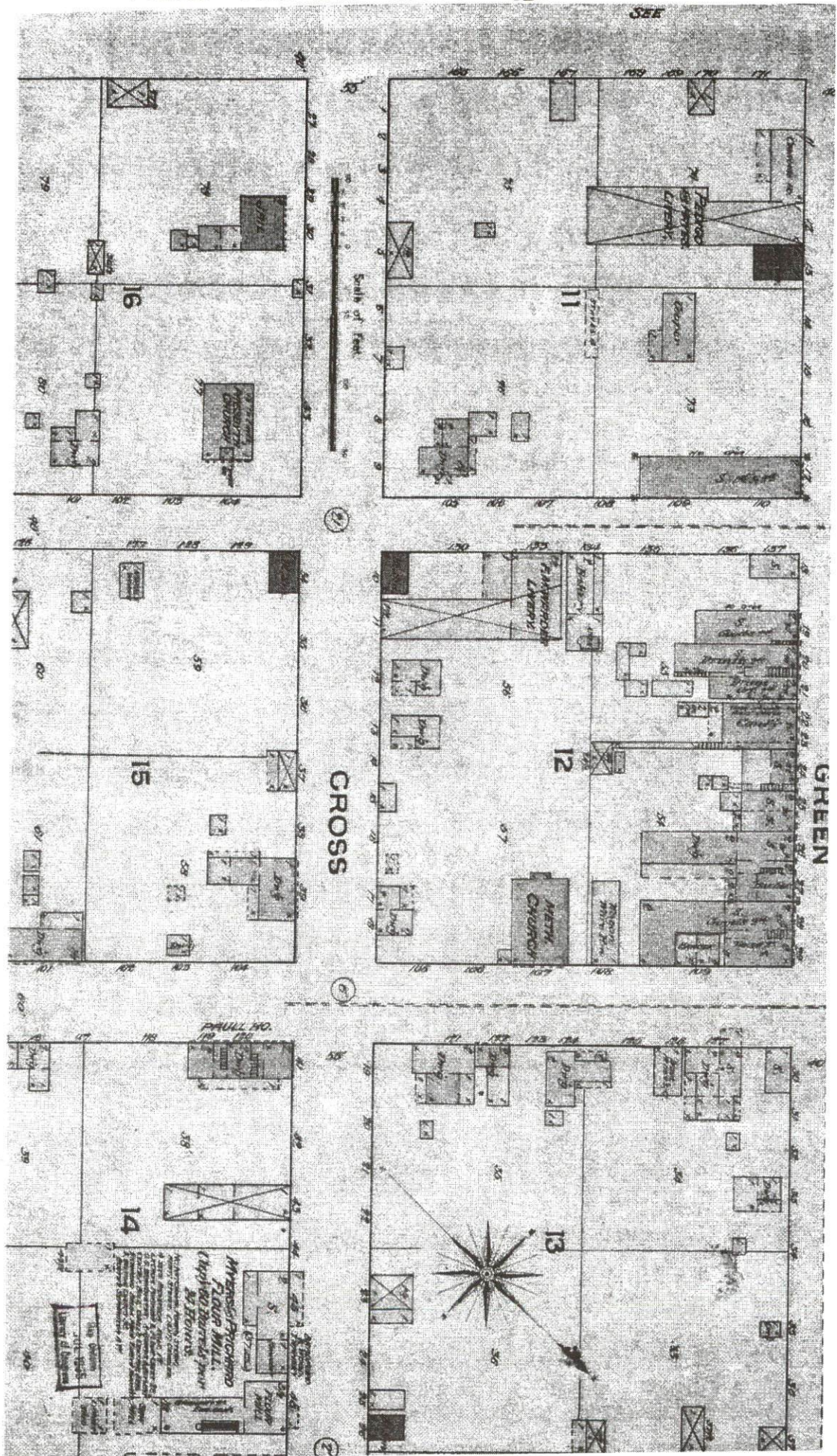
**Box 15:** Upper left top: Blacksmith. Bottom: Marble works. Upper right: dwelling houses. Lower right: dwelling houses. Between this box and the next: "Paull Hotel.

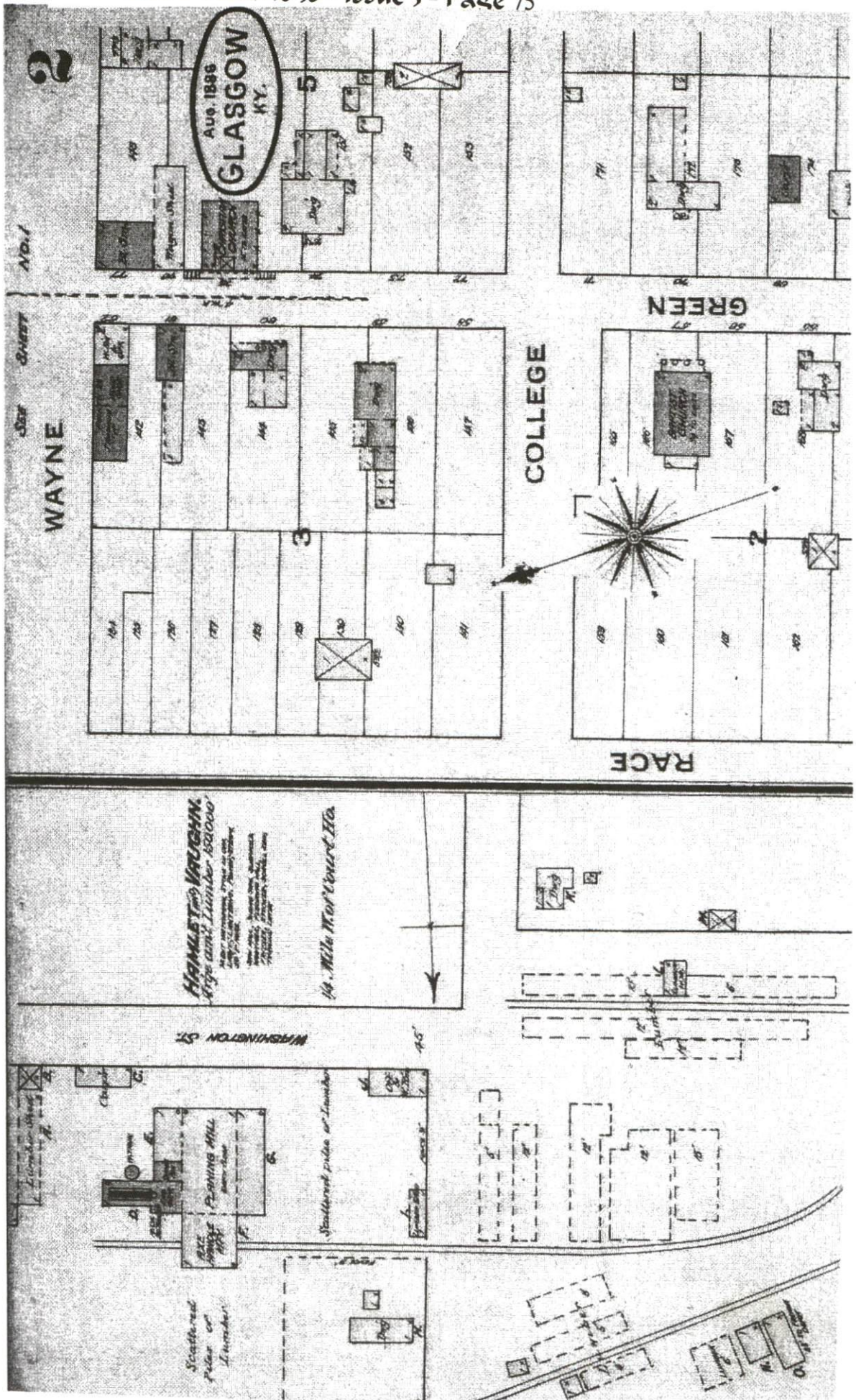
**Box 16:** Upper left: Jail and unmarked building. Upper right: Presbyterian Church & tower. Lower left and right: dwelling houses.



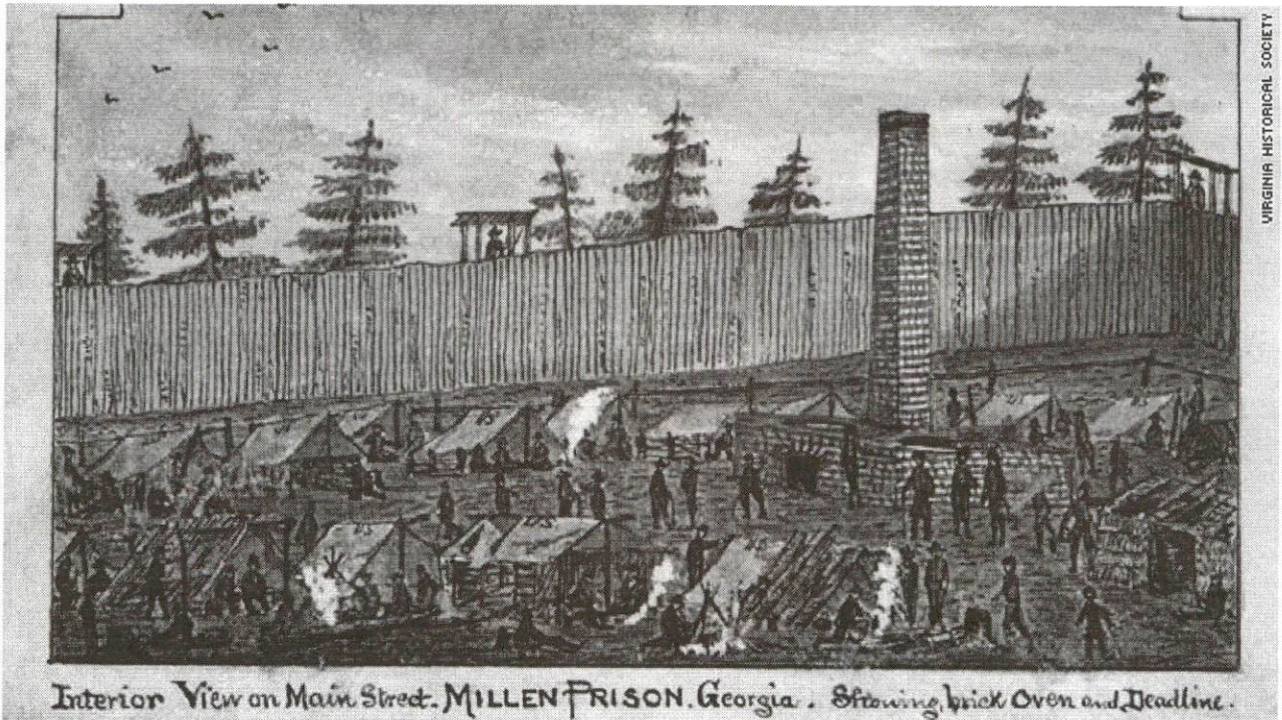












## Major archaeological find at site of Civil War prison

Courtesy Phil Gast, CNN  
August 16, 2010

### STORY HIGHLIGHTS

**NEW:** Research will expand knowledge of prisoners' daily life Open house will follow Wednesday's formal announcement. Major archaeological find at site of Civil War prison camp Nearly 1,400 Union troops may have died in just six weeks Atlanta, Georgia (CNN) -- The discovery of the exact location of a stockade and dozens of personal artifacts belonging to its Union prisoners is one of the biggest archaeological Civil War finds in decades, federal and Georgia officials said Monday.

Outside of scholars and Civil War buffs, few people have heard of the Confederacy's Camp Lawton, which replaced the infamous and overcrowded Andersonville prison in fall 1864.

For nearly 150 years, its exact location was not known, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and Georgia Southern University said.

Georgia Southern students earlier this year began their search at a state park and federal fish hatchery for evidence of the wall timbers and interior buildings.

Officials would provide no details until the formal announcement Wednesday morning at Magnolia Springs State Park, five miles north of Millen in southeast Georgia. An open house for the public will follow from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Life at Lawton, described as "foul and fetid," wasn't much better than at Andersonville, with the exception of plentiful water from Magnolia Springs.

In its six weeks' existence, between 725 and 1,330 men died at the prison camp. The 42-acre stockade held about 10,000 men before it was hastily closed when Union forces approached.

Monday's announcement follows weeks of speculation that began after a locked chain-linked fence went up around the hatchery adjoining the state park.

Townspeople in nearby Millen made the secrecy part of their water cooler discussions.

"It's created a lot of buzz, what's going on out there," said Connie Lee, owner of Cindy's Cafe, a popular meeting place in the town of about 3,500.

Rumors have included the discovery of a chest with important papers, gold, a burial trench and, yes, even Union Gen. William Sherman's horse.

There are no photos of Lawton and few visual stockade details, although a Union mapmaker painted some important watercolors of the prison. He also kept a 5,000-page journal that detailed the misery at Camp Lawton, which was built to hold up to 40,000 prisoners.

"The weather has been rainy and cold at nights," Pvt. Robert Knox Sneden, who was previously imprisoned at Andersonville, wrote in his diary on Nov. 1, 1864. "Many prisoners have died from exposure, as not more than half of us have any shelter but a blanket propped upon sticks. . . . Our rations have grown smaller in bulk too, and we have the same hunger as of old."

The impending arrival of Federal forces during Sherman's March to the Sea soon forced the Confederates to move the prisoners elsewhere, including Florence, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia.

In early December 1864, Union cavalry found the empty prison, a freshly dug area and a board reading "650 buried here."

Outraged, troops apparently burned much of the stockade and the camp buildings, and a depot and a hotel in Millen, which was a transportation hub.

Many of the state park facilities -- including a pool, houses and the main office -- sit atop the prison site. Some earthworks, long known to visitors and historians, survived.

The artifacts will deepen the knowledge of the tough daily life of prisoners and guards alike, said a historian who has completed a manuscript on the camp.

"[Lawton] illustrates almost every Civil War POW issue," said John K. Derden, professor emeritus at East Georgia College which has campuses in nearby Statesboro and Swainsboro.

Derden cited health conditions, death rates, prisoner exchanges and the South's dwindling ability to manage a population where disease and poor sanitation were in abundance.

Until now, Andersonville was the sole POW camp in the South to capture the public's attention and imagination.

Besides the camp's own horrors, Clara Barton made Andersonville famous through her extensive campaign to have POW graves found and soldiers reinterred at a national cemetery. The prison's commandant, Henry H. Wirz, was hanged in 1865, the only man to be hanged for war crimes during the Civil War.

Monuments dot Andersonville National Historic Site, which drew 136,000 visitors last year. A 1996 movie tells its story.

None of that happened at Camp Lawton, where time and its remote location put it on the road to obscurity, fortunately for archaeologists.

That promises to change beginning Wednesday, when the public will get its first glimpse of what life might have been like for prisoners, many of whom had been moved to Lawton from Andersonville.

Lee and Walter Bragg, owner of Millen Auto Parts, hope anything associated with the discovery will boost the depressed area, where a 10.7 percent unemployment rate exceeds the state average.

"Our county [Jenkins] needs something to revitalize Millen," Lee said.

**THE MURDER OF BUD RITCHEY - Allen County, KY**



Transcribed by Martha Powell Harrison. No date given of the Glasgow Times. Likely 10? October 1891:

"Mr. Bud RITCHEY, a prominent citizen of Allen county, was shot in the back, and it is thought, fatally wounded, Thursday evening of last week. The *Scottsville Sentinel*, writing of the affair says,

"Mr. RITCHEY had been to Pageville in Barren county, and when coming through a cut in the road about a half mile this side of the river, was fired upon by his assailant who was within fifteen steps of him upon the embankment above the road. The weapon used was a shot-gun instead of a revolver as first reported, and was loaded with bird, squirrel buckshot and slugs clear to the muzzle, judging from the great number of ghastriliness of the wounds inflicted. The major portion of the charge entered the small of his back, two bullets going through his body, one coming out under his right arm, and the other near his navel. A slug went through his neck and each of these three missels [sic] is supposed to have inflicted a mortal wound. The unfortunate man was literally perforated with shot and presented a terrible spectacle.

"He was first found by his nephew, OLDFIELD, who summoned assistance and bore him to his home, where he was attended by Dr. PACE of Gainsville, and Robert WALKER, of Scottsville, and these physicians hardly entertain any hope of his recovery.

"After being shot he attempted to pursue the villain, but fell exhausted in the road, and was unable to tell who the man was. He says, however, that he has an idea who it was, as there are several men who have grudges against him and who have threatened his life."

Note by Martha: John POWELL said that Jim WILLIAMS and Lou WOOD were out in the woods and heard a shot fired and saw a man run. The man show was Bud RITCHEY and the man who ran was Luther BRITT.

**THE DROWNING OF ABE & HATTIE THOMPSON – Barren County**

From the October 11 October 15 and October 22, 1907 issue of the Glasgow Times as transcribed by Martha Powell Harrison.

"At Hayne's Ford, near Austin, Mr. Abe THOMPSON and his daughter, Miss Hattie THOMPSON, met a tragic death in Barren river, Tuesday night. The THOMPSON's were preparing to come to Glasgow on Wednesday, and crossed Barren river from the Barren county side into Allen, to borrow a spring wagon from Dr. HARRIS. They remained there several hours and started back to the Barren county side after dark. In the meantime, owing to big rains above, the river had suddenly risen some ten feet. The last that was seen of them was when they drove into the river. From that moment no trace of the unfortunate people has been found - nor of the vehicle or team they were driving.

"Mr. THOMPSON was well-known in the Austin country, and was, for several years, a trusted employee on the ROGERS' farm at Pageville. He leaves a wife and a large family of children.

"LATER - the body of Miss Hattie THOMPSON was found in the middle of the river, a short distance below the fatal ford early Thursday morning. The wagon and team were also found tangled in a tree-top close to the shore on the Barren county side. The body of Mr. THOMPSON has not yet been found."

"FOUND. The body of Abe THOMPSON, who was drowned at Hayne's Ford of Barren river near Austin, was found late Thursday evening. He was lying only a few feet from the team and wagon, all of which were lodged in a tree-top right on the Barren county shore. There was a bad wound on Mr. THOMPSON's head and the team was partly unhitched from the wagon, and this had led to the supposition that he was trying to unhitch the mules from the vehicle when he was kicked in the head by a struggling animal, stunned and drowned.

"One of the sad features of this tragedy is that Miss Hattie THOMPSON was engaged to be married, and was coming to Glasgow to buy her wedding trousseau. She was drowned Tuesday night and was to have been married in Glasgow Wednesday.

"The mules were a \$350 pair, and belonged to Mr. Jim BEALY, on whose farm Mr. THOMPSON lived.

"The bodies of both father and daughter were buried last Friday at ten o'clock in the Green Hill church cemetery at Austin in the same grave. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. GILLOCK, and the occasion was marked by the largest gathering that



occurred in that part of the county in many years, there being about 700 present. The feeling of sympathy for the bereaved family was very strong and manifested itself by a subscription of \$100, in a few moments, at the funeral."

(Note by Martha: John E POWELL was at that funeral and he told me that one of the songs they sang was "Shall We Gather at the River"!)

"The body of Abe THOMPSON, who was drowned with his daughter in Barren river, in the southern part of the county, has been recovered and was buried with that of his daughter in the same grave. The funeral procession was en route to the grave yard with the body of the young woman when the news of the finding of the father's body was received. The funeral of the daughter was temporarily postponed until the body of the father was prepared for burial, when the double interment took place.

"A rather peculiar and unusual circumstance occurred in connection with the search for and finding of the body of the young woman which is the subject of much comment in that section. John WOOD, a farmer who lives on the river about a mile below where the accident occurred, assisted Wednesday in search of the bodies. Wednesday night he dreamed that he was fishing at a small stream some thirty (feet?) below the ford where the father and daughter met death, and becoming thirsty, got on his hands and knees to drink from the river. Just as his lips touched the water he was horrified to see the body of the young woman in plain view just under his face. The sight gave him such a shock that he awoke.

"Being unable to sleep he arose from bed and consulted his watch and found it was 3 o'clock in the morning. He lighted his lantern and went to the home of a friend, James MCGINNIS, and told him of his strange dream. His friend agreed to accompany him, and together they started to the place reaching there shortly before 4 o'clock. With the aid of a skiff they reached the island, and going straight to the spot he had dreamed of, he gazed down into the water, and there, barely covered by the water, lay the body of the young woman precisely as he had dreamed."

Abe TOMSON [sic] is found on the 1880 Barren Co census in the Rocky Hill District, page 196B, 370-371: He is shown as being born May 1885, age 35, married at age 17, a farm laborer. His wife Jennie was born March 1870, age 30, had five children, all living. The children were: Dora, born May 1884; Hattie, born Mar 1886; Mary, born Jan 1888; James, born May 1890 and John, born April 1896.



### CORNSHUCK DOLLS

Contributed by Sandi Gorin.

Sometimes we, in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, forget how it was to live in the times of our parents or grandparents and the relative simplicity of life. The pace of life was slower, the work was harder and toys were among the items made at home rather than always store-bought.

Corn has to be one of the most important crops in America. Through most of the censuses until one reaches the 1900s (and in many areas way past that time), the chief occupation of the citizenry was farming. With the exception of the "city folk" and some specialized craftsmen, line after line in the census lists farming as the occupation. And one of the crops farmed was corn. This could be called the miracle crop as about every part of the plant was used. Of course, we know how good corn tastes, fixed in many ways. It fed not only the family as the dining room table, but the livestock as well. But ... our ancestors found many other uses for the remaining plant Cobs were tossed to the hogs and well, how can I say this? Those of us who lived in the days of the outside privy .... corn cobs made their way there also!

If we browse through history we'll find that for us in the western world 1492 was an important date in many ways. This was the year that Columbus discovered this unusual grain in Cuba. From there it was exported to Europe. But of course, our Native Americans already knew about maize. It is interesting that corn in England means wheat and in Ireland corn is known as oats. Clear back to Bible times there are references to wheat and barley which could also have included what we know as corn.

What else could the corn plant be used for? A long-ago forgotten craft except at old-time demonstrations included cornshuck mops, brooms, hats and dolls. I'd like to give you a very brief description of a cornshuck doll in case you gals get tired to doing genealogy some lazy fall afternoon!

#### Cornshuck dolls.

The materials needed are: dried corn shucks, a ball of twine or crocheting thread (never use nylon as it will stretch), a pair of scissors, a bowl of water (to dampen the shucks), corn silk (yes, the stringy things under the shucks!) and we're ready to begin. Soak the cornshucks in water for 3-5 minutes to make them pliable.

To make the head of the doll: Cut a cornshuck two inches wide and six inches long. Fold it over lengthwise making it an inch wide. Begin next by folding the shuck down several times to make the filling for the head. (When the cornshucks dry, they will "fluff out.") Cover the filling with another shuck extending down below the neck to form the upper body of the doll and tie the shuck at the neck.

The arms: Pick two shucks that are about the same size - one for each arm. Twist each shuck and then bend the twisted shuck in half and tie one on either side of the body of the neck with string. Take another shuck and wrap it around one arm forming a sleeve beginning about ¼ inch from the folded end (hand) of the arm and wrap back toward the head. Bring the end of the wrapped shuck across the back of the doll diagonally to the waist. Repeat for the other arm. (The sleeve strips cross-cross in back. Tie them to the waist with a piece of string.

The body: Cover the body with two shucks - one going diagonally across each shoulder and crisscrossing in the back. Tie this shuck at the waist with string. Take several shucks lengthwise, one at a time, around the waist. They should overlap to form a full long skirt, tie at the waist. Trim the shucks to make it even so the doll will stand up straight. Next criss-cross two shucks over the shoulders and bring them down below the waist in front and back. Fold another shuck into a long narrow strip and tie it around the waist and tie as a sash in back to hold the bodice secure. (You can add an apron by cutting a shuck into a heart shape and placing it around the back.

The hair: Dampen those corn silks and put them over the dolls face, tying them with a string, Flip the silks to the back so the face will be exposed Take a 1 ½ inch wide strip of shuck about 6 inches long and place it over the head, leaving the hair exposed just above

the face. Fold the hat down over the back of the head. Then fold in the side to the middle, bunching in back. Tie this with a string and cover with a narrow shuck for the hat tie.

Finishing touches: You can then draw on a face and add accessories – miniature artificial flowers in a bucket, holding a miniature broom – any decorating you might want to do. Note: the corn husks can be died various colors. For a boy doll, make the legs similar to the arms (but wider).

**Barren County Fiscal Court & others**

Continued from Volume 38, Issue No. 2, Summer 2010.

**January 1822 – January 1830:**

**Sheriff:** Leonard H. Maury (Feb, 1826); John Glover (Feb. 1826); Thomas Winn (Nov. 1828)  
**County Clerk:** William Logan  
**Justices:** Benjamin Mills Crenshaw (replaced E. Hayden), William Neville (replaced E. Haydon), John S. Gee (resigned); Peter Denham; Nelson A. Sanders (resigned); Ezere! Craddock; John H. Owens; Archer Craddock; John Martin; Jesse Perkins; Thomas S. Denton; James Wade (replaced John S. Gee); William Lyon (replaced John S. Gee)

**January 1830 – January 1834:**

**Sheriff:** Thomas Winn (Feb 1830); Samuel Murrie [Murrell] (Apr 1830), Bartlett L. Graves (Feb 1833)  
**County Clerk:** William Logan  
**County Treasurer:** James Frazier  
**Circuit Clerk:** Richard Garnett  
**Justices:** Charles Harvey; Thomas S. Denton; James Jameson; William J. Garnett; William B. Cook; Asa Young; William Edwards; L. W. Maury; James Frazier; Hardin Davis – resigned; Thomas J. Helm; Goell? Pryor (replaced Ben. J. Crenshaw)

**January 1834 – January 1838:**

**Sheriff:** Bartlett L. Graves (Apr 1834); Charles Harvey (Feb 1835); William B. Cook (Feb 1837)  
**County Clerk:** William Logan (Nov 1835); Thomas J. Helm (Nov. 1837)  
**County Treasurer:** Thomas J. Helm (May 1836); James Frazier (July 1837)  
**Commonwealth**  
**Attorney:** William R. McFerran (Nov 1834); Franklin Gorin (Nov 1834)  
**Justices:** George M. Pryor; John Jones; Robert R. Samples; Tho. Feland; Benjamin N. Crump

**January 1838 – January 1842:**

**County Attorney:** Bartlett L. Graves (Feb 1838)

County Clerk: Thomas J. Helm (Nov 1837)  
County Sheriff: William B. Cook (May 1838); Benjamin F. Dickey (Aug 1838), James Frazier (Feb 1839); James Jameson (Feb 1841)  
Justices: Buford Wood; Thomas Rice; James Scrivner; James Frazier (resigned); David Bullock (resigned); John Pace; Benedict Crump (replaced T. Feland); Cary A. Snoddy (replaced T. Feland); James Jameson (resigned); Robert Strange

**January 1842 – January 1846:**

County Clerk: Thomas J. Helm  
County Sheriff: James Jameson (Feb 1844); Schuyler H. Murrell (Feb 1843); William J. Garnett (Feb 1845)  
Justices: Asa Young, Reuben C. Allen, James Jameson; Samuel Anderson; Reuben Franklin; Robert P. Steenbergen; John M. Barton; Thomas S. Mosby

**January 1847 – January 1850:**

County Sheriff: William J. Garnett (Feb 1846); Robert B. Hall (Feb 1848); William Lyon (Feb 1849)  
Jailer: Josiah Moss (resigned); John N. Bush (Nov 1849)  
Justices: David Bullock (resigned); John Barton (resigned); Otha Naylor; R. P. Beauchamp; James R. Beam; Thomas S. Denton; William Bates; Phillip W. Grinstead; George Shirley; John Huffman; John J. Pace; Watson P. Tudor; William A. Allen (re-appointed)

To be continued next issue:

***GORIN GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING – 205 Clements Avenue,  
Glasgow, KY sgorin@glasgow-ky.com***

All prices include shipping and handling; KY residents add 6% tax.

**Allen and Logan County Biographies:** 103 biographies for Allen County and 82 biographies for Logan County; information taken from 25 old historical books. Includes bios from IL, IN, KS, KY, MO & TX of settlers who remained in KY or moved to different locations. 106 pages, full-name index. \$20.00. E-book price: \$12.00.

**Barren County KY Constable and Marshall Bonds 1799-1877.** A position that was respected. The actual bond book did not start until 1853; before (and after) that, the appointments and resignations were recorded in the County Order Books. Transcription of the bond information from 1799-1851 and from 1853-1887 photocopies of the actual bonds. Includes the name of the individual; his security (bondsman), sometimes witnesses and where they lived. 195 pages including a full-name index. \$28.00. E-book price: \$18.00.

**Barren County Tavern Bonds 1799-1855:** Taverns in the olden days were not as we think of now. The owners provided not only libation but lodging, food, stabling of horses and cattle and their food. This book contains the listing of

all tavern owners in Barren Co 1799-1851 from the Order Books and then photostat copies of the bonds themselves from 1848-1855. This is the only known book of its kind. Shown is the tavern owner, securities and date. 50 pages including full-name index. \$10.00. E-book price: \$5.00.

Barren County Tax Book 1860-1865. Found in the County Clerk's office, it contains the records maintained by the County Clerk during this time frame and shows the following: Name of head of household, acreage (but not the location), number of slaves, number of horses, number of tithes. Also shows the amount of tax paid starting in 1865 and going backward to 1860. There Notes if paid late, if paid by someone else and other notations. Names are in alphabetical order by the first initial of the last name. Actual photocopies of the entire book, filling a gap between the 1860 and 1870 census. \$15.00. E-book price: \$10.00.

Guide for Kentucky Researching Volume 14. A Look at the KY Supreme Court, Constitutions, Circuit and County Courts; From Canoes and Wagons to Jet Liners; Nathan B. Stubblefield and the Black Box, the Civilian Conservation Corps in Kentucky and Can You Carry a Tune?, Was Your Family There?, A Secondary Source - Newspapers, Tax lists for Madison Co 1788; Wayne Co 1801; Logan 1795 and Logan Co Landowners 1795 (not complete), How Did They Get the Land?; Probate Records; Counting the Days Before the 1940 Census and A Simple "I Do" and I Don't.", My Salute to the Military - She's a WOW! & Veteran Stories. How Did They Do That? - How in the World Did They Even Survive?, The Old-Time Threshing Party, Washday Blues, Feed Sack Dresses, Quilting, Sorghum Making; Soeey-Soeey - Hog Butchering Time; Cornhusk Dolls and Christmas at Deer Creek School. Added personal stories by the readers on above. Many illustrations and reader-submitted photographs. 163 pages with full-name index. \$25.00. E-book price: \$15.00.

Barren County Schools of Yore. A look at the old one-room school houses, academies, seminaries and Moonlight Schools in pictures and words from the early 1800s through consolidation. There were 116 one-room schools; information has been found on all but 22 schools whose records have not been found over the years. Includes a historical write-up on each school when possible, extensive photographs of the students as located with names shown for the majority. Also includes a large list of teachers through the years, rules that teachers had to follow, a typical one-room school and other information. 254 pages with a full-name index. \$35.00.

Monroe Co Obituaries, Surnames A through C. 1968 through 2007, taken from the files of the late Moena Sadler. 851 obituaries and over 12,000 individuals mentioned; most date from the 1970s through the 1990s. Extensive information shown. Includes many from out-of-state who were born in Monroe Co. 227 pages, \$35.00. E-price: \$20.00.

Descendants of James E. Evans from Union District South Carolina. Compiled by Moena England Sadler. It traces from Benjamin Evans and his wife Jane Brandon, through John E. Evans (born 1801 SC) and Martha Bush of Barren Co, now Monroe Co KY and all their known descendants through the 1990s. Documentation and additional information added. Computer generated from

her Evans GEDCOM, no index; 44 pages; full name index. \$15.00. E-book price \$8.00.

Grayson, Hardin and Hart County, KY Biographies. 221 biographies with information taken from 36 old historical books. Includes biographies from IL, IN, IA, KS. LU. MO and TX of settlers who remained in KY or moved to different locations. 116 pages, surname index. \$25.00. E-book price: \$15.00.

Edmonson and Warren County, KY Biographies. 38 biographies from Edmonson Co and 234 from Warren Co, taken from 30 source books. Includes African-American biographies and those taken from citizens who moved to DeWitt Co IL, Freemont IA, Pike Co MO, Lafayette & Saline Co MO, Dallas Co TX, Sangamon Co IL, Warren Co IL and others. 133 pages including surname index. \$25.00. E-book price: \$15.00

Cumberland, Metcalfe and Monroe County Biographies. 230 biographies taken from 29 source books of inhabitants of these counties. 123 pages including a surname index and list of sources. \$25.00. E-book price: \$15.00

**How Well Do You Know Historical or Genealogical Facts?**

Here's a little quiz to test your knowledge recently presented at our historical society picnic. Answers will be shown in the next issue:

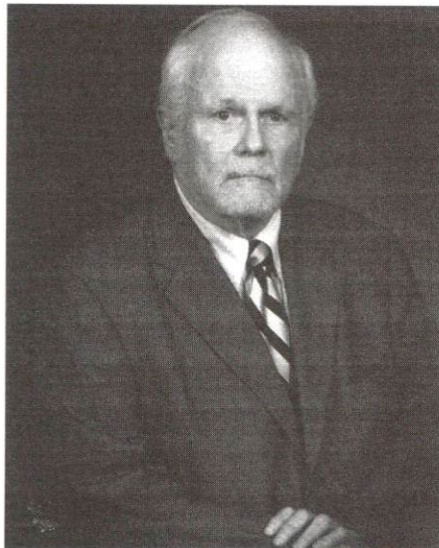
1. In the 1800s, one man had a job as a pounder. What did he do?
2. What is a bewitched widow?
3. What kind of a tree was a witness tree?
4. Where would one find the 1790 VA and the 1800 VA & KY census?
5. Early settlers followed a path made by something that was wide enough for a wagon to traverse. What made the path?
6. What epidemic killed untold thousands in 1918 and 1919?
7. Who was a window peeper?
8. Mountain men said they had their bark on. What did they mean?
9. If old George was arrested for tippling, what had he done?
10. Who or what were hanbies?
11. What do KY officials still swear not to do when taking their oath?
12. Where would one find a knitting cup?
13. In what year did KY begin issuing birth and death certificates?
14. KY shares this distinction with MS, PA & VA. What is it?
15. What is a gully washer?
16. What is the passageway between two sections of a cabin called?
17. What county was named for a Captain who was a Lexington lawyer & an officer in the War of 1812 murdered the Battle of River Raisin?
18. In Colonial days a father-in-law could also refer to whom?
19. If parents were subjects of the King of England living in America before the Rev. War, what couldn't they do at the birth of a child?
20. If a deceased's inventory listed several hoggets, what did he have?

**RECENT SPEAKERS**



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**Connie Huddleston, Marietta, GA, author of "Kentucky's Civilian Conservation Corps", and noted restoration specialist presented an extremely interesting program on the CCC's efforts in KY.**



**The Honorable Barlow Ropp, Glasgow, shared many wonderful stories of people, places and politics in Barren County.**



Found in the Constable's Bond Book

Jan. 5<sup>th</sup> 1855  
W. R. McFerrin Judge of Barren Co. Court  
Dear Sir  
I hereby relinquish my write  
to administer ~~my~~ on my ~~late~~ husband's Estate  
John Freeman to H. Petty & request you if you  
please to ~~grant~~ letters of administration  
to him Given under my hand the day &  
date above written  
Test  
E. H. Freeman  
Katharine <sup>Freeman</sup> Freeman  
mark

The following was accidentally filed, many years ago, in the Constable's Bond book at the County Clerk's Office. It reads:

"Jan. 5<sup>th</sup> 1855.

W. R. McFerrin, Judge of Barren Co. Court

Dear Sir:

I hereby relinquish my write to administer on my Husband's Estate John Freeman to H. Petty & request you if you please to let? this letter of administration to him. Given under my hand the day & date above written.

her

/s/ Katharine (X) Freeman  
mark

Test:

E. H. Freeman

George? R. Robertson (partially missing)

BOOKS FOR SALE BY THE SOCIETY

Barren County Cemeteries: Ken Beard and Brice T. Leech, Editors. Hardbound. \$25.00 plus \$4.00 shipping & handling.

Barren County Heritage: Goode and Gardner, Editors. \$25.00 plus \$4.00 shipping & handling.

Barrens: The Family Genealogy of the White, Jones, Maxey, Rennick, Pope and Kirkpatrick families, related lines. Emery H. White. \$15.00 plus \$3.00 shipping & handling.

Biography of Elder Jacob Locke, James P. Brooks. \$4.00 plus \$1.00 shipping & handling.

Goodhope Baptist Church (now Metcalfe County), Peden. 1838-1872. \$6.00

Historic Trip Through Barren County, C. Clayton Simmons. Hardbound. \$18.00 plus \$3.00 shipping & handling.

Little Barren (Trammel's Creek) Baptist Church, Metcalfe County. Peden. \$6.00.

Mt. Tabor Baptist Church, Committee. \$10.00 plus \$2.00 shipping & handling.

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

Stories of the Early Days, Cyrus Edwards. Hardbound. \$17.00 plus \$3.00 shipping & handling.

Then And Now, Dr. R. H. Grinstead. \$2.00 plus \$1.00 shipping & handling.

Times of Long Ago. Franklin Gorin. Hardbound. \$12.00 plus \$3.00 postage.

1879 Beers and Lanagan Map of Barren County. 24x30 laminated cardstock, black and white. Landowners shown, community inserts. \$7.25 plus \$3.75 shipping & handling.

I would like to order the following books:

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>COST</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Total Cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**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 31<sup>st</sup> of each year will insure that your name is on the mailing list of "Traces" for the first issue of the year. If received after that date, you will be mailed your current issue and all back issues due you at that time. Please notify us of address changes!**

<b>Regular Membership</b>	<b>\$12.00</b>
<b>Family</b>	<b>\$15.00 (one copy of "Traces")</b>
<b>Life, under age 70</b>	<b>\$150.00</b>
<b>Life, over age 70</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>

**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 Barrren County. Annual dues are \$12.00.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**BACK ISSUES** of Traces are available. Our supplies of the following are gone: Vol. 1, Nos. 1-4 (1973); Nos. 1-4 (1974); Vol. 4. (1976); Vol. 5, No. 1 (1977), Vol. 3, Nos. 1 and 4 (1981); Vol. 10, Nos. 1 and 2 (1982), Vol. 12, No. 2 (1984). All others can be purchased as long as the supply lasts at \$4.00. Back issues will be mailed with our regular quarterly mailing.

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

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

**SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY HISTORICAL  
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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Page 61</b>	<b>On the Cover</b>
	<b>The Reeves Family &amp; Others of South Fork From Early 1900s</b>
<b>Page 66</b>	<b>Taken From the Rogers Bible</b>
<b>Page 67</b>	<b>Additions by Mary Ed Chamberlain</b>
<b>Page 68</b>	<b>Sanborn Maps - Glasgow 1896</b>
<b>Page 77</b>	<b>Major Archaeological Find - Camp Lawton</b>
<b>Page 80</b>	<b>The Murder of Bud Ritchey - Allen County KY</b>
<b>Page 81</b>	<b>The Drowning of Abe &amp; Hattie Thompson - Barren County</b>
<b>Page 83</b>	<b>Cornshuck Dolls</b>
<b>Page 85</b>	<b>Barren County Officials continued</b>
<b>Page 86</b>	<b>Gorin Genealogical Publishing New Offerings</b>
<b>Page 88</b>	<b>How Well Do You Know Historical or Genealogical Facts?</b>
<b>Page 89</b>	<b>Recent Speakers - Connie Huddleston and Barlow Ropp</b>
<b>Page 90</b>	<b>Found in the Constable's Bond Book - Freeman</b>