Spring 2013

Traces Volume 41, Number 1

Kentucky Library Research Collections
Western Kentucky University, spcol@wku.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/traces_bcgsn
Part of the Genealogy Commons, Public History Commons, and the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation
Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Traces Volume 41, Number 1" (2013). Traces, the Southern Central Kentucky, Barren County Genealogical Newsletter. Paper 195.
https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/traces_bcgsn/195

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Traces, the Southern Central Kentucky, Barren County Genealogical Newsletter by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.
SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY HISTORICAL
AND
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS 2012-2013

President
1st Vice President (Programs)
2nd Vice President (Publicity)
3rd Vice President (Membership)
Recording Secretary/Asst. Treasurer
Corresponding Secretary/Treasurer
Editor "Traces"

Sandi Gorin
Samuel Terry IV
Margie Kinslow
Mary Jones
Ruth Wood
Juanita Bardin
Sandi Gorin

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Juanita Bardin
Martha P. Harrison
Tim Waddell
Hascal Bertram
Mary Jones
Dorothy Wade
H. Daine Harrison
Don Novosel
Ruth Wood

PAST PRESIDENTS

Paul Bastien
Cecil Goode *
Leonard Kingrey
James Peden
Joe Donald Taylor *
Steve Botts
Kay Harbison
Brice T. Leech *
Katie M. Smith *
W. Samuel IV
L. C. Calhoun
Jerry Houchens *
John Mutter
Ruby Jones Smith *

*Deceased

Mailing and Labeling by

Printing by

COPY DEPOT
1000 Happy Valley Road
Glasgow, KY 42141
270-678-1084
270-678-1083 Fax
orders@copy-depot.com
www.copy-depot.com
ON THE COVER – The Mystery Stone

Recently the Wilson Cemetery shown in the Barren County Cemetery book on page 517, cemetery #3 on that page, was moved to the Hiseville Cemetery. But, in so doing, a mystery stone was discovered.

Tommy High at Hatcher and Saddler Funeral Home shared this photo asking if we had ever seen anything like it. This cemetery adjoins the John A. Terry farm which joins Samuel Terry IV’s farm on the other side.

Sam stated: “The stones have all been moved to the Hiseville Cemetery and they are lined up next to the Burks graves that were moved (which truly were done beautifully and the markers look like they’ve been right where they are for 125 years); they are going to repair and reassemble the Wilson stones also.”

“Now, this marker. All 8 of the stones listed in the cemetery book were found - even the ones that were listed as “did not locate stone” (dnls). Then, Hatcher and Saddler found this stone. It has no name, date, no markings whatsoever. I date it to the 1830s through 1840s based on the weeping tree design but I would lean toward the earlier time.”

“Tommy High called another cemetery person and they basically told him the same thing. This is not a typical stone for our area. This was high-quality for that time for our region; I would suspect that the person it was bought for and/or by was a person of some means. Obviously, it is hand-carved. It was beautiful - that would have been a frivolous expense. I sort of suspect that there was possibly an earlier cemetery in that location - possibly with field stone markers (or none) and this might have been one that went with them. Maybe it was a pre-made stone the stone carver had on hand and they simply didn’t carve any names into it.”

Tommy High described it as follows: The marker is approximately 18” wide, 2” thick and 36” tall. It has no engravings on either side. The only thing on it is the emblem showing in the photograph.”

Does anyone know anything about this stone? Perhaps it would open up information on an earlier cemetery there or why this marker stone lay buried there for so many years.

Burials at the Wilson Cemetery include Martha Yancy Crain, William B. Crain, Emma D. Wilson, James T. Wilson, Lizzie S. Wilson, Mattie Y. Wilson, Nancy L. Wilson and Wm. M. Wilson.

William Martin Wilson

Contributed by Margaret P. Wilson, mpwilson116@gmail.com

Elizabeth Wilson was one of the first settlers in what is now Horse Cave. According to Cyrus Edwards in his book, STORIES OF EARLY DAYS, James Wilson, Elizabeth’s husband, died in Caroline County Virginia. In his will it was directed that his executors purchase land in Kentucky for his family. According to Edwards, Elizabeth came with her children, Jeremiah, Thomas, John B., Walker, James Jr., Martha and Sally to Kentucky about 1802. Edwards further stated “One other son, Martin, started on the journey, but was killed on the road by being crushed under a wagon wheel when coming down the hill at the ford of the Cumberland River.”
Elizabeth's son James Jr. was born 12 May 1797 in Caroline County Virginia and died 21 September 1823. He married Martha Yancey on 24 July 1821 in Barren County. Martha was born on 23 August 1800 and died about 1827 in Barren County. She was the daughter of Joel Yancey (1773-1832) and Martha (Patsy) Rhodes (1778-1856). Martha and James Wilson are buried in the Wilson Cemetery located between Hiseville and Coral Hill in Barren County. Joel Yancey and his family came from Albemarle County Virginia to Barren County before 1809. Joel served in the Kentucky State House of Representatives from 1809 to 1811 and the State Senate from 1816-1820 and 1824-1827. Joel also served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1827-1831.

James and Martha had one son, William Martin Wilson who was born 14 Feb 1823 in Barren County. William's father died when he was less than a year old and his mother died 4 years later. William lived with his maternal grandfather, Joel Yancey, until Joel died in 1832. He then lived with his paternal uncle John B. Wilson until 1841. On 07 Oct 1841 he married Nancy Elizabeth Starks in Barren County. Nancy Elizabeth, born 13 Aug 1823, was the daughter of Theophilius D. and Lucinda Martin Stark. Theophilius was born 2 November 1800 in Virginia and died 24 August 1835. Lucinda was born on 06 July 1802 and died 23 June 1846. Both were buried in Stark Cemetery in Barren County, which has been destroyed.

William Martin and Nancy had 9 children; all were born in Barren County.

Martha Yancey Wilson was born 14 Sep 1842 and died 26 Nov 1874. She married on 23 Jan 1867 David L. Crain, son of Eli B., who was born 24 Mar 1808 and died 10 Jan 1867. David's mother, Mary Jane Reynolds Crain was born 22 April 1817 and died 22 June 1895. David was born 01 Sep 1842 and died 26 Jan 1911 in Edmonson County. He is buried in Smiths Groves Cemetery, Warren County, Kentucky. They had two children William B. and Mary Elizabeth. Martha is buried in the Wilson Cemetery in Barren County, Kentucky.

James T. Wilson was born 06 Dec 1845 and died 13 Sep 1868 in Barren County. He served in the Orphan Brigade during the Civil War, being discharged in November 1862 for being underage. He is buried in the Wilson Cemetery in Barren County.

Mary Lucinda was born 17 July 1848 and died 14 Jan 1925. She married William Edd Garnett on 07 November 1871 in Barren County. William, a physician in Cave City, Barren County, was born 14 March 1839 and died 04 May 1904 in Barren County. He was the son of William S. Garnett. They had five children Ann, William Wilson, Charles Frederick, Edwin W. and Mary E. William and Mary Lucinda are buried in Cave City Cemetery.

William M. was born 31 August 1850 and died 29 April 1913 in Louisville. He married Hattie Willison, daughter of William Willison, in 1874. Hattie was born 28 April 1857 in Kentucky and died 26 Feb 1946 in Louisville. According to his death certificate William is buried in the Horse Cave Cemetery. According to her death certificate Hattie is buried in Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville. William and Hattie had 7 children, Mattie Y., Charles R., James, Mary E., Kathryn, William M. and Nancy Elizabeth.

Charles Robert was born 17 June 1852 and died 17 July 1921 in Louisville. He graduated from University of Louisville Medical School in 1875. He was a physician in Horse Cave and Louisville, Kentucky. He married Mary Moore on 30 April 1878 in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Mary, the daughter of John Milton and Sarah Newman Moore, was born 09 Nov 1860 in Louisville.
and died 28 Feb 1950 in Louisville, Kentucky. They had two children, Earl M. and Frances M. Charles and Mary are buried in Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville, Kentucky.

Elizabeth S. was born 27 August 1854 and died 13 July 1868. She is listed as Lizzie S. in the Barren County Cemetery Records by Brice Leech and Kenneth Beard. She is buried in the Wilson Cemetery.

Emma D. was born 14 April 1857 and died 13 Feb 1867. She is buried in the Wilson Cemetery, Barren County, Kentucky.

Katie was born 04 August 1859 and died 21 June 1937 in Cave City, Barren County, Kentucky. On 11 October 1878 she married Daniel Trigg Curd, son of Havilah Price Curd and Letitia Mosby. They lived in Cave City. They had five children, Howard Newman, Elizabeth Mosby, John Brent, Daniel Trigg, Jr. and Wilson Garnett.

Fanny M. was born 17 Jan 1861 and died 17 Feb 1937 in Cave City. On 7 Jan 1862 in Barren County she married William T. Williams. They lived in Clarksville, Clark County, Indiana and had two children, Frances W. and Charles W.

William Martin began his adult life as a tobacco farmer in Barren County. According to Cyrus Edwards about 1850 William Martin became partners in a tobacco firm with J. J. Burch and Dr. W. S. C. White. The firm was located in Horse Cave. They built a large tobacco factory where they did a large business stemming and prizing tobacco. The factory was destroyed by fire after a few years. In 1859 William Martin built what is now known as the Thomas House in Horse Cave.

In Perrin’s HISTORY OF THE STATE, it states that "he (William Martin) represented his district in the Senate of his native State".

In 1873 William Martin began to work for the 9th Street Tobacco Warehouse in Louisville where he remained for 10 years. When he retired from the warehouse he was given a beautiful silver service.

William Martin and Nancy L. Wilson are buried at the cemetery referenced above, now at the Hiseville Cemetery.

Endnotes

Barren County Civil Marriages from the Barren County Clerk’s Office.
Barren County Homemakers, compiler, Barren County Cemeteries and Bible Records. Unpublished.
Brice Leech and Kenneth Beard, compiler, Barren County Cemetery Records (South Central Kentucky Historical Genealogical Society, 1992).
E. Porter Thompson, History of the Orphan Brigade. (Louisville: Lewis Thompson, 1898)
Cave Hill Cemetery online www.cavehillcemetery.com Database of burials.
"A CLEW TO A TRAGEDY"

From the Evening Times (Grand Forks, ND), on Friday, 23 Nov 1906, page 3.

"CLEW TO TRAGEDY. Dog Found Dragging Shoe With Human Foot In It.

Glasgow, KY., Nov. 23. - The body of a man, identified as M. O. Flem Payne, was found in the woods, three miles from Fountain Run, on a clew supplied by a dog.

The dog was noticed dragging a shoe containing a human foot. Later the skull, bones and clothing, together with a watch and a pocketbook, were found fifty yards from the road in the woods.

Besides a considerable amount of money, the pocketbook contained papers which established his identity. Nearby was a tree that had been struck by lightning, and the supposition is that Payne had taken refuge under the tree in a rain storm.

Payne was a widower. A month ago he left home, saying he was going to visit in Warren County."

Further information was found in a newspaper article which said he lived 3 miles from Fountain Run on the road to Glasgow. He was a widower with 6 children. In 1900 there is a Flem C Payne in Tracy, widowed, with 3 children in the household, he was a farmer. Flem C Payne married Nancy J Hunt on 3/22/1882 in Barren County.

A LETTER FROM CHARLIE DRAKE

Contributed by Nancy Richey, Visual Resources Librarian/ Assistant Professor Special Collections Library, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY.

Glasgow KY Oct 3rd 1874

Dear Brother and Father,

It has been some considerable time since I left home and have not heard from home but once. Tho I avail myself of this opportunity of writing to you, I have no news of importance to write. I began my school Monday after I came up here; I am getting along with it very well. I have 29 scholars. I will make about forty seven dollars a month if not more; I have been examined but I do not know whether I will get a first class certificate or not. I cannot tell until today. I had to write answers to the questions instead of being questioned by the Commissioner and he did not have time to look over my work until this week; though he said I answered the most difficult questions correctly and thought I would get a first class certificate. I heard Bettie had gone back to Calvary though I have not heard from her. I am going to write to her today.

I wanted to come home yesterday evening but the train will not make connections so I will have to come home horseback but cannot tell when, but in the course of a week or two. Mr. Sims has returned from Ill. Crops are very good in some parts. There has been a great excitement in
Glasgow about the negroes, the negroes threatened to take the town one night but the head leaders were arrested and their arms taken from them before the night they were to make the attack, some of them are very impudent and saucy.

The people at Glasgow have organized a regulating company or a home guard and have quieted them very much. Excuse bad writing. No more at present write soon to

Your affx Bro.
Charlie Drake

There was no address on this letter and it is unknown who Charlie Drake was.

MURDER AND LYNCHING IN KENTUCKY

Contributed by Nancy Richey.

The Glasgow (Ky.) Times gives a full account of the foul murder of Mrs. Lucy Perkins, which occurred near Turner’s store, in Metcalfe County, on the 21st of August. [year not shown]. Since then, says the Times, developments have been made that prove it to have been one of the most fiendish and cold-blooded murders ever committed, and the perpetrator has met the fate due him at the hands of an outraged community. When found the body of Mrs. Perkins was lying by the side of the road about a mile from her home. There were two cuts in her throat, the knife entering under her left ear in the first and coming out about an inch from the windpipe on the right side of the throat, severing the left jugular vein and windpipe. The other gash commenced at the same point as the first and ranged down, cutting across the windpipe. There were no other marks of violence on her person, except the print of four fingernails under the chin on the left side and one on the right side, probably made by the murderer in drawing her head back in order to give the fatal thrust.

Suspicion at once rested on John Nevill, a son-in-law of Perkins, who lives a short distance from Perkins’. He was at Perkins’ at the time Mrs. Perkins started to the store, and left in a few minutes after she did. Several hours afterward he came back and reported that he found Mrs. Perkins dead in the road. His actions were such that he was at once arrested. On investigation tracks were found leading from it to Nevill’s house that exactly corresponded to his foot, even to a nail in the heel of one of his shoes. It was noticed that he had changed his clothes after leaving Perkins’ the first time, and his house was therefore searched. A shirt was found, freshly washed, but with spots of blood still upon it; blood was also found on his pantaloons. An examining trial was held on Wednesday, when the above facts were elicited and the prisoner held for trial at the next Circuit Court. He was sent to jail at Edmonton to await trial. About five o’clock Saturday evening thirty men, citizens of the county, rode to the jailor and demanded the keys of the jail. Having secured the keys the party took Nevill from jail, and, placing a rope around his neck, took him to the place where the murder was committed and hung him. None of the men were disguised except the two in women’s clothes, and all were recognized by the citizens of the town. The murder was unprovoked and fiendish, and Nevill probably deserved to be hanged, yet it would have been better to have let the law take its course and left his punishment to the proper tribunal.
TIDBITS FROM THE NEWS

Submitted by Nancy Richey

Notices from the Daily Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 10, 1849:

[Obituary] At the Residence of O. M. Hickey, in this city, on the 8th instant at 9: o'clock, p.m. JAMES MURRELL, Glasgow, KY.

June 21, 1850. Suicide – Glasgow, KY on the 9th instant, James Leeper was found a lifeless corpse in Skaggs Creek. His hands were tied together and securely fastened to a log.

September 24, 1856: The steam mill of Trabue, Winn & Wade, near Glasgow, KY was entirely consumed by fire on the 8th instant, loss about $600, no insurance.

March 3, 1868: Near Glasgow, KY, a James Mayfield was killed by a man named Barrett.

The Glasgow, KY Times thus describes a public whipping: James Bunch, convicted in the Circuit Court of Petit Larceny was publicly whipped last week by Deputy Smith. Bunch who was a Federal soldier cavalier returned his thanks to the spectators who had assembled to witness the novel scene.

From the New York Herald.


From the Albany Evening Journal:

08-29-1861. From Kentucky. The rebels at Glasgow, KY have named their camp Vallandigham in honor of the Ohio representative.

02-06-1866: Death of a Judge: Glasgow, KY, Feb. 5. William M. Sampson, Chief Justice of Kentucky, died today after a painful and protracted illness.

INVALIDS WHO RESIDED IN THE MAMMOTH CAVE

When Dr. Croghan purchased Mammoth Cave, he felt that tuberculosis could be cured by the constant temperatures and humidity at Mammoth Cave. Tuberculosis was a major killer of people at this time and many treatments had been tried and failed. He arranged for the building of cabins within the old entrance to Mammoth Cave and encouraged patients to move there. History records that it was a failure with many of the patients dying, and many who could not stand the darkness of the cave leaving. Dr. Croghan himself died of tuberculosis. It is obvious from the residences of many of the patients, that Dr. Croghan's experiment had been advertised in newspapers across the United States.

A list of some of the patients at the cave was printed in The Boston, Massachusetts Evening Transcript on Monday, July 10, 1843. (Volume XIV, Issue 3975, page 2):

Dr. Mitchell, of Glasgow, Kentucky, died 25th December 1842. *
J. W. Harper, Columbia, SC. Arrived 15 Sept 1842, left 19th January 1843, died 23 Feb 1843
At the cave house.

O. H. P. Anderson, Frankfort, KY; arrived 20 Oct 1842; left 11 January 1843.

Mr. Helme, Stanford, Lincoln County, KY; arrived 27 Oct 1842, left 21 Jan. 1843.

Mr. Roberts; arrived 29 Oct 1842; left 12 Jan, 1843; died. [no date shown].

Capt. Love, Cincinnati, Ohio; arrived 7th Nov; left 5th January 1843; died 6th Jan. 1842 at the Cave House.

Mr. Robinson, Elkton, KY; arrived 10th Nov. 1842; left 25th Dec, 1842; died. [no date shown]

Mr. Barnes arrived 21st Nov, 1852; left 19th Dec 1842.

James P. Boyd, Boston, Mass.; arrived 22nd Nov, 1842; left 27th Feb 1843.

Kleber Miller, Gallatin, Tenn.; arrived 8th Dec. 1842; left 16th Jan. 1843.

Mr. Stewart, Alabama; arrived 14th Dec. 1842; left 2nd Jan, 1843.

Rev. Marshall, Owego county, N. Y.; arrived 14th Dec. 1842; left 30th Jan 1843; died 1st Feb. 1843, at the Cave House.

Mr. Mitchell, Mobile, Alabama; arrived 28th Dec. 1842; died 9th Jan. 1842, in the Cave.

*There were five Mitchell men shown on the 1840 census. Occupations of course were not shown so due to the early date, it is impossible to determine which man in was.

**A KENTUCKY CATACOMB**


The Crumbling Skeletons of Ten Human Beings Discovered in the Cave (From the Glasgow (Ky.) Times.)

One day last week a party of hunters chased a fox into a cave about five miles from this place, on Beaver creek, near the residence of Rev. William Neal. They entered the cave, and exploring it found a number of human bones in a small chamber that had heretofore been unknown to them. The cave, which is about twenty paces to the right of the Columbia road, on the hillside just beyond Beaver creek, is entered through a chasm in the earth, which has solid rock walls. At the depth of twenty feet two avenues lead off, one to the right the other to the left; these avenues are large, easy of access, and have been often explored. In neither of them, however, have human remains been found, or anything of an unusual character discovered.

But, in the right or southern avenue, there is a small fissure in the rock that leads off in an eastern direction, just large enough to admit the body of a man. The fissure, which is about twenty feet in length and is passed through with the utmost difficulty, leads to a small, oblong chamber, eighteen feet in length and about twenty feet from floor to ceiling. Save the tortuous fissure by which access is gained to this mysterious chamber there is no visible outlet, nor evidence of one ever having existed. The walls and ceiling are almost literally composed of solid rock, covered with the formations peculiar to the caves of this section of country.

It is in this mysterious little chamber that the remains alluded to were found - those of at least ten human beings in all. These remains were found exposed above the surface, and on each there was a limestone formation, produced by the dripping of water from the ceiling above. Near the center of the chamber seven skulls, with almost every bone that composes the human anatomy, were found - some protruding from the surface and others as deep down as eighteen inches, some
perfectly sound and others so much decayed that they would not admit removal. There was no order or regularity in the arrangement of the remains, for in one instance three skulls were taken out in less than a foot of each other. Nothing remains, or could be discovered, save the bones, the clothing and flesh having long since rotted away, and thus destroyed every evidence of identify.

No clue has been or is ever likely to be obtained to unravel the mystery that shreds [sic] this subterranean chamber of the dead, and thus far all seem to be lost in conjecture and wonderment. Beyond question however, this cave must have been used by the robbers and murderers who infested this section of the country in early days as a place of deposit for their murdered victims. Its situation, the entrance being concealed, yet within twenty-five paces of the Columbia road, much travelled in early days; the security of this little eastern chamber from the invasion even should the main cave be entered, taken in connection with the fact that no human beings - not even the aborigines - would have sought a place so difficult of access for the simple burial of the dead, or deposited the remains with so little regard to order - all these considerations lead us to the belief that the bones unearthed in this dim-vaulted sepulcre [sic] are the remains of unfortunate victims of crime. Within a few days past we have heard of a number of persons - mostly travelers - who many years ago disappeared while in this section of country and were never afterward heard of. One instance is remembered where a horse and buggy, belonging to a traveler from Virginia, were found loose upon the road near this cave, its owner missing and never heard from."

What Happened to Robert J. Cox?

From Sandi

I am hunting for a Barren County man that just “disappeared”! The following information follows:

Moses Cox was born 25 Sept 1774 in Rowan County, NC; died 28 July 1847 in Glasgow, KY. His wife was Sarah Walker Bell whom he married 28 Sept 1800 in Glasgow (died 19 October 1855 Barren Co.) One of their children was:

Israel Cox, born 1801 Barren Co; died 15 Aug 1886 same; married 30 Nov 1823 Glasgow; Louisa Wood (born ca 1807 VA, died Sept. 1864 Barren Co. I have full information on these two generations. They had the following children:

1 - John F. Cox, born abt 1824; married in Hardin Co KY Nancy J. Larue
2 - Mildred V. Cox, born abt. 1827; married Creed C. Chitwood in Barren Co.
3 - David Cox, born abt 1829; married Mary F. Gassaway in Barren Co.
4 - Mary Cox, born July 1831; married Charles D. Bagby in Barren Co.; died aft 1900 MO
5 - Sally Cox, born abt. 1834; died 11 Aug 188 Grant Co. KY.
6 - Elizabeth Cox, born abt. 1837
2 - William B. Cox
3 - Joseph Henry Cox who married Martha Frances Vincent
4 - Eliza E. Cox married Mr. Brannon
5 - Moses Cox, born abt. 1840
6 - Nancy Cox, born abt. 1842
7 - ROBERT R or J. Cox, born about 1845 Barren Co.
8 - Joseph Cox, b. abt 1847.

(I have pretty full information on the other children and supporting documents).

Elizabeth Cox, another child of Moses Cox above had married George W. Jameson in Barren Co and the family lived here until sometime between 1840-1850. They had moved to Grant County KY.

Our missing Robert J. Cox moved to Grant County at an unknown date, after the 1870 Barren County census, and there he married on 18 January 1874 to Susan Frances Jump (born 2 June 1853 Grant County; died 20 Mar 1833 Huntington, Cabell, WV. Her family lived in Grant County. But, she later re-married to Gus (possibly Augustus) Adams (Date unknown).

All descendants of Robert J. Cox and Susan Frances Jump are apparently deceased or have no idea of what happened to Robert. One family member, now deceased, suggested strongly that no search be made for Robert and left the impression that something had happened that possibly erased his name from the family tree. He did not serve in the Civil War based on available records. All available records in Barren County and Grant County have been checked through census, county records, cemeteries, marriages, etc. Every web site showing the family of Israel Cox either does not list Robert J. or has no information.

If any of our readers have information, please contact me at sgori@glasgow-ky.com or write me at 205 Clements Avenue, Glasgow, KY 42141-3409. Thank you!

BOYS WANT TO SERVE

From the files of Helms-Craven Library, Western Kentucky University.


"The First District Exemption Board of Western Kentucky is making rapid strides toward the completing of its quota, and is expected to finish its work within the next few weeks. According to Peter Campbell, secretary of the board, the board is hampered somewhat by carelessness of some of the Kentucky local boards. These boards, says Mr. Campbell, fail to check properly the numbers of the men and it is necessary in some cases to renumber them. One board, he asserted, placed a man at the head of the list in front of the man who had the number 258, this being the first draft number drawn and consequently should head every quota.

Seven young men who, because of their positions in the list, would not come under the first draft asked that they might be included in the first 5 per cent called. They were willing to sacrifice their places in the draft in order to be among the first to be called to the colors. They were given waivers and it is possible that they will be among the first occupants of Camp Taylor"
The following is a list of names of those who have not filed exemption claims within the ten days allowed them, and by the failure to do so have forfeited their right to claim exemption. These men will be called to the service.

BARREN COUNTY - DIVISION NO. 1, WESTERN DISTRICT.

Charles B. Walden, Glasgow; Jacob L. Williams, Etoile; Corbit Bird, Glasgow; Henry B. Chainan?, Cave City; Robert L. Hodge, Smiths Grove; Raymond Harrison, Austin; Fred Wheat, Glasgow; Edgar Everett, Cave City; Jim D. Grinstead, Glasgow; John Key, Mt. Herman; Ewing Durham, Dry Fork; Bun Elmore, Temple Hill; Henry Ellis, Glasgow; Herschell B. Powell, Lucas; Danial Vaughn, Glasgow; Joyce P. Dacis (Davis), Cave City; Milliard E. Gooden, Slick Rock; Elvin Wood, Glasgow; Jess N. Hatcher, Glasgow; Ben Jewell, Finney; Milvin Pitcock, Glasgow; Jodie J. Parker, Bowling Green; Noah Parker Sanders, Cave City; Claude E. Jackson, Fountain Run; Clarence Parker, 3935 Brook street; Leander R. Wheat, Glasgow Junction; Richard Sanderson, Cave City; Henry Cooksey, Mt. Herman; William Space, Cave City; William G. Hatcher, Hiseville; Luther C. Huffman, Cave City; Henry C. Reynolds, Cave City; Clem Jones, Glasgow; Davis T. Ralston, Glasgow; Joseph D? Whitlow, Cave City; Wyly W. Thomerson, Glasgow; William Shackelford, Slick Rock; Leeper Whitlow, Cave City; Mark H. Leeper, Cave City; Miles Thornton, Smiths Grove; Paul D. Wells, Glasgow; Collie Ralston, Glasgow; Clarence H. Albany, Dry Fork; Arnold Smith, Cave City; M. L. Carver, Glasgow; Will Pritchard, Glasgow; Joseph B. Duncan, Glasgow; Ewell A. Davis, Glasgow; Ballard B. Matthews, Glasgow; Hieschnl (Hershell?) Plumlee, Glasgow; Ralph P. (S)teen, Tracy; Morgan L. Rigger, Glasgow; Warner G. Carver, Etoile; Otis Martin, Glasgow; R. L. Lessenberry, Glasgow; Harry Dillingham, Smiths Grove; Arthur O. Bybee, Glasgow; Owen T. Yates, Lucas; M. T. Norris, Nobob; William H. Hammer, Glasgow; Charlie Logston, Glasgow; Henry Kincheloe, Cave City; Fred J. Ritter, Glasgow; Linsey Turner, Lecta; Frank W. Renfroe, Glasgow; Roger Dean, Glasgow; Curtis Buster, Cave City; Howard B. Smith, Glasgow.

NOTE: Names spelled as shown.
Many articles have been written about the 1854 Asiatic cholera epidemic that devastated Glasgow. Cyrus Edwards wrote of it but was wrong in saying it occurred in 1853. Estimates of one-half of the population of Glasgow, has been often stated; others said it was closer to three-fourths. One must remember that Glasgow was a much smaller community in that year; its population in 1850 was shown as 933. Using 950 residents as an approximant population in 1854, one-half of the population would have been 475 dying. Do we know the names of those who died? Not really.

It is stated that so many people were dying that undertakers and coffin makers could not keep up with those dying; thus many names were not recorded. With only a few physicians in town, many people died without ever seeing a physician. It is told that the deceased were buried where they fell – in yards, on the streets.

What caused the outbreak? It was world-wide that year, brought to America from infected passengers and freight. Few if any major town was spared and as people traveled by train, boat or stagecoach to their home, they brought the disease with them. For Glasgow, it came with the Turner Circus Company who had come here in late June or early July. The following newspaper clippings shed a little light:

(Columbus OH) State Journal, Wednesday, 4 Oct 1854, Volume XLV, Issue 8, page 3. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29th. Presley Ewing, Member of Congress from the second district, died of cholera at the Mammoth Cave on Wednesday.

(New Orleans, LA) Times-Picayune, Tuesday, 31 Oct 1854, page 1: Cholera The cholera was prevailing at Glasgow and Campbellsville, Ky., at last accounts. From the 16th to the 20th inst., there were fifteen deaths in Campbellsville. The population of the place is only four hundred souls.

The circus left death behind them in Bowling Green and after leaving Glasgow, continued to infect people in town after town. And, although cholera will normally run its course in a few weeks, here it lasted at least from July through October of 1854 with some cases in November. The cause of course was rains washing over the bodies of the deceased buried around the square and draining into the Big Spring which was the water source for the city.

In trying to locate the names of even a few of those dying takes a study of the Vital Statistics that were kept annually. Physicians and midwives were required to turn in an annual report to the County Clerk’s Office of those deaths they had attended. As noted, doctors were not often available thus the bulk of the names of the victims were not recorded.
The Vital Statistics also show the county and few note if they lived in Glasgow. One would have to compare each name with the 1850 census to determine this, if they were living here in 1850 or had been born yet.

First however, we need to look at how cholera was classified as many of the deaths shown as being due to the flux. Perhaps some of the deceased shown below did have the flux ... but flux was not an epidemic, it appeared every year and there were deaths here and there. When looking at the deaths shown as flux, you will see many people dying on the same day. It appears that later in the year doctors started showing more deaths due as cholera. What is the difference between flux and cholera?

Flux was similar to diarrhea or dysentery. Dysentery was an inflamed digestive track.

Cholera: Extremely infectious disease of the digestive system causing diarrhea, vomiting and extreme pain. Normally caused death. Cholera appeared occasionally in Barren County throughout the years, but the cases were random and few between. It was very difficult for the old-time physician to differentiate between the two.

In the names recorded, it appears that the very young, the old and slaves were the hardest hit. The list starts with July although there were flux deaths near the end of June.

**Unknown Date:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clemons, Mary</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey, Matilda</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total: 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**July:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Burks, Henry C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>infant cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Allen, W. A.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Shanks, Oliver</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Holman, Louisa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Johnson, Jane B</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Lawrence, Joseph W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Sikes, Vitula</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>Tolle, Horatio N</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total: 8</td>
<td>unknown if caused by circus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**August continued:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Wade, Mary F</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Bocock, Albert</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Sterrett, Henry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>West, Elizabeth</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>Emerson, John G</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Brooks, Thomas</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Ritter, Horace</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Wilcoxon, Laura</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Bagby, Christopher</td>
<td>10, slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Barlow, William</td>
<td>18, slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Cox, Josephus</td>
<td>1, 15, slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Edwards, Preston</td>
<td>3, slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Hodges, Edmund</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Martin, Charles</td>
<td>28, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Sanders, Sam</td>
<td>14, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Wheeler, America</td>
<td>4 mos, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th</td>
<td>Sterrett, Monroe</td>
<td>11, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>Broady, John E</td>
<td>20, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th</td>
<td>Butler, Female</td>
<td>3 mos, slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Emerson, Martha J</td>
<td>7, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23rd</td>
<td>Davidson, G. W., 3 yrs, flux</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th</td>
<td>Marshall, Samuel F</td>
<td>10, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28th</td>
<td>Garnett, Joe</td>
<td>6, slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28th</td>
<td>Payne, Burwell</td>
<td>8, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st</td>
<td>Simmons, Ann L</td>
<td>6, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Kinslow, Sarah</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Davis, Richard F.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Garnett, Jerusha V.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Smith, Q M</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Arnold, James W.</td>
<td>9 mos</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Mitchell, William</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Bradley, O</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Butler, Eboline</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Crenshaw, James</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Jones, Cynthia</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Settle, Adaline B.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Smoot, John W.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Thomasson, Ann</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th</td>
<td>Powel, Martha A.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23rd</td>
<td>Davidson, Isaphenia</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>Parrish, Joseph</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th</td>
<td>Proctor, Lucy Ann</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>Settle, Martha</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**September: Total: 18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Bethel, Harriet</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Trabue, Huston</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Knight, Thomas</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>King, Reuben</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Monroe, Aaron</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Murry, Edmund</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>McMurry, 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Heather, Sarah J.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Vance, Elizabeth</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Bybee, Nancy</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>inn keeper</td>
<td>cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Myers, Harvy</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>Farris, Patsy</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>Terry, Bennett W.</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Lane, Julia</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Wheeler, Elijah</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th</td>
<td>Newland, Annah</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>Bethel, John</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>Dickerson, Ned</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**October: Total: 18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Bybee, Susan</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lucas, Emma M.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Twyman, Ned</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Trigg, Aggy</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Brent, Phebe</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Lyon, Francis J.</td>
<td>11 mos</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Payne, Sarah C.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Waters, Betty</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>Settle, Caroline</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Lee, Henry F.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Butler, Edmonia</td>
<td>4 mos</td>
<td>flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Johnson, Ann</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>slave</td>
<td>flux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Norvell, Amanda</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>Maupin, Henry</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>Ballinger, George</td>
<td>no age shown</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>Maupin, Mary</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Ballinger, Male</td>
<td>2 mos</td>
<td>slave, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23rd</td>
<td>Maupin, James Randles</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23rd</td>
<td>Trigg, Barney</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>slave, cholera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>Jones, C. W.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>mos, flux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total: 21**
December 14, 2012 brought the demise of one of Glasgow’s long-term landmarks with the demolition of the home once known as the Kaintuck Tourist Home. The North Street Property was used as an overnight accommodation for travelers as early as the 1920’s. The house was not individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, but it was a “contributing site” in the North Race Street Historic District of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Glasgow has several portions of downtown neighborhoods listed as National Register Historic Districts. The listing is more of an inventory of the built environment and an honor rather than a protection of historic sites. Only sites in a locally-designated historic district fall under Glasgow’s Historic Preservation Guidelines administered by the Glasgow Historic Preservation Board. The only local historic district falling into such a category is the Glasgow Square Historic District. While the other areas could be named a local district, property owners have objected to allowing the HPB to have oversight of whether historic structures are demolished or alterations made to the buildings.

According to the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the North Race Street Historic District is significant because of its distinctive early 20th century architectural styles. The district also contains two of Glasgow’s most historic structures, the Spotswood Houses and the Christopher Tompkins House. The district has been identified as an area that conveys a strong sense of
historical and architectural significance through its development as a residential neighborhood along an early transportation route, North Race Street, which eventually became a U. S. highway. The district reveals much information about the development of urban neighborhoods from its earliest days to 1940 when the last contributing historic building in the district was constructed.

For Tim Shipley of Glasgow the home's demise was a sad event. For Shipley, the home held special meaning because it had been the home of his grandparents, Lorraine Ferguson and Robert Errol Spencer. The Spencers purchased the property in the late 1960's and lived there for several years thereafter according to their grandson. The home was sold at auction earlier in the fall. The new owners had intended to restore the home but found themselves overwhelmed by the extent of issues with the house. They reluctantly decided the structure was beyond repair and restoration. According to City officials, the owners contacted them about the house and what should be done. Another home is planned for the site and is intended to be designed to blend with the neighboring homes.

**LOST IN A CAVE!!!**
**A HOAX?**
**PARTLY TRUE?**

From the San Francisco (CA) Bulletin, Thursday, 10 July 1879, Volume XLVII, Issue 81, page 1.

"LOST IN A CAVE. - LOUISVILLE, KY., June 30th. -

A gentleman who has just arrived in the city from the cave region gives the following account of the thrilling adventures of the teachers and scholars of the Glasgow, KY., Presbyterian Church Sabbath School, who visited the Grand Crystal Avenue Cave, at Glasgow Junction, on last Friday.

It is the custom of the teachers and scholars of the school to annually visit one of those great wonders of nature, the caves of Kentucky, and last Friday morning some sixty happy children, ranging in age from five years to fifteen, accompanied by their teachers and parents, entered Grand Crystal Avenue cave and spent several hours exploring its great wonders. They reached the river and T. R. Puckett's boat, the Cave Wonder, landed them safely on the opposite shore, and on they went, deeply interested in its enchanting beauties. They had wandered some five miles in the cave when the terrible discovery was made that their lights were about to give out and would not last even until they should get back to the river. They retraced their steps immediately and did manage to reach the banks of the river, where they had to sit on its banks for four hours, before the boat put in an appearance.

Fortunately, Mr. Puckett had a package of candles aboard, and the thoroughly-frightened children, parents and teachers were all got safely out of the cave. Their suspense while waiting in darkness was terrible, as they did not know where the boat was, and they dare not go in search of it, as they might fall into horrible pits, of which there are quite a number. Altogether, their experience was a thrilling and never-to-be-forgotten one, and hereafter they will undoubtedly take the precaution to supply themselves abundantly with lights, and also with trustworthy guides, while exploring any of the wonderful caves of Kentucky."

**Follow-up to the above story.** Extensive research followed on the above story. Was it true or not? Cave experts and historians checked out this story and it appears that this was a hoax or
contained pieces of the truth. No record is found of this trip in the minutes of the First Presbyterian Church, however, items like this were seldom noted.

Historian Norman Warnell of Edmonson County was asked if he had ever heard of this story. He commented that it was possibly an embellishment of a story involving Parker Cave. This was a cave in the Glasgow Junction region that has a stream of water like described in the article, owned by J. Norman Parker. Parker tried to develop the cave but was unsuccessful. It has a stream but not large enough for a boat.

Three Mammoth Cave employees were consulted: Brice Leech, Chuck De Croix and Joy Lyons. None could find record of such an event and don't believe that Mammoth Cave was being referred to.

Gary Berdeaux of Crystal Cave and Stanley Sides were also asked for their opinions. Mr. Berdeaux noted that "My initial thoughts are that the cave mentioned in the article is NOT Diamond Caverns." He added that it does not match our cave system. Mr. Sides noted that "there were several fanciful "National Enquirer style" articles written in the 1870's to highlight show caves in the Glasgow Junction (Park City) area, as well as Mammoth Cave, presumably written by one of the Proctors for publicity. The cave doesn't exist. The article doesn't compete with Mammoth Cave, but rather highlights the existence of a boat ride just as you would find at Mammoth Cave. The Mammoth Cave Railroad had not been completed in 1879, and the stage line from Cave City was carrying many visitors to Mammoth Cave. In a sense, this is a precursor of the "Cave Wars" for cave visitors, in an attempt to have more travelers visit Diamond Cave, Grand Avenue (Long) Cave, and Proctor Cave on the way to Mammoth Cave via Glasgow Junction - and not Cave City or Horse Cave."

Thus, we may never know about those children ... did they get shut up in the dark or not, and if so where? Or, was a writer who had visited one of the caves here let his imagination go wild?

A CAVE TRIP THAT TRULY HAPPENED!


"MAMMOTH CAVE VISIT.
(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal)

Louisville, Ky., July 16. - A visit to Mammoth Cave will be one of the great attractions for members who attend the National Meet from a distance. As has been repeatedly stated before, there is no good road leading to Mammoth Cave, and wheelmen not prepared to rough it should not undertake the trip from Louisville. To accommodate those who desire to go by train, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will have on sale during the entire meet round-trip tickets, costing $9, which will cover all expenses.

Wheelmen from the South coming over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be granted privilege of stop over at Glasgow Junction, either going or coming, so they will not have to buy tickets. The railroad fare to the cave from the Junction will be $1.25 round trip. Board at the cave and guides' fees for both routes will be $5.
Wheelmen who tour to the cave will be given this same rate, $5, to cover a day and a quarter board and guide fees, during the meet week. These rates, however, will apply to L. A. W. members only, and it will be necessary to show League tickets.

A bicycle tour will start for the cave Sunday morning, the 16th, in charge of Will Rubey. It will take two days to reach the cave awheel.”

NOTE: The term wheelers, applies to bicycle riders. The organization referred to was the L.A.W. – the League of American Wheelmen.

Blast From the Past

Barren County Deaths in January through June 1910


Linda Harlow, black, died Jan. 8, 1910.  
__, wife of Courtney Lewis, black, died Jan. 19, 1910.
Robert Henry Grinstead, white, age 81, doctor of Munfordsville, Ky, died of old age Jan. 16, 1910, Services at Christian Church by Rev. King. Attending physician J. H. Hester
Gano, Kelly, white, male, of Georgetown, Ky., age 57, married, died at Mammoth Cave Feb. 17, 1910, Physician Dr. A. B. Marcum of Cave City, Ky. Burial at Georgetown.  
__, wife of William Steenbergen, white, of Bowling Green, Ky., died Feb. 18, 1910.
Miss Lula Drane, white, of Haywood, Ky., died of hemorage Feb. 22, 1910. Services at residence at 10 AM, Feb. 24, burial in Odd Fellow Cemetery.  
__, wife of Clark Lewis, black, died March 5, 1910.  
__, wife of W. T. Bailey, white, of 7 miles east of Glasgow, died March 7, 1910.  
__, child of Jake Shoopen, RFD 6, white, female, age 2, died March 9, 1910.
Martha Glass, white, age 59, wife of W. H. Glass, died March 15, 1910.  
__, child of James Matthews, white, age 7 days, died March 14, 1910.
Mr. __ Lazarus, white, male, of Glasgow, died March 21, 1910. Foreign born. Services at Christian Church by Rev. King. Burial at Glasgow.
Sammie Wooten, white, male, of Stovall Crossing, died March 22, 1910. Burial at Coral Hill.
__, child of A. P. Belcher, white, age 3 months, of Temple Hill, died March 23, 1910, burial at Poplar Log.
Judge Owsley, white, age 98, of Louisville, Ky., died March 22, 1910. Burial at Burkesville, Ky.  
Sallie, wife of B. K. Nuckols, died April 3, 1910. She was born in East Tennessee, the daughter of Amanda and George Kincheloe. Attending physician Dr. Biggers of Temple Hill.
George Washington Oliver, white, age 58, of 5 miles north of Glasgow, died of consumption April 3, 1910. He was a son of Mary and G. W. Oliver. Attending physician Dr. R. S. Plumlee of Glasgow. Burial in Emberton Cemetery, Monroe Co.  
__, wife of St Jones, white, died April 3, 1910.
Mary Crenshaw, black, age 90, of Glasgow, died April 13, 1910.
John Crawford, white, age 64, of Slick Rock, died April 13, 1910.

Mrs. Martha Defevers, white, widow, of 5 miles north of Glasgow, died April 24, 1910. Attending physician Dr. R. E. Garnett.

Ernest Scott, white, age 1 year and 4 months, son of Burt Scott of Cave City, died April 19, 1910. Sam Redford, white, male, age 76, died April 25, 1910. Lived near Foster's Store, Barren County. Wife of Joe Newman, white, of Coral Hill, died of blood clot April 27, 1910. Services at Christian Church. Burial in Glasgow.

Dr. R. E. Garnett, white, married, male, of Glasgow, died May 2, 1910. Services at Baptist Church by Bagby, Bruce and King. Burial in Glasgow.


Nancy Jane Piper, white, age 64, of near Beckton, died of dropsy May 9, 1910. Daughter of Mary Ann and Bob Piper. Born in Kentucky. Attending physician Dr. H. B. Honaker of Rocky Hill. Burial near Coral Hill.

Laura Witt, white, daughter of John Eitt of Haywood, died of consumption May 17, 1910. Services at Green Hill by Haiden Gillock. Burial at Austin, Ky.


Mrs. L. Powell, white, daughter of R. S. Palmore, died June 20, 1910. Services at Christian Church by P. F. King. Burial in Odd Fellow Cemetery.


Mrs. W. S. Burton, white, daughter of B. Nuckols, white, of 7 miles southeast of Glasgow, died June 22, 1910. Burial in Peden Cemetery.

Angus Greer, black, age 12, daughter of L. D. Greer. Died June 30, 1910. Attending physician Dr. Durrett and Dr. Porter.

Blue Springs Baptist Church Near Disbanding

From the Glasgow Herald, Tuesday, February 3, 1890.

“A correspondent of the Glasgow Times says that Blue Springs church, situated in the extreme north end of Barren county, is about to disband for lack of support. The news will carry a
pang of regret to thousands of hearts hundreds of miles away. The church is a Baptist congregation, and it was organized a century ago. There the word was preached by old Father Petty when the red man yet roamed the forest of the Green river country. It has numbered in its membership as noble a yeomanry as was over the pride of a State. Men now above three score and men, men now past middle life, men now in the full vigor of manhood, scattered from the Ohio to the Rio Grande, recall happy scenes through which they passed as boys in the beautiful valley of the limpid Blue Spring, and saint and sinner among them revert with pleasing melancholy to the simple Christian service in which they were earnest participants, or respectful auditors, at the old church on the Glasgow and Greensburg road. Years ago Pilot Knob church, at Lafayette, succumbed to the corroding tooth of time, and now that the Blue Spring congregation has been reduced to only two dozen members, unless outside relief be had, it, too, will go to the way of all things human. Let us hope that God may forbid – Tattler in Louisville Times.”

Gorin Genealogical Publishing
205 Clements Avenue, Glasgow, KY 4241
sgorin@glasgow-ky.com www.gensoup.org/gorin/index.html

**Barren Co Deaths June 2006 through 2012.** Includes burials only at Glasgow Municipal Cemetery and Happy Valley Memorial Gardens in Glasgow plus cremations and those Barren Co citizens buried out of county or out of state. Includes name of deceased, dates of birth and death, parents’ name, name of spouse, funeral home, burial location, military or fraternal organization membership. Some older deaths included. 138 pages including surname index. $27.00. E-book price: $15.00.

**Kentucky Institute for the Blind 1843-1880 and Kentucky Institute for the Deaf and Dumb - 1860-1900.** The School for the Blind, still operating in Louisville, is a story of love and devotion of its founders. Plagued with funds often not sufficient, a devastating fire in 1851 and occupation by Federal troops in the Civil War, this institution fought for its students. Included are the names and county of birth of the students through 1875 and those shown on the 1880 census. Several obituaries are included and personal information on some. The Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, better funded, and located in Danville, KY, served a much larger number of students. Included are the names of the students, places of birth on many and a statewide list naming every deaf and dumb student reported by the tax collectors in 1860. Illustrated with photos, sign language, sample class work and the Kentucky Legislature law pertaining to both schools. 114 pages including a full-name index and place index. $28.00. E-book price: $18.00.

**Kentucky Institute for the Feeble Minded Children. 1860-1920.** Founded in 1860 and located in Frankfort, KY, this school has gone by many names - Feeble Minded and Idiotic Children, Kentucky Training Home and the Frankfort State Hospital and School. It operated until the early 1970’s and had at its peak 2,100 children in residence. The records of the children are obtained from several sources, the most coming from the census records and death certificates. A cemetery stood next to the school which was long ago abandoned and many stones located show only “Unknown.” By piecing together records from various sources, 216 burials were known to be there. I have included only those who resided at the home up to 1920 although later records can be found. This book contains the names of the listed children during this time frame along with staff members and death certificate information has been included on those that were able to be located. Children who entered the Institute but died before the next census will be unknown. Also included is the Kentucky Legislature’s founding of the school, reports from various years, photographs and
additional information. Approximately 67 pages including full-name index. $17.00; e-book price $12.00.

**WRECKED TOO!** Railroad injuries and deaths in Kentucky. 317 more wrecks from 1861 through 1931. Shown chronologically, includes accident date, location, names when shown of death and injuries, cause. Includes several Civil War wrecks, Court of Appeals cases and reports from the Kentucky Railroad Commission. Cases also include some interesting cases of the revenge of a Scorned Young Lady, The Dapper Little Dude, A Hilarious Wreck, A Kentucky Feud, The Shoe Shine Boy, The Demon Train and others. Illustrated. 147 pages including full-name index. $25.00 or $18.00 for e-book.

Note: Books offered at e-books do not require a special reader. They are sent as PDF files.

RECENT SOCIETY SPEAKERS

Todd Steenbergen, history teacher at Barren County High School made a command performance as he presented a program on “Teaching History in the 21st Century.” His technique engages his students in various projects, tours to Washington, D. C. He even developed a quiz for the people present to see how well they remembered their history!

Sam presented an extremely interesting program on the War of 1812 in which thousands of Kentuckians participated including many from Barren County. Using a power point presentation and music, we were introduced to the people who were involved in the war, its causes and battles. Particular reference was made to soldiers from Barren County.
A Petition Regarding Jas. A. Hindman

Reported in The Glasgow Times, Wednesday, 9 January 1889:

"We the undersigned citizens of Glasgow Junction Precinct, respectfully solicit Jas. A. Hindman to become a candidate to represent the people of Barren County in the Lower House of the next Legislature.

J. M Duke,  
John H. Brown,  
O. H. Fishback,  
J. B. Durham,  
W. S. Blakeman,  
Wm. Gipson,  
W. H. Williams,  
James Reynolds,  
David Preston,  
G. T Hume,  
W. C. Turner,  
J. M. Harlow,  
C. M. Edmunds,  

David E. Brown,  
J. T. Staples,  
S. R. Bishop,  
H. B. Carter  
H. K. Staples,  
Samuel Cook,  
W. O. Gentry,  
T. S. Cobb,  
T. L. Hays,  
W. L. Poynter,  
W. H. Basham,  
E. H. Binzel,  
J. W. Burnett,  

J. H. Magan,  
Marshall Staples,  
James Scott,  
L. B. Haydon,  
J. Y. Wilson,  
W. T. Martin,  
George Williams,  
F. C. Denton,  
W. A. Field,  
L. N. Greer,  
R. A. Summers,  
P. G. Monroe,  
Jos. W. Matthews,
Traces – Volume 41 – Issue 1


TIDBITS FROM THE PAST

### Assorted news items from the Glasgow Times, Wednesday, 2 January 1889.

- Mr. John Gum, of the Hiseville country, had a child to die very sudden with croup last Thursday evening.

- The Glasgow axe-handle works are in full blast, with Mr. Fred Leland as Superintendent. This is an enterprise which should do well here.

- Mr. A. H. Miller, the garment-cutter man, has met with sufficient success to justify him in making arrangements to begin teaching the system which he represents soon after the holidays.

- Mr. E. B. Lewis has bought out the interest of Mr. J. B. Cockrill in the grocery-firm of Lewis, Bethel & Cockrill, and the firm name will hereafter be Lewis & Bethel. The members of the new firm are too well known here to need any notice from The Times. They are among the foremost businesses in this section, and stands highest where known best. Mr. Cockrill has not decided to what business to turn his attention.

- A Cumberland county man recently traded his wife for a shot-gun and a pack of hounds, his better-half being willing. The Times is assured by a man just returned from Cumberland that this is an actual fact, but declines to vouch for the truth of so disgraceful an occurrence. Our informant also stated that the man
who had swapped off his wife for the dogs and gun took to himself a Barren county woman for his second wife. May she break both his head and his neck with her broom stick.

**JOSHUA BARTON FAMILY BIBLE**

From leather bound Bible belonging to Joshua Barton.

Joshua Barton was Born Augt 19th 1718  
Jane Barton was Born April 9th 1725 [wife]  
David Barton was Born March 15th 1744  
Isaac Barton was born August 16th 1746  
Sarah Barton was Born May 8th 1748  
Elizabeth Barton was Born November 20 1751  
Mary Barton was Born May 10th 1755  
Joshua Barton was Born November 31 1757  
Jane Barton Daughter of Joshua Barton and Susannah his wife was born Feb 9th 1763  
Dinah Barton Daughter of as above was Born March 2nd 1765  
William Murphy was Born March the 12 1759  
Joseph Murphy was born March the 15 1757 [Date was written over, apparently to darken it after it faded].

David Barton was Born March the 15 1744  
Hannah Barton was Born March the 25 1754  
And was married in the year of our Lord in June the 9 1771  
Joshua Barton son of David and Hannah Barton was born (?) the 15 1772  
Isaac Barton  
Joanna Barton Daughter of David Barton and Hannah his wife was born Nov the 6 1773  
Violet Barton Daughter of David Barton and Hannah his wife was Born Aug the 26th 1775  
Isaac Barton Son of the above named was born July the 30th 1777  
Martha Barton Daughter of Isaac Barton and Keziah was Born February 16 1774 and  
Jane Barton Daughter of the said Isaac & Keziah was born Nov the 17th 1775  
Elizabeth Daughter of the above Isaac & Kezia was born September 11th 1779  
Mary Barton Daughter of the above Isaac & Kezia was born Nov 20 1781  
David Barton was Born December the 14th 1783  
Isaac Barton was Born December 12 1785 and Decease October 25 1787  
Jas Mackbee his hand and pen  
Sarah and William Barton was born March 9 1788  
John Barton was Born March the 17? 1790  
Joshua Barton son of Isaac and Kezia his wife was born July 28 1792  
Hannah Barton Daughter of Isaac and Kezia was born October ye 6th 1795  
Isaac Barton son of Isaac and Kezia Barton was born August 19th 1796

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 4th 1763 Dr. to Joshua Barton</th>
<th>August 16 1763 Dr. to beef</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
<th>tallah bought of Cha Tarry 13</th>
<th>at three pence per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thos. Jones Dr. to beef</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Cook Dr.</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jas. Renfro</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thomas Jones Dr by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robt. Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 ½</td>
<td>Joshua Jones</td>
<td>0-3-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John ?</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chapness Terry</td>
<td>0-3-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is a post road? This is a road established by the U.S. Government for the carrying of mail. Those who rode their horses delivering mail were called post riders. Riders collected and delivered mail over the course of their route, meeting with relief riders at scheduled times and places to exchange forwarded items. Correspondence would then pass reliably from rider to rider and they could cover a greater distance in a reasonable time and at less cost.

During the American Colonial times, postal routes were farmed out to contractors who promised to deliver the mail within a certain area and at a pre-determined length of time. At first, mail was delivered to a town and the townspeople would have to come to a certain place to get their mail. This was normally a general store.

Post riders had one advantage. They were exempt from military duty as the government did not want the mail delivery interrupted. By 1838, railroads routes were considered as post roads.

Being a Postmaster was a rather lucrative occupation in the early years. A law passed in 1825 allowed no salary, but they were entitled to a share of their postal revenue at a scale ranging from 30 percent for the first $100 worth of postal business they did each quarter to 8 percent of all above $2400 until the commission reached a limit of $2000. The President held the privilege of appointed postmasters thus through the 1830’s, most postmasters were Jacksonian Democrats.

The early postmaster also didn’t have to work too hard. When a patron came in to mail a letter, he made an entry in a ledger and note the postage paid. He many times contacted the local newspaper who listed the names of the people with mail ready to be picked up. He simply sorted the letters and outgoing mail was bundled together where they were picked up by the post rider.

There were no postage stamps until 1847. In 1836 the postage rates for a single sheet were as follows, the price was determined by the number of miles away the letter was to go.

- 0-30 miles: 6 cents
- 30-60 miles: 10 cents
80-150 miles  12 ½ cents
150-400 miles  18 ½ cents
400 + miles     25 cents.

(Some information from [www.connerprairie.org/Learn-And-Do-Indiana-History/America-1800-1860/](http://www.connerprairie.org/Learn-And-Do-Indiana-History/America-1800-1860/))

In the official Government publication Acts Passed of the Twenty-Fourth Congress of the United States, 1836 is shown the following:

An Act to establish certain post roads and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes.

(Sec. 1). Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there be establish as post roads:

**KENTUCKY POST ROADS**

(This is how the mail reached settlers in Kentucky)

From Gainesboro, Tennessee, via Thomas Butler’s Salina, mouth of Obed River, Kettle creek, Hanover, near Cary’s ferry, to Burkesville, in Kentucky, thence via Creelsborough, to Jamestown, in Russell county.

From James, Tennessee, via Abraham Vanwinkle’s to Monticello, in Wayne County, Kentucky.

From Louisa, in Lawrence county, to West Liberty in Morgan county.

From Richmond, in Madison county, to London, in Laurel county.

From Perry court-house, via the mouth of Leatherwood creek, Hezekiah Bransan’s, in Harlan county, and Neal’s post office, at Stone gap, to Scott court-house, in Virginia.

From Richmond to Madison county, via Slaughter’s salt works, Mount Vernon, Somerset, Faris’s stone coal mines, and mouth of Laurel, to Charles Rockholt’s in Whitley county.

From Neville, in the State of Ohio, to Falmouth, in Pendleton county, Kentucky.

**From Bowling Green, to Scottsville, via Allen springs.**

From Sanford, in Lincoln county, via Colonel Jessee Coffee’s, and Liberty, in Casey county, to Jamestown, in Russell county.

From Covington, in Campbell county, via Taylor’s mill, on Banklick Creek, and up the Licking road to intersect the mail route from Washington, in Mason county, via Falmouth, in Pendleton county, to Gaines’s cross roads, on the Dry ridge, in Boon county, at Richard Mujlin’s on Grassy creek, in said county of Pendleton.

From Gallatin in Tennessee, via Dunn’s cross roads, in Smith County, Tennessee, down the Long fork of Barren river, by John B. Lowrey’s store, to Tompkinsville, in Kentucky.
From Cloverport, in Brackenridge county, via John Haynes's, Taylor's mills, Hartford and William Browns', in Ohio county, to Worthington, in Muhlenberg county.

From Hawesville, in Hancock county, to Nottsville, in Davis county.

From the mouth of Sandy, in Henry county, Tennessee, via Concord and Belgrade, to Wadesborough, in Calloway county, Kentucky.

From Mount Sterling, via the mouth of Aaron's run, and North Middleton, to Paris.

From Cloverport, by the Great falls of Rough creek, to Brownsville.

**From Tompkinsville, via John Meadow's, on the East fork of Barren River, John Meadow's, on Salt lick of Barren river, Bratton's post office, and Dabney Cooper's, on White oak of Barren river, to Gallatin, in Tennessee.**

From the town of Bedford, in Oldham county, to the town of Port William, in Galatin county.

From the town of New Castle, in Henry county, to Port Royal, in the same county.

From Hartford, to V. W. Peyton's in the county of Ohio.

From Hawesville, to Viles's in the county of Hancock.

**GENIUS IN THE ROUGH**

"One of the most remarkable families in Barren is that of the Renfroes. To begin with, they are the thriftiest of citizens and cleverest of men. They are all distinguished for a high order of mechanical talent and superior musical taste. One branch of the Renfroes, with no musical training except that which they have themselves picked up, has made, and is still engaged in the manufacture of, an organ, which in neatness of finish and sweetness of tone will vie with any Eastern-made work. Besides this they can invent almost any article demanding mechanical talent.

Another branch of the connection, consisting of a family of boys, about 14 and years of age, are good musicians, and have made several musical instruments, among them some fine banjos, which they sell at remunerative prices. These boys are excellent performers and dear lovers of music, although they never received a day's instruction in their life. They have simply picked up all they have learned" (Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal from the Glasgow Times, 31 January 1884, p. 6.

Do any of our readers know which Renfro family members are referenced?

**SUTTON LAW**

Dr. William Sutton was the first president of the Kentucky State Medical Association. This bill, requiring collection of vital statistics for Kentucky, was passed on the 9th of January, 1852. All clergymen, doctors and midwives were to report these events. This practice continued until the 29th
of August 1862 when the General Assembly repealed the law. Not until 1910 was the law re-passed. Filmed copies of these records are available for most Kentucky counties. They are especially valuable for early birth and death records.

There were additional records kept in later years (prior to 1910) in some counties. These records are only available on microfilm; some have been transcribed for various counties. With all microfilmed records of early documents, some films are very difficult to read and there are errors. The doctors, midwives and clergymen were to submit the information to the County Clerk who transcribed the data into large old ledger books. Sometimes the physician forgot to write down the information and tried to remember at the end of the year whose birth or death he had attended. Then came the problem of the County Clerk's office of reading the physician's handwriting! Despite omissions and errors, every researcher should check these out for they contain important information in those early days before birth and death certificates were issued. The microfilm can be ordered from the Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives in Frankfort, KY for a reasonable fee and most contain more than one county.

A seven years abstract, showing the number of births, marriages and deaths reported from each county in Kentucky was prepared for a seven-year time frame. It shows the number of males and females born and dying, the annual average of births, marriages and deaths; the proportion of each to the population; the average age at death; the number from which this average is estimated; and the excess of the aggregate births over the deaths and still-born.

In looking at the counties in the south central Kentucky area, we find the following for those seven years:

**Adair County:**
- Total male births: 623
- Total male deaths: 159
- Total female births: 607
- Total female deaths: 149
- Total marriages: 364

**Allen County:**
- Total male births: 1,047
- Total male deaths: 434
- Total female births: 1,040
- Total female deaths: 443
- Total marriages: 460

**Barren County:**
- Total male births: 2,088
- Total male deaths: 904
- Total female births: 1,921
- Total female deaths: 984
- Total marriages: 658

**Cumberland County:**
- Total male births: 465
- Total male deaths: 144
- Total female births: 472
- Total female deaths: 168
- Total marriages: 230

**Edmonson County:**
- Total male births: 363
- Total male deaths: 128
- Total female births: 314
- Total female deaths: 104
- Total marriages: 171

**Hart County:**
- Total male births: 1,162
- Total male deaths: 511
- Total female births: 1,099
- Total female deaths: 478
- Total marriages: 385
Monroe County:
- Total male births: 814
- Total male deaths: 260
- Total female births: 758
- Total female deaths: 242
- Total marriages: 359

Warren County:
- Total male births: 1,448
- Total male deaths: 670
- Total female births: 1343
- Total female deaths: 682
- Total marriages: 472

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT GLASGOW AND BARREN CO

Glasgow’s first court house was at an angle of Race and Washington Streets; a rough log house. The 2nd courthouse was only 20 feet square, made of buckeye and covered with shingles. The third courthouse was made of bricks and was in the center of the square. The fourth and fifth courthouses were in the same location and also made of brick. The sixth courthouse stands proudly in the square, a beautiful structure.

Glasgow’s first jail was located on Race Street and was made of hewn timber. A later brick building was found to be insufficient and a brick wall was built around it. This was known s Hardin Davis’ penitentiary since he had suggested the wall. The next jail in times of long ago was also built of logs.

The first house built on the public square was that of John Gorin, log and frame.

The first physician was Dr. Isaac Baldwin who arrived about 1800. He moved to Bowling Green for lack of patients!

The first tanner was Daniel Culp whose tanyard was next to the Big Spring. The city officials ordered a barrier to be built between his yard and the Spring which was the water source for Glasgow.

Peter and John Frank opened a nail factory but due to no one being interested in metal nails, their shop later became a blacksmith shop.

Samuel Denny opened a tin shop and George Jameson built the first chimney in Glasgow. John Matthews and John Anderson were the first blacksmiths. John and Joel Shaw were the first hatters and Ben Gassaway the first tailor.

Thomas Goodall was our first shoemaker and Henry Grinstead the first wagon maker.

Haiden Trigg operated the first cotton gin four miles from Glasgow and John Mayfield, Sr. built the first water grist mill on Beaver Creek. Braxton B. Winn and his brother-in-law John Courts, built powder mills about 12 miles from Nobob Creek.

Glasgow’s first water works was located at the Big Spring; the first ice house was opened by Henry Raubold.

In 1860, the population of Barren County was 16,665. By 1870, it had risen to 17,780. In Glasgow, the population in 1870 was 773 and land sold for about $8.30 an acre.
JAMES P. DEPP

James P. Depp was the first President of Citizens Bank and Trust Company, 1906-1909, now the US Bank. He was orphaned at the age of four years and learned early to depend on his own abilities. In early manhood his health broke and he went to California. On recovering, he returned to Barren County and entered the mercantile business. He became owner of Depp and Morris Dry Goods, Glasgow's largest store at the time. He was one of the founders of Samson Tobacco Company, and became a promoter of the lumber business. He was a director of the Trigg National Bank.

During his life he served as Mayor of Glasgow and was a member of the City Council. He was born January 27, married January 27 at the age of 27, and when he died on January 27 he was considered one of the wealthiest men in Barren County. (Growing With Glasgow, 1974).

Glasgow Municipal Cemetery, Courtesy http://www.so-ky.com

QUERIES

REAGAN-McREYNOLDS: I've been trying to research the family trees of my parents but haven't had much luck. James (Jim) PORTER Reagan, born 29 Aug 1909 Pickett Co TN, died 17 Aug 1977 Glasgow, KY. Opal Marie McREYNOLDS, born 24 Feb 1919 Allen Co KY, died 13 Jan 1956 Glasgow, KY. Any help appreciated. Franchelle Richardson, 1511 W. Main St., Glasgow, KY 42141-1167.
ROGERS: Researching Samuel H. ROGERS, date of birth ca 1807. I believe his parents were William ROGERS and Elizabeth PICKETT. He was first married to Nancy DAVIDSON and had two children: Mahulda "Hulda" born ca 1839 and Lumertha "Murtha" Jane born ca 1841. He married his second wife Mary Ann BELL 17 July 1843 and to them one daughter, Sarah Eliza Harvey ROGERS was born 12 Aug 1844. Samuel's estate was settled 17 July 1844. I have been unable to find an exact date of death or where he is buried. I would appreciate any information. Betty J. Christiansen, 3621 Georgia NE, Albuquerque, NM 87110 or bjc22@yahoo.com.

NAMES BEING RESEARCHED BY OUR MEMBERS

As previously announced, as our members renew their membership this year, we will publish their names, addresses and the surnames being researched. This will continue through this calendar year as we rebuild this list which normally appears in the winter issue annually. We are doing this to bring our records up-to-date as addresses change and surnames are added. Beginning in 2014, these names being researched will only appear in the winter issue.

Comer, Chad, P. O. Box 99, Gamaliel, KY 42140. Comer, Harlin, Kirkpatrick.
Draper, Norma Jean, 1734 Old Buck Creek Rd., Adolphus, KY 42120-8771. Birge, Crumpton, Lewis.
Gentry, Margie, 2796 Etoile Road, Glasgow, KY 42141-8619. Bartlett, Lyon(s), Wilborn.
Harrison, Martha Powell, 1786 Capital Hill Church Rd., Fountain Run, KY 42133-8544. Harrison, Lewis, Powell
Houck, Wanda, 599 Newlin Court, Lawrenceville, GA, 30046-6240. Carter, Hart(t), John S. Wyatt (Wiiat b. ca 1814 in Pulaski Co.)
Landon, Kathleen, 4-B Holly House, Princeton, NJ 08540-2815. Wynn, (w)ynne, (winne) Wynn, (wyn) Wynne (winne)
Lewis, Dean H., P. O. Box 409, Medanales, NM 87548-0409. Edwards, Hardy, Owen.
McDaniel, Mike, 202 Tyne Road, Louisville, KY 40207-3444. Holton, Locke, McDaniel
Rich, Darrell, 674 Red Cross Road, Park City, KY 42160-7527. Houchin, Jackson (Jack), Thomas
Newton Lawrence, William Osco Rich (b. Mar 11, 1876).
Talbot, Crystal B., P. O. Box 6497, Maryville, TN 37802-6497. Crain, Gerald, Martin.
Ware, Cynthia, 316 Arcadia Street, Hurst, TX 76053. Garnett – James T., Richard & Robert W.
Webster, Michael, 1455 Natalie Dr., Franklin, IN. 46131-9489. Dyer, Meek, Webster.
**Books For Sale By the Society**

**Barren County Cemeteries.** Beard & Leech, Editors. Hardbound. $25.00 plus $4.00 S&H.

**Barren County Heritage.** Goode & Gardner, Editors. Hardbound. $25.00 plus $4.00 S&H.

**Barrens: The Family Genealogy of the White, Jones, Maxey, Rennick, Pope and Kirkpatrick Families, Related lines.** Emery H. White. $15.00 plus $3.00 S&H.

Biography of Elder Jacob Locke By James P. Brooks. $4.00 plus $1.00 S&H.

**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 S&H.

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

**Mt. Tabor Baptist Church.** By church committee. $10.00 plus $2.00 S&H.

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

**Stories of the Early Days.** Cyrus Edwards by his daughter. Hardbound. $17.00 plus $3.00 S&H.

**Then and Now.** Dr. R. H. Grinstead. $2.00 plus $1.00 S&H.

**Times of Long Ago.** Franklin Gorin. Hardbound. $12.00 plus $3.00 S&H.

**1879 Beers & Lanagan Map of Barren Co.** 24x30 laminated cardstock, black & white. Landowners shown, community inserts. $7/25 [;is $3/75 S&H

I would like to order the following books:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cost: __________

Mail to: South Central Kentucky and Historical Society, P. O. Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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

Name

Address

City:

State: Zip Code:

E-mail 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 you name is on our mailing list of "Traces" for the first issue of the year. If received after that date, you will be mailed your current issue and all back issues due you at that time. PLEASE NOTIFY US OF ADDRESS CHANGES!

Regular Membership $15.00
Family Membership $18.00 (one copy of "Traces")
Life Membership, under age 70 $150.00
Life Membership, over age 70 $100.00

Thank you for your support!

Mail this application and dues to:

South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society
Post Office Box 157
Glasgow, KY 42142-0157
MEMBERSHIP is open to anyone interested in the history of the South Central Kentucky area, especially Barren County. Annual dues are $15.00.

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 records, wills and probate, cemetery, court and other records are all acceptable. You will be listed as the contributor.

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 the 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 (unless otherwise advised), at the Mary Wood Weldon Library, 1530 S. Green Street, Glasgow, KY., on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 6:00. Some special programs may be held at other locations and local newspapers and media will be informed. 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 mailings.

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 Ave., Glasgow, KY 42141-3409.
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>ON THE COVER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Martin Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>A Clew To a Tragedy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Letter from Charlie Drake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Murder and Lynching in Kentucky</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Invalids Who Resided in the Mammoth Cave</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>A Kentucky Catacomb</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>What Happened to Robert J. Cox?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>Boys Want to Serve</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Another Look At the 1854 Cholera Epidemic in Barren County</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Glasgow Landmark Demolished</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>Lost In a Cave – A Hoax? Partly True?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>A Cave Trip That Truly Happened!</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>Blast From the Past – Barren Co Deaths in January-June 1910</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td><strong>Blue Springs Baptist Church Near Disbanding</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td><strong>Gorin Genealogical Publishing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td><strong>Recent Speakers – Todd Steenbergen and Samuel Terry IV</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td><strong>A Petition Regarding Jas. A. Hindman</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td><strong>Tidbits From the Past</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td><strong>Joshua Barton Family Bible</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td><strong>Early Mail Service and Post Roads in Kentucky</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td><strong>Genius In the Rough</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td><strong>Sutton Law</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td><strong>Interesting Facts About Glasgow and Barren County</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Queries and Names Being Research By Our Members</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Books For Sale By the Society</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Membership Application</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>