BARREN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

OFFICERS

President
Sandi Gorin
Vacant

1st Vice President – Programs
Betty Durrett

2nd Vice President – Publicity
Mary Bridges Jones

3rd Vice President – Membership
Martha Powell Harrison

Corresponding/Recording Secretary
H. Daine Harrison

Treasurer
Sandi Gorin

Editor, "Traces"

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Gary Bewley
Stephen Botts
H. Daine Harrison
William Renick

James Richey
Nancy Richey

(Officers also serve on the Board of Trustees)

PAST PRESIDENTS

Paul Bastien
Stephen Botts
L. C. "Larry" Calhoun
Cecil Goode *

Kay Harbison
Jerry Houchens *
Leonard Kingrey *
Brice T. Leech *

John Mutter
James Peden
Katie M. Smith *
Ruby Jones Smith *

Joe Donald Taylor *
W. Samuel Terry IV

*Deceased

Mailing and Labeling by

Express Logistics

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 OLD GLASGOW CEMETERY

Courtesy: Martha P. Harrison and Sandi Gorin.

“Over the years one cemetery has been known by many names. It was the Old Glasgow Cemetery or the Cherry Street Cemetery. The front section was toward the east end and contains fragments of several stones which once marked the graves of Glasgow’s pioneer citizens. This is likely the oldest cemetery in the Glasgow area. It was mentioned in a conveyance from John Gorin to George W. Trabue in 1821 and at that time was already set aside as a cemetery. Fragments of several of the stones remain, and from older records we have been able to ascertain the burials in this cemetery; there are probably more.

Several years ago, the City of Glasgow decided that this area of about three acres (beyond the portion above) would make a wonderful place for a city park and playground. The Historical Society immediately informed the late Mayor Honeycutt that the remaining area was a cemetery, known to historians as the Old Glasgow Cemetery, or the Knob Road Cemetery and was a pauper cemetery. A few marked stones were scattered here and there, but there are records of many unmarked graves. By searching all available sources, i.e.: old newspapers, funeral home records, death certificates and information from families of persons buried there, we have compiled a list known burials. There are undoubtedly more.”

On Thursday evening, August 27th, at our regular monthly meeting of the historical society we met at the Old Glasgow Cemetery for a demonstration of grave dowsing. Mr. Marshall Veach of Barren County, who had spoken to the Society some months past, was joined by Randy Jobe of Euharlee, GA, a noted Monroe County researcher who has dowsed many cemeteries in that county and in TN. A large crowd assembled to watch Mr. Veach and Mr. Jobe walk the field, placing flags at each spot where a grave was discerned. They offered explanations of what to expect as they held rods in front of them, what happened when a grave was found, and even if it was male or female! Both gentlemen have an extremely high accuracy rate.

We then proceeded to what we believed was a section set apart for the slaves and the graves here were very close together, a custom held that “no space was wasted” per Jobe.

Due to the size of the field, we were only able to cover a small portion of the land. At the end of the meeting, people who wanted to try dowsing themselves were given the opportunity by Mr. Jobe. Some were able to spot graves immediately, some were unable to.

Melinda J. Overstreet, reporter for the Glasgow Daily Times wrote an interesting column in the Friday, August 28th issue, and noted comments from some of the people present. Sonya Hamrick, a folks study student at Western Kentucky University said that she was “excited that she could do it.” Gary Doyel stated that the program was “pretty neat and he was “tickled” that when he tried to use the rods, they worked for him.” Others were more skeptical and for some, including your editor and Selma Mayfield, were total failures!

If you would like to see the area where this cemetery is located and use Google Earth, you may do so as follows: As your search criteria, enter Golden Touch Beauty Salon, Glasgow, KY. This salon is right next to the cemetery. The location shown for the salon is incorrect, move upward to the
next building; you will see cars parked around the reddish brick building. There is a road to the right which is West Cherry Street. If you go to the “street view” at the salon, you will immediately see the stones next to their parking area. Following along West Cherry Street, continue until another building comes into view at the far end, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. You will also notice a narrow timbered area the entire way; about ½ way down the length of the field and near the tree line is where the slaves were buried.

I would like to thank Marshall Veach and Randy Jobe for their presentation; everyone seemed quite pleased and many photographs were taken! Our audience included not only society members, but guests locally, the press, a lady from Missouri and many from surrounding areas.

The following is the list prepared by Martha P. Harrison of the confirmed burials in this cemetery. The first list shown is the burials in the area where there are some standing stones and where many of our earliest citizens were buried. Note that “Consort” means wife of.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chambers, Margaret M. T.</td>
<td>Jan 18, 1813</td>
<td>Aug. 17, 1829</td>
<td>Died in her 15th year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts, John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 21, 1817</td>
<td>Aged 51 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currie, Edward M.</td>
<td>June 19, 1857</td>
<td>May 17, 1859</td>
<td>Son of G. B. &amp; C. Currie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Jane R.</td>
<td>Nov 22, 1818</td>
<td>Mar 13, 1840</td>
<td>Consort of J. W. Davis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing, Benjamin</td>
<td>Dec 13, 1834</td>
<td>Oct 11, 1836</td>
<td>Son of J. C. &amp; J. Downing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing, James C.</td>
<td>Sept 3, 1812</td>
<td>Jan 9, 1837</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmunds, Henrietta</td>
<td>July 25, 1830</td>
<td>Sept, 1830</td>
<td>Daughter of Thomas Edmunds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Another record gives her death date As June 13, 1842.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank, Peter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov 11, 1833</td>
<td>Died in the 57th year of his age</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank, Sarah</td>
<td>Age 48</td>
<td>Dec 26, 1830</td>
<td>Consort of Peter Frank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitch, Henrietta Eglintine</td>
<td>Feb 27, 1833</td>
<td>June 18, 1836</td>
<td>Consort of Peter Frank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitch, Martha A. V. E.</td>
<td>June 26, 1805</td>
<td>Jan 25, 1836</td>
<td>Consort of John Hitch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jameson, Permelia</td>
<td>Apr 5, 1808</td>
<td>Aug 29, 1830</td>
<td>Consort of James B. Jameson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMillen, Amanda</td>
<td>Dec 4, 1816</td>
<td>June 13, 1842</td>
<td>Consort of M. McMillen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMillen, William F.</td>
<td>Jan 28, 1840</td>
<td>Feb 13, 1848</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Caleb W.</td>
<td>Apr 24, 1829</td>
<td>Sep 29, 1854</td>
<td>Son of James &amp; Tabitha Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Caroline</td>
<td>Dec 7, 1826</td>
<td>Apr 21, 1859</td>
<td>Consort of F. T. Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Robert</td>
<td>Feb 5, 1773</td>
<td>Sep 5, 1835</td>
<td>Born in Ireland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore, James</td>
<td>June 7, 1780</td>
<td>Sept 27, 1832</td>
<td>Born in Ireland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore, Mary</td>
<td>May 31, 1780</td>
<td>Mar 23, 1844</td>
<td>Consort of James Moore — born in Ireland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrott, Lucretia</td>
<td>May 10, 1773</td>
<td>Jan. 26, 1832</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Lucinda C.</td>
<td>July 12, 1837</td>
<td>Aug 18, 1840</td>
<td>Daughter of John C. &amp; Ruth Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trabue, Benora</td>
<td>Mar 26, 1844</td>
<td>Jan 24, 1845</td>
<td>Daughter of J. R. &amp; J. E. Trabue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trabue, Elizabeth Mary</td>
<td>Dec 31, 1830</td>
<td>Mar 15, 1833</td>
<td>Infant daughter of G. W. &amp; E. Trabue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trabue, Joseph E.</td>
<td>Dec 22, 1820</td>
<td>Mar 27, 1843</td>
<td>Eldest son of G. W. &amp; E. Trabue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trabue, Sarah Ann</td>
<td>Aug 14, 1827</td>
<td>Aug 14, 1828</td>
<td>Infant daughter of G. W. &amp; E. Trabue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, Ann R.</td>
<td>Sep 18, 1817</td>
<td>Apr 27, 1839</td>
<td>Consort of James Wilson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, John E.</td>
<td>Oct 8, 1833</td>
<td>Apr 13, 1838</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another record gives:
The following list is of the known pauper burials. Sources of information are noted as follows: DC = Death Certificate; HS = Hatcher & Sadler Funeral Home; AFC = A. F. Crow & Sons Funeral Home; family; GR = Glasgow Republican; GWT or GT = Glasgow Weekly Times or Glasgow Times. The date of the paper in which the item appeared is included.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abner,</td>
<td>stillborn</td>
<td>July 14, 1926</td>
<td>DC, son of John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baird,</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 19, 1933</td>
<td>HS, infant of R. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, Violet</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>has stone, dau. Of Arthur &amp; Phoebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballard, Willie</td>
<td>Age 9 mos.</td>
<td>Mar 22, 1922</td>
<td>DC, son of Vance &amp; Annie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird, Harvey</td>
<td>Age 48</td>
<td>May 30, 1921</td>
<td>DC-GR (6-2-1921)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bland, Raymond</td>
<td>Feb 16, 1919</td>
<td>Feb 18, 1920</td>
<td>DC-HS, son of Osa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bland,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>last week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch, Joseph</td>
<td>Age about 80</td>
<td>Jan 2, 1940</td>
<td>GR (3-3-1921), infant of Osa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch, Park</td>
<td>Age about 65</td>
<td>Aug 4, 1932</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbage, Edna</td>
<td>Age 3</td>
<td>Feb 2, 1923</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbage, Hazel</td>
<td>Age 1yr3mo</td>
<td>Nov 9, 1928</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbage, Irvin</td>
<td>Age 2</td>
<td>Jan 23, 1923</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton, Hubert</td>
<td>Age 18</td>
<td>Jan 26, 1922</td>
<td>HS - son of Littleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton, Littleton C.</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Jul 9, 1851</td>
<td>AFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton, Necie</td>
<td>Age 38</td>
<td>Aug 5, 1926</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert, Wayne</td>
<td>Age 3 days</td>
<td>Aug 17, 1939</td>
<td>HS - son of Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplin, Earl</td>
<td>Age 1yr3mo</td>
<td>June 11, 1922</td>
<td>DC - son of Clyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craven, Osa</td>
<td>Age 25/40</td>
<td>Feb 17, 1918</td>
<td>HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruse, Eva</td>
<td>Age 46</td>
<td>Feb 9, 1924</td>
<td>DC - HS - GR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Annie</td>
<td>Age 2 days</td>
<td>Mar 3, 1919</td>
<td>HS - daughter of Lon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Henry, Jr.</td>
<td>Age 2</td>
<td>Jan 22, 1917</td>
<td>GWT (1-25-1917), son of Lon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Willis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decker, Thomas</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>DC - child of Frank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eldridge, Mary</td>
<td>Age 18 months</td>
<td>Nov 30, 1918</td>
<td>DC - daughter of Jim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England, Margaret</td>
<td>Age 4 months</td>
<td>Dec 24, 1917</td>
<td>DC - HS, daughter of Frank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England, Martha Perry</td>
<td>Jun 1886</td>
<td>Dec 12, 1929</td>
<td>HS - DC (maiden name Wooten)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford, William Taylor</td>
<td>May 12, 1899</td>
<td>May 7, 1911</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentry, William H.</td>
<td>Age 8 months</td>
<td>Mar 3, 1921</td>
<td>DC, son of Wyatt (public cemetery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagan, Roy</td>
<td>Feb 20, 1917</td>
<td>Jan 6, 1920</td>
<td>DC - HS, son of John &amp; Lizzie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagan,</td>
<td>Sep 13, 1919</td>
<td>Sept 13, 1919</td>
<td>HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammer, Robert</td>
<td>Age 1 day</td>
<td>June 15, 1921</td>
<td>HS, son of Winnie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlan, Lizzie Katherine</td>
<td>Age 5 days</td>
<td>Mar 9, 1919</td>
<td>DC - HS, daughter of Alice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herron, William Albert Thomas</td>
<td>Oct 1899</td>
<td>Feb 7, 1920</td>
<td>DC - son of Mansfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humes, Will</td>
<td></td>
<td>May 13, 1923</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter, Ellen G.</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Feb 6, 1924</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter, Teddy</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mar 11, 1924</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Elizabeth Jane</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Jul 26, 1916</td>
<td>DC HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, George</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>GR (11-6-1930)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Harold</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb 7, 1933</td>
<td>May 9, 1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewell, Gorin Henderson</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 1915</td>
<td>June 20, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Willie</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 10, 1921</td>
<td>Aug 14, 1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolly, Rachel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 5, 1921</td>
<td>DC, wife of Fred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolly, Rosie</td>
<td>1 yr6mo</td>
<td>May 17, 1921</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerney,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan 22, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettle, Andrew</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>May 13, 1925</td>
<td>DC - HS, son of Joe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettle, Eddie Mae</td>
<td>Jan 30, 1923</td>
<td>Apr 15, 1925</td>
<td>HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidwell, Leroy M.</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirgan, Salvia J.</td>
<td>1 yr6mo</td>
<td>July 26, 1921</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, James William</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept 13, 1935</td>
<td>Aug 17, 1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCoy,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 2, 1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe, Bessie Katherine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan 22, 1919</td>
<td>DC - HS, daughter of Sam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe, Sam - this has three different dates. DC has age 48, died Nov 29, 1923; two stones in fenced area along Knob Road - new stone reads – Born May 12, 1879, died Nov 25, 1923; old stone reads – born May 12, 1881, died Nov 19, 1923; says son of Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan, Jane</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Oct 14, 1918</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver, Clara Pearl</td>
<td>1 yr4mos</td>
<td>Jan 27, 1940</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragan, Mary</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct 30, 1926</td>
<td>HS - DC, child of John Bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redford, Morris (female)</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 30, 1920</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regan, Lucile</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Oct 21, 1918</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 16, 1919</td>
<td>HS, child of Will &amp; Ida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds, Agnes Leona</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 28, 1922</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds, Will</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td>GWT (11-1-1923) killed by train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaw,</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>DC - daughter of Chester &amp; Ethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherfield, John</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Oct 30, 1918</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Eliza</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mar 14, 1925</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Jennie Harlan</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Dec 19, 1916</td>
<td>DC - daughter of John Harlan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troxel,</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 12, 1911</td>
<td>DC - HS, son of John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troxten, Mary Bell</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 10, 1904</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumblin, George</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept 17, 1892</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn, Raymond Richard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jan 14, 1929</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn, Corine</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Feb 1, 1927</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn, Linda Spar</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Feb 4, 1922</td>
<td>DC - HS - GR, wife of Bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn, Mable</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Aug 3, 1919</td>
<td>DC - HS, daughter of Tom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn, Stephen</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>June 16, 1920</td>
<td>DC - HS, son of William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinson, Mrs. Mary</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Oct 11, 1918</td>
<td>DC - HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade, Maude</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Oct 14, 1918</td>
<td>HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 31, 1930</td>
<td>HS - DC, infant of Z (Indian)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, Cecil</td>
<td>1 mo15ds</td>
<td>Jan 7, 1923</td>
<td>DC - HS, son of Clifton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, Margaret</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Feb 18, 1922</td>
<td>DC - HS, daughter of Fred</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These stones lie in the eastern end of the cemetery. Many of the stones were broken and lying flat on the ground after many years when they had not been attended. Photos courtesy of Ray Green at: http://www.so-ky.com/cem/cemeteries.htm

Marshall Veach demonstrating gender determination  Sandi Gorin, photographer.
Randy Jobe carrying rods looking for grave. Sandi Gorin, photographer.

Showing society member Velma Mayfield how to hold the rods. Society secretary, Martha P. Harrison watches. Courtesy: Glasgow Daily Times, Melinda Overstreet, photographer.

Marshall Veach explaining dowsing to some of the on-lookers. Sandi Gorin, photographer.
What Is Grave Dousing?

By Sandi

Sceptic or believer? Which ever side you fall on, this has been used for thousands of years to search for water, graves or buried items. Many of you have used a metal detector to hunt for buried treasures. Spelled dousing, dowsing and dawsing, this technique used in genealogical terms is for locating unmarked graves.

Many over the years have backed away from dousing because of terms such as “witching” or “divination.” Believe me, when we’re looking for unmarked graves, we are not contacting witches, casting spells, seeking to speak with the dead and other things mentioned in the Bible! I have long been on the skeptical side of the issue although I saw my late uncle dowse for water in the desert and hit water that kept a well going for over 20 years and still going.

Dowsing rods are used and there’s several different ways and materials than can be used. Many use metal coat hangers which have been cut off at the neck just before the twisted point where they join to form the hook of the hanger. By straightening each hanger, a 90-degree bend is made for the handles. These should be 4-6 inches long. This allows the user a light grip and keeps the handle from obstructing movement. The rods can be made of other metals.

There are different techniques used by grave dousers; the one shown here is just one way. Holding the rods lightly in your hands, keep the elbows at your waist at a 90 degree angle; forearms parallel to the ground. Hold the rods straight out, about 8-12 inches apart. Do not grip too tightly and place your thumbs over the bend of the handle. Then walk SLOWLY. If a body is present, the rods will cross “X” in front of you if a male and open wide apart “Y” if a female once you cross the grave. When you step back, the rods will return to their original position. Note that other dowsers will notice other movement of the rods; it can be tested by either walking towards a grave with a stone, or even testing it on a living individual.

Most dowsers can also determine gender which is even more amazing! There are at least two different ways. One way is to stand on the center of the grave and hold one rod over your head. Scientifically puzzling but the rod will swing around and point to the feet of a male or head of a female. The other main test used is standing in the same location and balancing the handle of one rod on your index finger, holding the rod straight down. The rod will begin making a circular motion. It will go clockwise for a male and counter-clockwise for a female.

Infants and young children can be determined because of the size of the grave.

If you search the internet, there are hundreds of sites that tell about grave dousing. Many historical societies use this technique; the government has used it to locate unmarked graves during the Civil War and just plain genealogists trying to find graves in an old field or in a timber that has overgrown during the years.

For an alternate view, there are those who dismiss dousing. See “Grave Dowsing Reconsidered” by the State Archaeologist of the University of Iowa, William E. Whittaker at http://archaeology.uiowa.edu/file/726/download?token=r9AQ3cy3.
Elizabeth Curd Tucker was born February 9, 1863 near Glasgow, Kentucky to Havilah and Leticia (Mosby) Curd. She attended Glasgow Normal School graduating in 1860 when she delivered the valedictory speech at commencement. She married George Tucker on December 16, 1884 in Cave City. Except for a brief residence in Bowling Green between 1914 and 1921, the couple lived and raised their family in Cave City where George owned and operated the Tucker Telephone Company. They had six daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Tucker died in Glasgow September 18, 1947. The Elizabeth Curd Tucker Scrapbook was donated to the WKU University Archives by her daughters in 1975. The bulk of the scrapbook is made up of newspaper clippings of poetry and of poetry and articles regarding education and sermons.


Resources for Biographical and Genealogical Research at WKU

April McCauley, Archival Collections presented a very interesting program for the Barren County Historical Society on June 25, 2015. There is a wealth of information available for the Barren County researcher whose family attended Western Kentucky University. She provided the following information:

"WKU Archives serves the University’s historical, administrative, legal and records management needs by overseeing permanent records created by and about Western Kentucky University. WKU Archives also functions as the collective memory of the institution, faculty, staff, students and alumni by preserving and making available to researchers such materials as administrative papers, newspapers, minutes, departmental files, university publications, photographs, audio and video recordings, and memorabilia."
Records are continuously being cataloged and made available at Kencat.wku.edu in order to make them more accessible to researchers. Research guides and tools and additional information about WKU Archives are available at www.WKU.edu/library/archive

Guerilla Warfare in Civil War Kentucky by Gerald W. Fischer

Gerry Fisher was our guest speaker at our May 28, 2015 meeting and spoke to a large crowd of Civil War enthusiasts. He co-authored the “Meade County, Kentucky – History & Families Book”, writes for the Meade County Messenger, the former Meade County News Standard, and the Kentucky Explorer magazine. He has authored numerous articles on the Civil War and guerrilla activity in Kentucky. Currently, he writes a Meade County Area Chamber of Commerce history blog entitled “Fischer’s Feature’s.” He has served as an officer in several archaeological societies, and is currently Vice President of Meade County Historical and Archaeological Preservation Society. Fischer has been interviewed on talk radio shows, television, and in 2013 was interviewed on the History Channel’s “Unearthing America.” During the program, Gerry told stories of many of the guerillas and demonstrated their costumes and weaponry. Copies of his excellent book, “Guerilla Warfare in Civil War Kentucky” are available at Acclaim Press: http://www.acclaimpress.com
The Rocky Lane Story Continued - The Plot Thickens

Contributed by Georgetta Lee, Glasgow, KY in response to the article “Whoa Partner – Wrong Rocky!” Volume 43, Issue 1, Spring 2015. She located the following undated article in the Glasgow Daily Times, by Joel Wilson, Glasgow resident and former Editor of the Times. Jimmy Ferrell and Jimmy Simmons referred to are deceased.

“The column last week on Allan “Rocky” Lane raised more questions than answers. Several people called or e-mailed with information about the late western star and about one William Donald Ferrell who some knew as Rocky Lane. First of all, there is a marker at the Summer Shade Cemetery with the name of William Donald Ferrell and under that, Alan “Rocky” Lane. Ferrell, who grew up in the Slick Rock community of Barren County and attended Slick Rock School, has several relatives in the area including city councilman Jimmy Ferrell and a first cousin, Pearl Lewis. They remember Don Ferrell as a rolling stone who did indeed appear in the movies and was a good cousin. How then did Ferrell become known as Rocky Lane?

“It seems from all we can gather that Ferrell did stunt work for the original Rocky Lane and after Lane’s death in 1973 from bone cancer, Ferrell adopted the persona of Lane and appeared at some western reunion shows under the name of Rocky Lane. Although I've not been able to document it, the family believes Ferrell made at least two low-budget movies under the guise of Lane.

“Ferrell was the son of Carter and Flossie Ferrell and had several brothers and sisters. Jimmy Ferrell tells the story that has been repeated in the family for years that as a teenager, Don Ferrell rode a mule into Slick Rock School and a few days later, disappeared and wasn't heard from in some 30 years. Former scoutmaster, teacher and historian Jimmy Simmons once wrote that he met and befriended Ferrell when the two served in the U.S. Army. Simmons said after their discharge, he lost track of Ferrell.

“The family believed that Don had served in California and decided to stay there where he became a stunt man for the movies. I can find no listing for him in the role of stunt players listed on the Internet but that doesn't mean he used his own name. Most actors didn’t use their own names.

“For instance, the original Allan Rocky Lane was born Harry Richard Albershart in 1909 in Indiana. He spent summers in New Mexico at an uncle’s ranch where he learned to ride. His studio biography says that Lane appeared in movies from 1929 to 1953. It also noted that Lane was regarded as egotistical and controlling and was not well-liked by his co-workers. His leading lady in many of his
Traces - Volume 43 - Issue 3

films was Peggy Stewart, who made more than 100 of the cheap westerns. She detested Lane for most of her career but said in her bio that he mellowed in some of their last work together.

“Robert Blake, the actor who was accused of killing his wife a few years back, appeared with Lane when the two made a series of Red Ryder flicks. Blake was Little Beaver. In a book about his career as a child actor, Blake was critical of Lane as an egomaniac and perfectionist.

“But Ferrell’s relatives here said their cousin claimed to have liked Lane and said he was treated well by the western star. Some of the same biographers who wrote about Lane called Ferrell a fraud and impostor and said they thought that Ferrell’s claims to be Rocky Lane had been put to rest decades ago.

“Ferrell’s relatives in this area acknowledge that he could embellish a story but they also believe he indeed was in the movies and some have actually seen him on the silver screen and in television interviews at western reunions.

“Jimmy Ferrell recalls the day when his cousin unexpectedly appeared at his house driving a big white Cadillac and dressed in full western regalia. Jimmy said he barely remembered his long lost cousin but observed that whatever Don Ferrell had been doing over the past 30 years, he had apparently been pretty successful at it.

“I accompanied Jimmy to Don’s graveside at Summer Shade this week and I can definitely report that the stone indeed says Rocky Lane.”

As an aside from your editor, there is a new book that has been published about Rocky Lane entitled: “I Am Mister Ed...Allan Rocky Lane Revealed” by Linda Alexander and available at Amazon.com

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS OF THE BARREN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

An election was held at the annual picnic, July 23, 2015 for the officers and board members who will serve for 2015-2016. The following were elected by unanimous vote:

President – Sandi Gorin
1st Vice President (Programs) Currently Vacant
2nd Vice President (Publicity) – Betty Durrett
3rd Vice President (Membership) – Mary Bridges Jones
Corresponding/Recording Secretary – Martha Powell Harrison
Treasurer – H. Daine Harrison
Editor “Traces” – Sandi Gorin

Board members (officers are also board members):

THE LOST CEMETERIES

Contributed by Martha P. Harrison from her book “New and Unrecorded Cemeteries and Burials in Barren County, Kentucky © 2006. This book is the result of many years researching the old cemeteries
in the county, reading untold newspapers, funeral home records and other sources. Containing 319 pages, it also adds information to the Barren County Cemetery book, shows corrections and lists many burials not previously shown. It is available from the author for $30 including shipping and handling at 1786 Capitol Hill Church Road, Fountain Run, KY 42103. The following is a few of the “Lost Cemeteries” that the author had found reference to but the location is unknown. Anyone having information is welcome to contact her at the above address or e-mailing her at: martyp@scrtc.com.

**BUSH CEMETERY** - Located somewhere in the Cave City area.

**BUSH, Sam P.**  
Age 28  
(Feb. 1. 1907 Glasgow Weekly Times)

**BUSH, William Thompson**  
26 Feb 1832 – 13 May 1917  
(Death Certificate)

**CURD CEMETERY** - This cemetery was somewhere in the same general area as the Waters and Duke cemeteries, probably in the area behind them. In Deed Book 19, p. 119, H. P. Curd sold his farm of 259 acres to Cyrus Mosby, “reserving ½ acre to be laid off around and so as to include the graves of my deceased wife and children, buried on said place, with the right and privilege to access to and from said ½ acres for myself and my family.” Cyrus Mosby sold it in 1905 to E. Powell Barlow, and after that no mention was made of the cemetery in later deeds.

**CURD, H. P.**  
- Friday  
(22 July 1885 Glasgow Weekly Times re Family burying ground “in the Barrens.”)

**CURD, Letitia Y.**  
3 June 1831  
18 July 1874  
(23 July 1874 Glasgow Weekly Times)

**DUFF CEMETERY (Black)** - In the Coral Hill area

**DUFF, Joseph**  
Age 82  
11 Mar 1930  
(Death Certificate, s/o John Beaver Creek)

**DUFF, Sarah Isabelle**  
12 Mar 1912  
15 Jun 1912  
(same, d/o Henry)

**DUFF, Settle**  
Age 46  
28 Oct 1922  
(same, d/o Tom)

**DUFF, Willis**  
Age 55  
31 Dec 1904  
Hatcher & Saddler Funeral Home

**GLASS CEMETERY** - Somewhere in the Kino-Eighty-Eight area, possibly in Metcalfe Co., but near the Barren County line.
Traces - Volume 43 - Issue 3

BAKER, Hazel
Age 78
(27 Jan 1916 Glasgow Republican, wid/o J. W.)

GLASS, Lewis
Age 60
Saturday
(8 Sept 1908 Glasgow Weekly Times)

GLASS, Mrs. T. J.
Age 60
Monday
(10 Oct 1914 Glasgow Daily Times)

REDFORD CEMETERY - Possibly in the Goodnight-Bearwallow area.

HAMILTON, Mrs. W. L.
Age 81
(29 Aug 1894 Glasgow Weekly Times)

REDFORD, Emma
Age 29 May 1880
(3 June 1880 Glasgow Weekly Times, d/o Sam - no burial place given)

REDFORD, Silas
4 Feb 1794
(1 May 1879 Glasgow Weekly Times)

GENEALOGY AND FAMILY INFORMATION FOUND IN THE NEWSPAPERS

Contributed by Martha P. Harrison. In attempting to locate the old cemeteries, Martha read every available Glasgow, KY newspaper that is extant – from 1849 through 1911. She realized how much information could be gleaned from these old papers and when through created a CD of abstracts of the information which includes the major information and the date of issue. There are 1,098 pages of births, deaths, marriages and events. These are orderable from Martha at the address in the previous article for $20 including shipping and handling. For the serious researcher, this is a God-send! Shown below are some of the earliest items.

February 1849 – The Reveille. Died, Eugene H. Jordon son of Jerry and Mary Jordan, age 3 years and 3 months of scarlett fever. (rest of date unreadable).

September 27, 1850 – The Reveille. We are pained to announce the death of Willis Stewart, eldest son of Mr. Willis Stewart of Glasgow, when he accidentally shot himself yesterday afternoon returning from a hunting trip. The jury is out on the trial of Malony for the murder of A. H. Anderson. Riley Hill is now on trial for aiding and abetting Malony.


January 20, 1870. Glasgow Weekly Times. Tornado hits Cave City area Sunday night, January 16th. Dead are George W. Poynter, wife and only child; Andrew J. Davidson, Mrs. Sterrett wife of J. W. Sterrett; two Messrs. Vaughn; John McCoun and his daughter, about 8 years old; Miss Fite. Cave City – January 19th – J. H. Brown died last night and also J. H. Foster from injuries suffered by the tornado.

May 22, 1873, Glasgow Weekly Times. Obediah Curd died Wednesday of last week. Mr. Alan Trigg’s funeral on Wednesday of last week was very largely attended.

July 17, 1873 – same. The community has met a sad loss in the death of a valuable citizen. William Edmunds Barrick, whose death was occasioned by over-heat and exhaustion in labor. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn. He was a brother of James Russell Barrick who died in Atlanta, GA.
November 20, 1873 – same. The funeral of Reuben Cooney and wife will be preached the 1st Sunday in December at the colored Methodist church in Glasgow.

November 27, 1873 – same. Temple Hill – November 17th, 1873 – Married recently – Mr. Doc Berry and Miss Kinnaird; J. C. Jones and Miss E. A. Low; Bud Francis and Miss Maggie Christmas. Married Tuesday morning, November 18th, Mr. E. M. Warder and Miss Belle Draine, all of this county.

December 4, 1873 – same. James Matthews was killed by lightning while on a visit to his relatives in Logan Co. Tom Atwood and Miss Settle, daughter of T. Settle, eloped Thursday morning and were married in Lafayette, Tenn.

December 18, 1873 – same. Willis Richey fell from a house near Pageville and died the following night.

January 29, 1874 – same. Some time around the Christmas holidays, George Taylor killed a man named York on Pea Ridge about 3 miles north of Celina, Clay Co. Tenn. Sheriff Grinstead of Monroe Co. tracked him to Bowling Green where he was arrested.

April 2, 1874 – same. A little son about two years old, of Mr. William T. Evans of our town, overturned a pot of boiling soup and died of scalding within 8 or 10 hours.

April 16, 1874 – same. Squire Allen Smith has found a companion for life in the person of an amiable widow whose name we can’t recall. She is a sister to Messrs. Frank and Alex Eubank of Temple Hill. (She was named in the April 23rd issue as Mrs. Fannie Howell and the groom’s full name was Charles A. Smith).

May 21, 1874 – same. Margaret Cox, age 18, daughter of Samuel Cox was accidentally shot Monday evening.

**Correction**

In the Summer quarterly (Volume 43, Issue 2), top of page 51 of students of Moore School. Please change Neva Ella Kirby (middle row, first line) to read Nora Ella Kirby. Our apologies.

**DONATED TO THE SOCIETY**

Mrs. Sarah Myerhoff of Maryland, daughter of the late Mabel Shelby Wells, donated a handsome 11x14 photograph of Dr. W. A. Weldon. We are most grateful for your contribution!

Mr. Lloyd Dean, 6770 U.S. Hwy 60-E, Morehead, KY 40351-9035 has graciously donated “The Planck/Plank Families of Kentucky & America”. This booklet is complete with many photographs, documents newspaper articles and more. For information about Mr. Dean’s other publications and prices, you may contact him at the address shown. Thank you Lloyd!

**Looking Back in Time**
This picture is looking on Green Street across from the square. Notice the undertaker sign. The undertaker was also a furniture store, F. P. Williams, which was one of the early owners of what is now Hatcher and Saddler Funeral Home. Photo is not dated, courtesy http://www.barrencokv.com/.

Old Oil City Depot, contributed by Bill Riddle of San Francisco, CA This photo was taken about 1920. The men in the photo are not known. This station already existed when Clayborne Butler became the Oil City stationmaster in 1911 and was used until it was destroyed by fire in 1926. The fire was caused by an overheated stove which was briefly left unattended. Courtesy http://www.barrencoky.com/.

Genealogy of the Clark and Pace Families

Contributed by Charles Hartley, hartley@iglou.com. In July 1905 William Henry Clark, then approximately 80 years old, published a booklet titled Genealogy of the Clark and Pace Families in which he set down what he recalled about his Clark and Pace ancestors, as well as many of their relations.
I have transcribed Mr. Clark's account from a photocopy of the original booklet. While every effort has been made to insure an accurate transcription, errors may have crept in. Mr. Clark provided a wealth of dates and places information within this small booklet. We are grateful to him for his dedication and his memory.

Where it has been determined that Mr. Clark made factual errors, you will find a note in brackets. Brackets have also been used to mark places where additional information has been added from my research and the research of others. When I have a link to another page with additional information, the link will be shown. Finally, I have taken the liberty of creating new paragraphs to make the copy easier to read.

I have attempted to make following the generations a bit easier by using indentions to show each generation. Hopefully, this is done correctly.

This transcription, and all of the notes attached to it, may be freely copied and used for personal genealogical study. Neither the transcription nor any of the notes may be sold, nor included in any collection prepared for sale.

We welcome suggestions, corrections, and additional information regarding the individuals named within.

GENEALOGY OF THE CLARK AND PACE FAMILIES Written by William Henry Clark, July 1905
Published by the Republican Press, Glasgow, Ky.

My grandfather Henry Clark married Willie Ann Nunn; to them were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, they lived in Henry county Virginia. [According to Henry Clark's will, available online, they had nine children identified as "Jonathan, Elizabeth, James, Nancy, Frances, Jacob, Ruth, Joseph & Samuel." At this site you will find images of the original recorded document and a transcription.] http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gensoup/clarkhenrvwill.html

Joseph Clark, eldest son [actually fourth son and eighth child] of Henry and Willie Ann Clark, married Elizabeth D. Pace. Samuel Clark married Nancy G. Pace, as you will see in the Pace genealogy. James Clark married and had two daughters. One of them married Dr. White who died; if living, his widow and children are in Louisville.

Jonathan Clark married [Patsy Hensley, 2 Jan 1813, in Henry County VA] and had six [perhaps as many as nine] children. One of his daughters married a Mr. Shaw and had a family. [Lucy Clark married James Shaw in Barren County on 10 Jun 1847. (See Sandi Gorin's book, Marriage Records of Barren County 1850-1860.)] Eliza married but I don't know anything more about them [Eliza was still single, and living with her parents in the 1860 Metcalfe County KY census (page 123, household 839)].

Henry Clark, son of Jonathan, married and lived on Clay Lick creek until his death. He left several children. [This appears to be be Henry Clark who married Nancy Edwards on 16 Feb 1842 in Barren County KY. (Barren County Marriage Book by Martha Powell Harrison, page 45) They appear in the 1850 Barren County census (1850 Federal Census: Kentucky, Barren County, District 2, household 299/304) with two children: Maria and John. In the 1860 census (1860 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, page 126, household 843), they had 5 children: Maria, John, Henry, Jonathan, and Nancy.]
Cap Clark, son of Jonathan Clark, married and lived on Clay Lick creek [According to Carolyn Murphy, Cap was a nickname for Edmund. Also, there is an Edmund Clark living next door to James Clark (see below) in the 1870 Metcalfe County KY census. He is married to a Lucinda, and they have 5 children: Mary, Lucy, William, Morris, and Laura. Also living with them is Edmond’s mother, Patsy. Then Sandi Gorin, in Metcalfe Co Kentucky Vital Statistics, identifies a daughter, Mary C. Clark, born Oct 1861, and a son, John W. Clark, born to Edmund and Lucinda (Harper) Clark on 22 Aug 1874.]

James Clark, son of Jonathan Clark, married and has a family. [On 31 Jan 1856 James married Mary Ann Edwards, daughter of John Edwards. (See Sandi Gorin’s book, Marriage Records of Barren County 1850-1860.) According to the 1870 Metcalfe County KY census (1870 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, Edmonton PO, household 419/411), they had five children: James, Henrietta, Jonathan, William, and Albert. Then another daughter, Anna, shows up in the 1880 census (1880 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, ED 191, South Edmonton Precinct, page 152C). Their son James married Nancy Ellen Withrow on 19 Nov 1878 in Metcalfe County (Marriages of Metcalfe County KY 1868-1883 by Judy Froggett, page 18), and they had at least one child, a son named Charles (1880 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, ED 196, Sartin District, page 238B). We also know that James and Mary’s son William J. Clark was married to Flora Bell Bybee on 23 Feb 1896 in Metcalfe County (Marriages of Metcalfe County KY 1884-1899 by Judy Froggett, pages 20-1). William and Flora Bell had at least six children: Virgie, Ora, Bertha, Rubie, Leslie, and Annie (1910 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, ED 71, sheet 2A, household 35/35).]

William Clark, son of Jonathan Clark, married a Miss Greer, and they have several children and are living on Clay Lick creek.

Jacob Clark, son of Henry and Willie Ann Clark, if living, is in Henry County, Virginia. [Carolyn Murphy indicates that Jacob and his children were in Patrick County, Virginia. Jacob Clark married Jane Stovall on 8 Apr 1825 in Patrick County VA.]

Henry Clark married the second time and had several children [Henry married Cassandra Philpott (Henry County, Virginia, Marriage Bonds, 1778-1849, page 9, Aug. 22, 1801). They had 8 children: Sarah, William Henry, Nathaniel, Purvania, Gideon, Assinette, Susanna, and David]. He lived and died in Henry county, Virginia. [His will is dated 25 Jan 1828.]

Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Willie Ann Clark, married Buck Nunn [28 Mar 1805 in Henry County VA] and lived on the headwaters of Little Barren river, two miles from the old William I. Pace home and had three children. [Buck Nunn was apparently dead by 10 May 1823 for on that date, guardian bonds were issued in Barren County for two of his children.]

Elizabeth Nunn, daughter of Buck and Elizabeth Nunn, married James Leeper [31 Aug 1829 (Barren County Marriage Book, page 157), and had two children, a son and a daughter. [Children named Betty and William (see 1850 Federal Census: Kentucky, Barren County, household 239/243).] The daughter married John Dixon. [Elizabeth C. Leeper married John R. Dickson on 21 Nov 1850 in Barren County. (Barren Marriages 1850-1859, page 19) I suppose the son is dead. James and Elizabeth Leeper lived and died, and were buried at Mt. Moriah, Metcalfe county, Ky. [Elizabeth Nunn Leeper died 4 Jun 1856 and is buried in Metcalfe County on a hill overlooking Mt. Moriah road. Her son, William, is also buried there. He died on 8 Mar 1857 at the age of 19. (Metcalfe Cemetery Book, Vol. 1, page 166)].]
Nancy Nunn, daughter of Buck and Elizabeth Nunn, married John Raily, and had a family. [married 24 Sep 1832 in Barren County KY (Barren County Marriage Book, page 216). The family was living in Cumberland County in 1850 (1850 Federal Census: Kentucky, Cumberland County, page 302, household 326/326) with 6 children: 4 boys and 2 girls. By 1860 they had a total of 9 children: 5 boys and 4 girls. Unfortunately, the children's given names are all provided only with initials.] One of her daughters married Thomas Perkins. She died and was buried at the old Buck Nunn home.

Winchester W. Nunn, son of Buck and Elizabeth Nunn, married Martha Barton. Both died and were buried at the old Buck Nunn home. They had children who live in Metcalfe county, Ky. [This is actually Joseph W. Nunn. He married Martha Barton on 5 Dec 1839 in Barren County (Barren County Marriage Book, page 196). By 1850 they had 5 children: William, Thomas, Joseph R., Mary E., and Joseph C. (Barren County Census, Division 2, page 422B).]

Nancy Clark, daughter of Henry and Willie Ann Clark, married Stephen B. Franklin. They lived and died and were buried on Ferris' Fork creek, in Metcalfe county, Ky. They left two children, Lewis and James, who lived on Ferris' Fork creek. [It seems that Stephen also had a brother named Lewis Franklin who married Elizabeth (Helton) Renick on 10 Oct 1841 in Barren County (Barren County Marriage Book, page 94). Elizabeth was a widow twice before marrying Lewis. Elizabeth Helton first married William Sims on 7 Sep 1826 in Barren County (Barren County Marriage Book, page 240). She next married William Renick on 15 Nov 1831 also in Barren County (page 220). According to census records, Elizabeth and William Renick had at least three children: Nancy, George, and William. That same 1850 census record shows that she had 3 daughters by Lewis Franklin: Lucy, Mary, and Elvira (1850 Federal Census: Kentucky, Barren County, District 2, Household 772/790, page 458A). The 1860 and 1870 censuses show another daughter, Melissa Franklin (1860 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, household 721/721, page 106; 1870 Federal Census: Kentucky, Metcalfe County, household 196/194). Marriage records indicate that Elizabeth was a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Helton.]

Pervania Clark, daughter of Henry and Willie Ann Clark [actually a daughter of Henry's second wife, Cassandra (see Henry's will)], married Jeremiah Smith. They lived in Glasgow, Ky, in 1833. I don't know where they moved to from there. [They were still in Barren County in 1850 (1850 Federal Census: Kentucky, Barren County, Div 1, page 398B, household 1318/1353) with 5 children: Cassandra, Nathanel, Ann, William, and Sarah.]

Ingram Nunn and Elizabeth Nunn, his wife, had four [actually 3, see below] daughters, one of whom married my grandfather, William Ingram Pace.


Elizabeth, daughter of Ingram and Elizabeth Nunn, married Ingram Alexander [Henry County, Virginia, Marriage Bonds, 1778-1849 page 1 Jan. 14, 1800], and both daughters and their husbands lived on Marrowbone creek, in Cumberland county, Ky. Willie Ann, daughter of Ingram and Elizabeth Nunn, married Henry Clark, and Sallie, daughter of Ingram and Elizabeth Nunn, married William I. Pace. [Carolyn Murphy shared the following statement: "Willie Ann was most likely a daughter of Ingram's..."
from a previous unknown relationship. Willie Ann was born about 1760 and Ingram's wife Elizabeth was born about 1756. Ingram and Elizabeth married in 1773 which is thirteen years after Willie Ann's birth. Ingram was already approximately 33 years old at the time of his marriage to Elizabeth. It is quite possible that he had been married previously to whomever was Willie Ann's true mother. Willie Ann would still have been a half-sister to Sallie, Elizabeth, and Millie.]

My grandfather, William I. Pace, and my great uncles, Henry Clark, Anxton [Langston] Pace and Ingram Alexander, all four married sisters.

Ingram and his wife and Henry Clark and his wife all lived and died in Henry County, Virginia.

[Henry and Willie Ann's daughter, Ruth Clark, married John Draper in Henry County VA on 26 Feb 1810. They are reported to have had at least 8 children. They lived in Cumberland County KY before moving to Indianapolis IN in the 1820's. Ruth is said to have died about 1830.]

[Henry and Willie Ann's daughter, Frances Clark, married Thomas Nunn on 31 Oct 1809 in Henry County VA. According to one report, they had at least 4 children: George, Martha, Elbert, and Elizabeth. Thomas Nunn died in Henry County VA. Frances is reported to have died in Saline County MO where she was living with her son Elbert and his family as late as the 1880 census (Saline County MO, page 439A). Elbert and Jane Nunn had at least 4 children: Eliza, Lee, Joseph, and Thomas.]

To be continued next issue with the Pace family.

Gorin Genealogical Publishing Offering
205 Clements Avenue - Glasgow, KY 42141-3409
http://www.gensoup.org/gorin/index.html or sgorin@glasgow-ky.com

Allen County KY Marriages 1815-1888. A devastating Courthouse fire in October 1902 destroyed all the marriage records in Allen Co. All that remained were the marriage returns submitted by the minister or Justice of the Peace showing just the groom, bride, date license was taken out. Three older publications, out of print and copyright listed what remained. Another book covered the vital statistics and gleaned some marriage dates. What is contained in this book is all that there is during this timeframe. There could be errors in the original transcriptions due to reading faded handwriting, charred remains, etc. This book contains the names of over 3,300 marriages. It is shown in alphabetical order by the groom; there is a full-name bride's index and a surname index of the minister's or Justices of the Peace. This is all the information that was saved, there is no more. 82 pages. $20.00 or $15.00 as e-book.

Sandi's Puzzles Volume 1. There are 201 genealogical and historical "puzzlers" which I have posted weekly for many years on two genealogy lists. These are not only fun but hopefully will increase the reader's knowledge of terms, laws, occupations and definitions from the past. Ranging from the funny to ones taking researching, these have been used by historical societies and other organizations and quarterlies over the years. It is geared to the Kentucky researcher but is adaptable to other states. 51 pages which includes the questions, an answer section in the back and illustrations. $15.00 for the printed version; $8.00 as an e-book (PDF file); the latter has some illustrations in color.
Sandi's Puzzlers Volume 2. There are 169 new genealogical and historical "puzzlers", 44 pages. $10.00 for the printed version; $6.00 as an e-book (PDF file); the latter has some illustrations in color. If both volumes ordered together: Printed version - $20.00; e-book version $12.00.

1968 Barren County Report of Vehicles. An unusual book that is not genealogical truly but historical. This report was prepared from an old typed copy of all the vehicles that drove the streets of Barren County in 1968. It is possible that there were additional vehicles but this report was shown as a complete set. Shown in alphabetical order the report shows the name of the automobile or truck owner, their address, the year of the vehicle and the make. Both individuals and businesses are shown. There are 3,435 vehicles listed; some are registered from other towns such as Summer Shade, Scottsville, Hardyville, Smiths Grove, Horse Cave and others. 70 pages including full name index, a statistical break-down on makes of cars, the oldest cars and a general description of the areas covered in the rural routes. $15.00 or $12.00 as PDF file.

LOCK(e) BARREN COUNTY MARRIAGES 1805 - 1896

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male Name</th>
<th>Female Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Richard to FITZJERRIL, Nancy</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1807</td>
<td>Richard to DEAN, Nancy</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>James to HALL, Martha</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>David to McCOMBS, Anna</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>Nancy to McGEE, Abel</td>
<td>1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>William to HARPER, Mary</td>
<td>1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>Richard to HALL, Elizabeth (Betsy)</td>
<td>1853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>Nancy to HARPER, William</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1818</td>
<td>Samuel to HALL, Tabitha</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>David to MERRIDA, Polly</td>
<td>1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>James to CLACK, Mary</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1829</td>
<td>Elizabeth to RADFORD, John</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
<td>George F. to WHEELER, Frances Ann</td>
<td>1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1831</td>
<td>David to CRENSHAW, Sally</td>
<td>1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1831</td>
<td>Milly to PENICK, Charles</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1831</td>
<td>John to CHAPMAN, Mary</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834</td>
<td>George to CHAPMAN, Sarah Ann</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>Polly (likely Mary) to WATTERS, Hardin B.</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Jacob, Jr. to BROOKS, Elizabeth</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>Margaret to AUSTIN, James</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ganter the Druggist. Burned during the fire on Green Street in 1900 that destroyed many businesses. This is now the location of George J. Ellis Drug Store in Glasgow, KY. Courtesy WKU Archives, Catalog 2010.10.63

The following article appeared in many papers throughout the country. It has been shown online incorrectly as Glasgow, NY. One article from the Biloxi Herald, Biloxi MS on 6 May 1900 stated:

“FIRE SWEPT GLASGOW. Glasgow, KY., May 5. The business part of Glasgow was swept away by a fire beginning at 1:30 A.M. and causing a loss of $50,000. It began in Reubauld’s (Rabould) store and residence which were consumed causing a loss of $20,000. Extending southward it destroyed everything including the Methodist church, the telephone exchange, the republican newspaper office. The principal losses are:

Leech and Elds [Ellis], drugs, $225,000; B. K. Wells, $7,000; Dickey and Hatcher, $11,000; R. S. Palmer and company, $15,000; Hugh [?] and Deph [Delph], dry goods, $30,000; Wood and Muller [Miller], groceries, $20,000; Bradford saddlery, $10,000.

Obituary of George J. Ellis, Sr.. Birth: Aug. 17, 1870 in Barren County, died 14 May 1942.

“GEO. J. ELLIS, BELOVED CITIZEN OF GLASGOW, DIES SUDDENLY

81
“Mr. George J. Ellis, Sr. beloved citizen of Glasgow, died suddenly Thursday afternoon around 5:40 o'clock at his home on College Street. His passing came as a shock to Glasgow, Barren county and surrounding vicinity. Mr. Ellis was in his 72nd year.

“He was up town Thursday making his daily rounds, laughing and joking with friends. He attended regular weekly luncheon of Rotary Club at Spotswood Hotel, but complained a bit of an ailment with which he was frequently troubled before leaving associates at his drug store around 2 o'clock that afternoon.

“He visited his sister, Mrs. Howe Ralston, and stopped by the Baptist church a short while before proceeding home, where he was stricken with a heart attack shortly afterwards. Mr. Ellis was thought to be resting in his room, when found in critical condition by his son, Mr. Geo. J. Ellis, Jr. who immediately summoned members of the family and a physician. He died shortly after.

“The news of his sudden death was not only a shock to his host of friends and acquaintances, but removed from Glasgow and Barren county one of its strongest and most influential citizens, and one whose passing will be keenly felt in the many and varied activities of the community.

“A son of the late Mr. C. T. and Mrs. Sabra Orane Ellis, he was born August 17, 1870, near Bruce in Barren county. He spent his early life in that section of the county, before moving to Glasgow when he was about 19 years of age. Since that time he met with bountiful success in his various undertakings and at time of death was recognized as one of the outstanding business men in Southern Kentucky.

“For many years Mr. Ellis has engaged in the drug business here. He was first associated with late Dr. J. S. Leech, in the firm of Leech & Ellis and later with the late Dr. E. T. Ellison in the Ellis & Ellison drug firm. At the time of his death he was owner of the Geo. J. Ellis Drug Co. Associated with him in this firm was a son, Mr. Mitchell Ellis.

“Mr. Ellis had been in the drug business around 44 years and was past president of the Kentucky Druggists Association. For many years he has been considered as one of the finest and most progressive business men of the city, which came about by his honesty and straightforward business dealings with fellow men.

“Although most of his life was devoted to the drug business, he was very active in the religious and civic circles of Glasgow and surrounding community and other interests of both civic and business nature. He also had extensive real estate holdings that required much of his time.

“He had served on the board of deacons of the Glasgow Baptist church many years and was ever active in church work. Other interests include president of the Citizens National Bank; president of board of trustees of the T. J. Samson Community Hospital; director of the Glasgow Railway Co., the Jacksonway Hotel Co., and many other local activities. He was a Mason, Knight Templar and Worthy Patron of the Glasgow Chapter, No. 257, order of Eastern Star.

“No man ever lived in this community who was more respected or was more universally admired. And the throng that came to his home Friday and Saturday and to the last rites on Sunday
was a great manifestation of how he and his devoted family were appreciated in Barren and surrounding counties.

"Funeral services for the beloved Glasgow citizen were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Baptist Church of which he had been a devout member and deacon for many years. The services were in charge of Rev. Sam Ed Bradley, pastor of the church, and Rev. T. F., Grider, a lifetime friend of Mr. Ellis. Rev. Bradley who was attending the Southern Baptist Convention in San Antonio, Texas, returned here to conduct the services.

"The Knights Templar formed an escort of honor at the funeral and burial services. Interment was in the Glasgow cemetery beside his devoted wife, who passed away less than three years ago. Pallbearers were Messrs. L. W., Downing, Winn Davis, H. W. Jolly, Kyle Taylor, J. Hascal Mitchell, Harry Norris, W. P. Coombs and Robert Lessenberry.

Surviving are two sons, Messrs. Mitchell Ellis, manager of the George J. Ellis Drug Co., and George J. Ellis, Jr., city judge of Glasgow; a sister Mrs. Howe Ralston, Glasgow, and two grandchildren George J. Ellis, III, and Martha Mitchell Ellis.

"The Ellis Drugstore corner has been occupied by a drugstore for well over 100 years. George Ganter ran a store there before the turn of the century. The building did not burn when the big fire took the rest of the east side of the square in 1900. I saw in a handbill at the Kentucky Library in Bowling Green an advertisement for the sale of the building on the corner of Green and Washington around 1870. In 1891 the building was occupied by the Locke and Boles Drugstore. It became the George J. Ellis Drugstore in 1895 when the late George J. Ellis, Jr.'s father took over the store from Dr. Ellison. He ran the store for some forty-four years; then his son, Mitchell, took it over and operated it until his retirement. Tom Holmes, present owner, has run it for nearly thirty years including three years when he was part owner with Mitchell Ellis." (Additional information from: Southern Kentuckians, Historical Sketches of Barren and Surrounding Counties in Kentucky" by Cecil E. Goode, published by the author in Glasgow, Kentucky.)

DEAR MISS LOLLIE
Traces - Volume 43 - Issue 3

Contributed by Beverly Branham.

Jan. 27, 1894

Miss Lollie Landers

Dear Friend,

I received your welcome letter last Monday. I was glad to hear that you was well and had commenced your carpet. Well, I am well enough now but I have had the worst cold that I ever did have. It left me as poor as a yellow dog, if you will excuse the expression. You said that you was going to town Saturday or Monday. I guess you went Saturday for I was there all day Monday and I never saw you. Yes, I know you was there Saturday for Mrs. Allen told me this evening she saw you there. I believe you said you visited one of the many uncles you have at Hiseville since you went home. Well, I never went anywhere Christmas except Mrs. Steffys and John Bridges. Old Mrs. Steffey has been mighty sick several weeks, not expected to live, but I think is better now. Old Mr. Milligan died Saturday was a week ago and was buried last Monday at Glasgow. I went to the burying. You said that Mr. Sims had spoken to one lady to go with him to your house. The old boy has been down sick for a good while but I think is up now. Well, Lollie, you said for your sake not to mention them shins you cut that night any more. I wont write to you any more about it for I would do almost anything for your sake and you know by that I love you, dont you. Miss Lollie, I was invited to a party at Mollie Duvals the other night but I was too sick to go. Now dont you know I was sorry for I could have talked to the widow while the boys and girls played. Dont you think so. Minnie and Daisy asked me the other day when I was going to your house. They said they wanted to come with me. I told them I had no idea when I was going. I think they done that to find out something but I left them as ignorant as before they asked the questions. Minnie said she was going to write to you. Did she do it? I saw Mrs. Mayfield in town last Monday and she says where is Miss Lollie and I told her I did not know a thing about her as I never seen or heard from her and I had just finished reading your letter there in Terrys Store. So you see I have not quit telling lies yet. You said Mrs. Browning saw me in town one day not long ago. Well, I believe I saw her too. What kind of compliments was it she was passing on me. Did she think I was the toughest one she had seen for some time or how did she get off any way. Did the children just raise Cain the last day of the school. You said they was about all crying at one time. Well of course they all hated to give you up. I know of one old boy that hated to give you up as bad as they did though I dont think he cryed any and I guess they missed the candy that I eat that Wednesday night when I saw you the last time. Well, if that was what they was cutting capers for if I had got an other rake or too at the basket of candy they would have had something to cry for. Miss Lollie, does any of your folks ever ask you anything about that fellow that went to see you so much last fall for I just know they heard about it and I dont care if they did. You can tell them we are going to marry if you want to but I reckon there is time enough for that yet awhile. Was any of that company that was at your house when you got home – that other Tom. Though I believe you said he was already married. Well, I believe I have told you all that I can think of this time so I will close by asking you to answer this as soon as you get it and also by telling you what I have already told you 500 times and that is I love you as dearly as ever and you have good reason to believe that is good enough, dont you, Lollie. When you write again give me a letter as long as a broom stick and longer too.

As ever yours,
T. J. Bridges

If you cant make out these scratches tell me so and I will do better next time if I can.
U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007

Just released by Ancestry.com. Here is the write-up. Having tried it, it's great! Please read through and then go to: http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=60901

"This database picks up where the Social Security Death Index (SSDI) leaves off by providing more details than those included in the SSDI. It includes information filed with the Social Security Administration through the application or claims process, including valuable details such as birth date, birth place, and parents' names. While you will not find everybody who is listed in the SSDI in this database, data has been extracted for more than 49 million people.

Information you may find includes:
• applicant's full name
• SSN
• date and place of birth
• citizenship
• sex
• father's name
• mother's maiden name
• race/ethnic description (optional)

"You may also find details on changes made to the applicant's record, including name changes and life or death claims. You may also find some unusual abbreviations or truncated entries for county and other names and punctuation errors in the data. These are in the original; we have not altered the text.

"Why can't I see the Social Security Number? If the Social Security Number is not visible on the record index it is because Ancestry.com does not provide this number for any person who has passed away within the past 10 years.

"Why can't I see certain parents' names in the records? Ancestry follows publishing guidelines similar to the approach used by the Social Security Administration when individuals request related records. Unless the deceased would be at least 75 years old today, we do not publish the parents' names in these records.

"Why can't I find the person I'm looking for? It could be that the person you're looking for does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the database. For example, you will not find living people. It is not an index to all deceased individuals who have held Social Security Numbers. It is not a database of all deceased individuals who have received Social Security Benefits, or whose families have received survivor benefits. Also, deaths reported by the states rather than other institutions may be not be included. This database contains basic information about people with Social Security numbers whose deaths have been reported to the Social Security Administration or who would be more than 110 years of age if still living.
"If the person you're looking for meets the criteria for inclusion but does not appear in the index, here are some things you might try:

• Try searching by possible alternate name spellings or only by given name (leaving the surname search box empty).
• Change dates around (e.g., instead of searching for 5 Oct 1954 [10/5/54], search for 10 May 1954 [5/10/54])
• Change years around (e.g., 1984 becomes 1948)
• When searching for a name like O’Hare, or other names with punctuation in them, try entering the name without the punctuation (O’Hare) and with a space (O Hare).
• If you are looking for someone using a first name but don't find what you're looking for, try searching with just an initial. There are also rare instances of what appear to be middle initials included in the last name field, so you may want to try this in that field as well.
• Switch the last name and first name around.
• Try searching for a middle name as a first name.
• Even if you know a piece of information, try omitting it (e.g., if you know first and last name and death date, try leaving off the first name).
• If the Social Security number of the individual is known from some other source (such as the individual’s death certificate or tax records), then try searching ONLY for that number (leaving all other search boxes empty). When doing this, make sure that you are using the advanced search template.

“How can I get a copy of the original records? The Social Security Administration makes copies of the original Social Security application form (the SS-5) available to third parties who request information on a deceased individual. The SS-5 form contains some additional information not found in the computer extracts in our database (such as the individual’s employer when he or she first applied for a Social Security number). It may also contain the individual’s actual signature. The Social Security Administration charges $27.00 for each SS-5 form requested.

“To request this information, use the Social Security Administration’s online request form. Be sure to include the Social Security number if known. Without the Social Security number, the fee is $29. Note that the online form has the option of requesting a computer extract of the Social Security card application for $16 (or $18 without the Social Security number). You should not need to request this - these extracts are the source records for this collection.”

THE CONFUSION OF EARLY MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES

Contributed by Neil McDonald of Central Illinois (macbd1.4u@gmail.com)

Although this discusses various money used in Pennsylvania and Virginia, it applies to Kentucky also. Taken from the readings of Boyd Crumrine and Judge Veech of Fayette Co. PA.

"Concerning early Tax Lists for Westmoreland and Fayette County, I wondered what the digits (Amount of Tax) to the side of the person's name mean. I believe I found the answer in above "$Annals
of Carnegie Museum," as part of Boyd Crumrine's writings. The following is from Vol. III, Section VII, pp 208-209, "The Early Currency" by Crumrine, in regard to VA Court Proceedings -- but which would apply for taxes as well, I assume:

"Crumrine writes that "the currency of the early days was in Pounds, Shillings, and Pence. Before and during the Articles of Confederation of 1776, and until the adoption of the Constitution of the United States in 1787, there was no supreme national authority, and therefore no national currency based upon a recognized unit." In every state there were two units of value, the State Pound and the Spanish Milled Dollar. "Our people having been under the English government adopted the English pound, shilling, and penney, as the 'name' of its currency..., yet the trade with the Spanish colonies in America and the West Indies brought into the country as its only coined money the Spanish dollar and its subdivisions. Thus, the dollar of the early day was not the 'Dollar of our Daddies,' but the 'Spanish Milled Dollar.' "

"To confuse the matter further, the value of the "pound" within the 13 states varied. In PA, MD, DL & NJ it contained (in silver) 1031-1/4 grains while the value varied from 996 grains (NY & NC) to a high of 1547 grains in GA, with a value of 1289 grains in VA, MA, RI, CN and NH. These State pounds, and their divisions, had no actual existence; they were used only for keeping financial accounts. When a debt was to be paid the debt amount in pounds, shillings and pence was converted into dollars (Spanish Milled) and its divisions of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths each of which was represented by a Spanish coin. Due to the difference in value of the pound within the various states, to pay off a debt of 7 shillings and 6 pence in PA you would pay one Spanish Milled Dollar (coin.) Conversely, in VA, you paid a "dollar" coin for a debt of only 6 shillings. To pursue this with Crumrine, "if 7s, 6d. in PA made one dollar (Spanish) then 20 shillings (one PA pound) would be worth $2.66-2/3 (Spanish), a little more than 1/2 the English pound sterling. But if 6s in VA currency made a dollar, then the VA pound was worth $3.33 (Spanish.)" <--(roughly, about 2/3 of an English pound from Veech's approximation.)

"Crumrine goes on to say the two most common Spanish milled dollar coins were the eighth and sixteenth. Due to the difference in valuation amongst the states the coins were named differently depending on the state. For example, in NY and NC, where 8 shillings = one dollar (Spanish), the "eighth" was a "shilling" (12 pence) and went by that name. But in PA, where the "eighth" = 11 pence, this coin was called an "eleven-penney bit" or "levy." Likewise, in NY the Spanish "sixteenth" coin was called a"six-pence" where in PA it was a "five-penney bit," or "fip." Note by contributor: I believe I was misleading when speaking of tax payments being paid with Spanish Milled Dollars and its 'cut pieces.' While this is true for some/many (?) tax payments during colonial times into the early years of the USA, various types of barter were likely used more -- at least in the frontier areas.

Back to the PA State tax lists: The amount of tax is apparently (my speculation) the amount of the financial account in pounds, shillings and pence, i.e. "1 .1 .3" being one pound, 1/10 shilling, 3/10 pence -- or is this one pound, one shilling and 3 pence, I wonder? Possibly the latter makes more sense? (Yes, the latter is correct.) This would need to actually be paid in equivalent Spanish coins (I won't attempt the conversion here.)

"Another matter of note concerning the above tax lists: For tax accounts of less than one pound, only two columns were apparently shown, i.e. "10 .0" for 10 shillings even; and for less than
one shilling, only one column was shown, i.e. "10-1/2" being 10-1/2 pence. Crumrine refers us to McMaster's "History of the People of the U. S.," Vol. I., p. 23 for further study.

"Per McMaster's History, Vol. I., p 189: While Congress of the United Colonies "issued" paper currency prior to 1776, and throughout the Rev. War period, "it had no value in its own coin for it had none" -- until adoption of The Constitution of the United States in 1787. These prior "paper" dollars were "irredeemable according to its own terms." Then Confederacy, as well as some of the Colonies and States, did sometimes issue notes or bills of credit in "dollars" but these were in terms of the Spanish dollar and its equivalents. Confidence in this prior paper currency fluctuated (it depreciated for the most part) to the extent that no new issues were made after 1780. The Congress, in 1780, recognized its dollar depreciation and tried to bolster it by offering a new issue to replace the old at the rate of 40 for one. "The old sunk in one day to nothing, and the new shared the same fate" per Crumrine.

Boyd Crumrine concludes: "These observations will explain many entries in the records now following (State of VA Court Minutes for their District of Augusta in PA) that would otherwise be somewhat unintelligible." Now you may consider yourself prepared to read the Court Minutes. Boyd must have been an engineer as well, otherwise how could I think that I maybe understand him? Keeping track of your finances in those days must have been tough – an accountant's nightmare and with no computer.

PS – Surprisingly, I have since learned answers to all of my above tax and property questions, from Dr. R. Eugene Harper's book, "The Transformation of Western Pennsylvania, 1770-1800," a 'must read' book for those interested in the history and societal developments of the times – it is fascinating and easy to read. It also contains maps showing the location and size of the early townships within the counties. Without such maps, the changing township boundaries makes it impossible to know in which township to search for ancestors." (end of quote) Recall this is an excerpt, the part that dealt with money matters.

**When Little Boys Wore Dresses in the 1800's**


Early 1800s: Throughout the century, babies and toddlers were kept in dresses—little different from those worn by their sisters. Both boys and girls wore white frilled lacey pantaletts under their frocks which covered their legs to their ankles. Sometime between the ages 3 or 6 years, depending on mother’s whims, boys were "breeched" or put into various styles of smocks/tunics or suits, the Russian pleated tunic being one of the most common in the early decades of the 19th Century. Boys wearing tunics often continued wearing pantalets, perhaps less elaborate than those of their sisters. Older boys were allowed to wear various boyish styles of suits, such as skeleton and sailor suits. The first two decades of the 1800s was the period in which the Empire fashion raised waistlines of women, girls, and small boys up under the arms. This basically classic style was viewed as charming and artistic. Many saw it as the most appropriate, of all children’s costumes ever designed, especially for little girls—but some also
considered it charming for boys. It served as the basis for Kate Greenaway's (1846-1901) lovely drawings and endless later day Valentine cards.

Mid-1800s: Babies and toddlers were still kept in similar dresses. The Victorians, however, introduced many new styles for boys. Victorian boys, after they graduated from their toddler dresses at about 5 or 6 years of age, were put into various styles of fancy suits, especially kilts, Russian box pleated tunics with matching bloomers, and sailor suits. Styles were heavily influenced by Britain's Queen Victoria in the mid-19th Century who commonly dressed her sons in kilts and sailor suits. The appearance of the kilt for boys was an innovation as it had virtually disappeared in Scotland. The Victorians were extremely fond of these styles and their popularity carried over into the Edwardian period before the First World War. English styles greatly influence upper-class American dress and middle class Americans followed the styles adopted by the upper class.

Late 1800s: A variety of new styles appeared, including fancy Little Lord Fauntleroy suits, Buster Brown suits, and tunic suits. Kilts and sailor suits remained popular. Frances Hobson Burnett also had a major impact in the 1880s with the publication of Little Lord Fauntleroy. A generation of American and British boys were introduced to fancy velvet suits, often with elaborate lace collars and trim. Kilt suits continued much in vogue. Some mothers added long hair and curls to complete the effect. While mothers often adored this style, it was generally despised by even the youngest boys. Some mothers kept their sons in smocks. The boys involved had a variety of preferences.

PRESERVE THE PENSIONS

In cooperation with the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS), National Archives, Fold3 and ancestry.com, the Preserve the Pensions project is seeking assistance in funding the saving of the War of 1812 pensions. These documents are in urgent need of digitization and among the most requested from National Archives. There are 7.2 million pages in this series. Ancestry.com has provided a dollar for dollar matching grant so for every dollar donated, four more pages will be accessible and free for everyone. They will be made available to all at no cost and the original pension files can be retired to less active use.

Completed images and associated indexing are posted incrementally. Genealogists, historians, teachers, patriotic societies and history buffs all have access to the images that have been digitized now. Images will be offered for free at Fold3 indefinitely.

The cost of digitization is 45¢ per page. If you can make a donation of $45, 100 pages would be digitized but ancestry.com in its matching grant will make that 200 pages. Donations can be made in the name of your ancestor. For those who can donate $250, they will become a part of a new organization named Preservation Patriots.

As of July 15, 2015, 180,000 images have been saved and digitized, out of 7.2 million records.
Traces - Volume 43 - Issue 3

For more information you may contact the Preserve the Pensions, War of 1812, P. O. Box 200940, Austin, TX 78720-0940 or call 1-888-FGS-1500. You may also read more about the project at: http://www.preservethepensions.org/

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE United States of America, A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the Constituted Authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date the eighteenth day of the present month, that WAR exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories; Now, therefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern: and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous, in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto; And I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country; as they value the precious heritage derived from the virtue and valor of their fathers; as they feel the wrongs which have been done on them the last rest of injured nations; and as they consult the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities; that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the Constituted Authorities, for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

JAMES MADISON,
(Signed)

By the President,
(Signed) JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State.

NEXT ISSUE

Our Winter issue will contain the full name index for the year 2015, the membership list and the names being researched by our members.

Have a wonderful Thanksgiving!
Books For Sale By the Society

Barren County Cemeteries. Beard & Leech, Editors. Hardbound. $30.00 plus $4.00 S&H

Barren County Heritage. Goode & Gardner, Editors. Hardbound. $30.00 plus $4.00 S&H

Barrens: The Family Genealogy of the White, Jones, Maxey, Rennick, Pope and Kirkpatrick Families, Related Lines: Emery H. White, $19.00 plus $3.00 S&H.

Biography of Elder Jacob Locke by James P. Brooks. $5.00 plus $1.00 S&H.

Goodhope Baptist Church (now Metcalfe County), Peden. 1838-1872. $8.00.

Historic Trip Through Barren County: C. Clayton Simmons. Hardbound. $22.50 plus $3.00 S&H.

Little Barren (Trammel’s Creek) Baptist Church. (now Metcalfe County), Peden. $8.00.

Mt. Tabor Baptist Church. By Church committee. $12.50 plus $2.00 S&H.

Pleasant Run Church, McFarland’s Creek: 1827-1844. Peden. $8.00.

Stories of the Early Days: Cyrus Edwards by his daughter. Hardbound. $22.50 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. $15.00 plus $3.00 S&H.

1879 Beers & Lanagan Map of Barren County. 24x30 laminated cardstock, black & white. Landowners shown, community inserts. $10.00 plus $3.75 S&H.

I would like to order the following books:

Title: ___________________________ Cost: $ __________

Title: ___________________________ Cost: $ __________

Title: ___________________________ Cost: $ __________

Title: ___________________________ Cost: $ __________

Mail to: South Central Kentucky & 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 your 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! Each issue returned with an incorrect address costs us $4.50.

Regular Membership: $15.00
Life Membership, under age 70 $150.00
Life Membership, over age 0 $100.00

Thank you for your support!

Mail this application and dues to:

South Central Kentucky Historical & 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, 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 November and December (unless otherwise advised), at the Mary Wood Weldon Library, 1530 S. Green Street, Glasgow, KY., on the 4th Thursday of each month at 6 p.m. Some special program may be held at other locations and local newspaper 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 each. 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: Barren County Historical 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 or sgorin@glasgow-ky.com.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 61  On the Cover – The Old Glasgow Cemetery
Page 62  Burials Found in the Old Glasgow Cemetery and Pauper Cemetery
Page 65  Photographs From Society Program at the Old Glasgow Cemetery
Page 67  What Is Grave Dousing?
Page 68  Elizabeth Curd Tucker
Page 69  Resources for Biographical and Genealogical Research at WKU
Page 70  Guerilla Warfare in Civil War Kentucky by Gerald W. Fisher
Page 71  The Rocky Lane Story Continues – The Plot Thickens
Page 72  Annual Election of Officers and Board Members of the Society
Page 73  The Lost Cemeteries by Martha P. Harrison
Page 74  Genealogy and Family Information Found In the Newspapers
Page 75  Correction to Summer Issue
Page 76  Donated To the Society
Page 77  Looking Back in Time – Photographs of South Green Street and the Oil City Depot
Page 79  Genealogy of the Clark and Pace Families by Charles Hartley
Page 80  Gorin Genealogical Publishing New Offerings
Page 81  Lock(e) Barren County Marriages 1805-1896
Page 82  From Ganter the Druggist To George J. Ellis – Photograph of Fire
Page 84  Obituary of Geo. J. Ellis and Photographs
Page 85  Dear Miss Lollie – Contributed by Beverly Branham
Page 87  U. S. Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007
Page 89  The Confusion of Early Money in the U. S. Contributed by Neil McDonald
Page 90  When Little Boys Wore Dresses in the 1800's
Page 91  Preserve the Pensions