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Oakland, Ky.

of 1875

Written by James H. Tucker

on Feb. 1, 1952

See accompanying map.

Drawing of the small railroad "station" of Oakland on the L. & N. R. R., twelve miles north of Bowling Green in the year of 1875. Submitted by James H. Tucker who was reared there.

There were 15, families, 5 of them without children. Population 95, 76 white 19 negroes. The two large farms owned by J. B. Wilder (Nos 1 and 2) he sold to B. F. Craddock, he to Jerry S. Jordan, of Old Rocky Hill, Barren County. The latter gave to a daughter, Alice, who married A. Jeff Henderson, a track on the Glasgow road, no improvements, now-1952-owned by Richard D. Floyd. He gave to son Lewis the track across the railroad. (no.2) who built the house (no3) where his widow now resides. The residue of the original track is now-1952- owned by W. Paul Mansfield, Glasgow, and was operated by his brother Jess until his death in 1948 since by Jess' son William. Nos 1,2, and 2, accounted for.

4. Thos. Pinick residence
5. Christian Church. School on first floor.
6. Negro quarters, Church and burying ground.
7. Wm. R. Mansfield. 8. Wm. H. Hudson, owner and operator of the Mill.
9. Elizah "Tiney" Haynes res. 10. "Tiney" Haynes blacksmith shop.
11. Narrow lane leading to Leander Tate residence.
12. Telegraph office Wm. A. Teft in charge, later to Pulaski, Tenn.
13. C. S. Martin, drugstore and post-master.
14. Dr. James E. Tucker (my father) two room office
15. Dave Burnswick general store, later moved to Bowling Green
16. Chas. Simeon Martin res. 17. Dr. J. E. Tucker residence
18. Wm H. Hudsons Mill - Burned in 1883.
19. Barn fitted for prizing tobacco operated by Eugene A. Shobe and Co.
20. Louisville and Nashville railroad freight depot.
21. Ab Lyles- grocery in front, work shop in rear.
22. Geo. Steels, blacksmith shop. Later moved to Smiths Grove
23. A Mr. Buchannon, across the tracks from the drug store, groceries in front, living quarters in rear. Burned many years later.
24. Barn fitted with equipment for prizing tobacco J. J. Claypool and Co.
25. Steck scales and L. and N. leading pins.
26. Jas. A. Smith residence, a farmer.



27. Sam E. Ledman, loghouse, res. Burned in 1875
28. Ab Lyles res. 29. Joe J. Claypool residence. 30. Spring.
- 31 & 32. County highway from the Glasgow road through town to the Louisville and Nashville turnpike, the only hard road in Warren Co. for many years. Finally named "Dixie Highway" Now-1952 31W. The section of the throughroad (31,21) from the railroad was called the Oakland Lane to the Glasgow road a distance of 3/4 mile. A muddy lane it was.
33. Another county road, also a muddy one, extended from the railroad to the turnpike a few miles south of the road 32 into the turnpike.
34. Rocky road from "Tiney" Haynes Shop to road 32 near the Martin and Tucker residences.
35. Louisville & Nashville turnpike
36. " " " passenger platform.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, \$12.00 a year, had three subscribers. The Post-Master was one. Farmers would come in to get stock quotations from it. We had another, the weekley "Democrat" owned by R. S. Evans, also the Weekly "Glasgow Times". The "Democrat" was published in Bowling Green. The editor and owner of the "Times" was James Richardson at one time U. S. Congressman from this district - (2nd Ky.)

Oakland had but one physician - no resident minister but did have a large first class school. Students from Barren to Green rivers, Brownsville, Three Forks, Horse Cave and Glasgow. Teachers Theo. G. Arnold Principal, Jno. W. Collins and Miss. Lottie McKinney, while Miss Hattie A. Dunbar taught music. Jacob L. Shobe, large real estate owner, was chairman of the three man school Board. They hired and fired. He also was a member of the Warren Co. Fiscal Court.

Only at Christmas could you buy an orange, apple, banana, coccanut, roman candles and fire crackers (squibs)

All of the roads except the turnpike were bottomless muddy roads all winter and then some. Many of the housewives made it to Bow. Green once a year to shop. Everybody slaughtered hogs and such good smoked hams, sacked and smoked sausage, and good bacon and lard. They would grow their vegetables, canned lots of it, and stored the remainder for winter use. Farmers were paid for their products; wheat 50¢ bu. seasoned corn on cob for stock 20¢ bu. Hogs .05¢ lb tobacco 1 to 6 ¢ lb. Butter 15; Eggs 10 ¢. In Bowling Green you could buy steak for 10¢ lb. A 3 lb. soup bone, fat and meaty for a dime. Very large loaf of "bakers" bread for a nickle stick candy .05¢lb. No pennies-no odd prices these days. In our town no ground coffee was to be had. Unless you were supplied with a grinder you were out of luck. The brand mostly used was Arbuckles put up in one pound paper bags, price 10¢. Everything handled in bulk. Sugar, Coffee, except Arbuckles, soda, hominy, pepper, salt, etc. were weighed out to you. Not put up packages as of today.

No secret balloting in 1875. The election clerk was provided with a book with the names of the candidates at the top of a column. He would record your name and put 1 in the column of your choice. All open and above board where bystanders were priviledged to view the proceedings. When a page was filled the clerk would carry that total to the top of the next. When the polls closed, in no time at all the clerk would call the result. No waiting 2 or 3 days, as now, to learn who was elected. All the precinct books turned in to County Court Clks Office. In the event a vote was bought you could see if it was delivered. Every August election day some fellow would have a keg of cider and homemade ginger bread. Glass of cider and cake a nickle. No registration of voters. What was done, if anything, to prevent a man from voting in more than one precinct the same day I do not know.

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While farmers received low prices for their products, labor was cheap. 40 cents a day and meals.

The 5 families without issue: Conkin, Ledman, Penick, Lyles and Smith.

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Remember: All the above as of 1875. and not this day written Feby, 1-1952

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