History brings families together at the Kentucky Historical Society

Honor an ancestor or family member with:

- an inscribed leaf, acorn, or stone on the Kentucky Family Tree
- an engraved brick on the Pathway to History
- the gift of a KHS membership

Let us help you share your family's story with the world.
Call 502.564.1792, ext. 4490 or visit www.history.ky.gov for more information.

Kentucky Historical Society
Connections. Perspective. Inspiration.

Kentucky Historical Society
Martin F. Schmidt Research Library
Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History
100 West Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40601

For visiting information, contact us at 502.564.1792 or www.history.ky.gov.

Kentucky Historical Society
Kentucky Military History Museum
Old State Arsenal
Saturdays, 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.*

*Schedule a tour at the Center for Kentucky History.

ADMISSION

Kentucky Historical Society
Kentucky Military History Museum
Old State Arsenal

HOURS

Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History
Old State Capitol

Wednesdays: 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Thursdays: 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.
Fridays and Saturdays: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Kentucky Military History Museum

Saturdays, 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.*

ADMISSION

to the Center for Kentucky History
and the Old State Capitol

Adults...........................$4
Youth (6-18)..........................$2
Children (5 and under)........FREE
KHS members.....................FREE
Veterans..........................$3
AAA members....................$3
Martin F. Schmidt Library...FREE

For visiting information, contact us at 502.564.1792 or www.history.ky.gov
contents

William Loftus Sutton: An Unsung Hero to the Kentucky Genealogical Community (Author of Kentucky’s Vital Statistics Law)
Joe Hardesty

“Where in Kentucky is . . .?”: Finding Kentucky Place Names in Family-History Research
Don Rightmyer

Unexpected Gifts
Leslie Rogers Miller

Chester C. Buchanan, Winner of the Anne Walker Fitzgerald Award

The Baugh Families of Henry County, Kentucky
Ivan Baugh

The Treasure Trove of Kentucky Family History
Don Rightmyer

Kentucky Historical Society Library Monograph Collection of County Histories
Franklin through Greenup (alphabetical by title)
Sally Bown

Surname Index: Vol. 45

163 Relationally Speaking
173 Vital Statistics
186 Announcements
190 Book Notes
198 Queries
212 Mystery Album

on the cover
Amelia Clay VanMeter on day of her Curtiss biplane flight, Lexington, Ky., 1919
Dr. Thomas D. Clark's quotation on the eastern end of the Center for Kentucky History really summarizes what *Kentucky Ancestors* is all about and what we hope you are interested in finding out about your own “roots in time and place” here in Kentucky. Everything we publish, exhibit, and present to our visitors at the Kentucky Historical Society fits into Dr. Clark's succinct phrase, but it certainly defines Kentucky family-history and genealogy, the very essence of this publication.

In this issue, I wanted to highlight the importance of knowing the “place” of your Kentucky heritage and where your ancestors lived, worked, and possibly died. We always emphasize to those seeking to discover their Kentucky heritage and the information that makes up their family history to determine dates and the counties in which their ancestors lived. No matter which county your family tree has roots in, there are an unimaginable number of different place names that you may find connected to your predecessors that you will want to find out more about. That is the purpose of the article, “Where in Kentucky is . . .?” (p. 171). As you really begin to dig into your Kentucky roots, I hope you will get access to a copy of *Kentucky Place Names* by Robert Rennick and the other research tools mentioned and use them along with the myriad of Kentucky maps, censuses, and local histories to find precisely where your ancestors lived in this wonderful state.
Genealogists can more fully appreciate the life of their ancestors in nineteenth and early twentieth century Kentucky by understanding the social and political forces that helped shape the creation of vital records as well as the personalities that had a leading role in their creation. One of the primary source records commonly known to many family researchers is vital statistics, in particular, the vital statistics of Kentucky inhabitants. When and how did they begin? Who had a leading role in establishing them? What influenced the author of the vital statistics law to work so tirelessly to bring it about? What are the strengths and limitations of vital statistics for genealogists and what will they tell us about life in Kentucky while our ancestors were living here? The history of vital statistics in Kentucky laws is a fascinating story worth knowing.

Kentucky had been in existence as a commonwealth only five years when William Loftus Sutton was born on 21 May 1797 to John Sutton and Mary Coleman near Georgetown, Kentucky.2 Growing up on the Cane Run about two and one-half miles southwest of Georgetown, young William was sent to Rittenhouse Academy in Georgetown, then later to Bourbon Academy in nearby Paris for advanced schooling. It was here that headmaster David Rennells noticed young William was taking a keen interest in the life sciences, particularly medicine.

Following his father’s wishes, William suspended his interests in medicine to take a tutoring position in Georgetown and in the year 1814, supported himself, although with difficulty, by tutoring children whose families could pay the $1.00 per month tuition.3 Fortunately for William, and for every generation of Kentuckians to come, Rennells convinced him to follow his dream and smoothed the way for William to read medicine under Dr. Richard Ferguson in Louisville. This was just before one of the earliest recorded outbreaks of smallpox in Kentucky.

Known as the “graveyard of the West,” Louisville was plagued by periodic bouts of smallpox, typhoid, malaria, and dysentery.4 It was in this environment that William Sutton worked off his schooling debt in Dr. Ferguson’s apothecary, saw firsthand the effects of these diseases, and succumbed himself to malaria. A particularly severe bout of malaria in the spring of 1817 led William to return to his parents’ home in Georgetown to recover and, while there, witnessed the death of his grandmother, Temperance Lane Sutton. Surely these events influenced William to understand and address the fundamental causes of so much disease and death.

Towns such as Louisville and Lexington were establishing boards of health but this was seen as a means to promote health and sanitation by only a minority of doctors. In fact, in communities across the commonwealth the majority of doctors were compelled to compete among themselves for private, i.e., paying, students and the few patients that could pay with money for medical treatments. It was difficult to barter for needed medical equipment or supplies when your patients paid you with live chickens or bushels of corn. Other doctors competed...
for coveted faculty positions within medical colleges or for positions of note on town councils. Nevertheless, it was in this environment that William Sutton completed his studies in medicine and, in April 1818, graduated from Transylvania University. Not long after this, death struck again—this time his mother, Mary, in October 1818. We do not know if her death was due to the spread of disease but one thing is certain, death by contagious diseases in Kentucky was widespread.

By this time, William Sutton was establishing himself in the medical profession—first in Catlettsburg in Greenup County, then a short time later in Morganfield in Union County in partnership with his future brother-in-law, Calmes Catlett. He also traveled to Baltimore to take advanced studies and began corresponding with leading physicians of Philadelphia, Boston, and Providence regarding their respective efforts to establish boards of health and statewide vital statistic laws—the former being in their infancy and the latter being years in the making. There were other things on his mind that called for his attention, however—the young and very much single Mary Belle Catlett of Catlettsburg being at the top of the list!

Mary Belle Catlett, the sister of Calmes Catlett, and William Sutton were married in Union County in May 1820. After the death of their infant son, Thomas Coleman Sutton in 1828 and William's continued suffering of periodic bouts of malaria and hepatitis, he moved his family to Georgetown where he soon recovered and redoubled his efforts to bring about local legislation to improve the health of the people in the region.

William Sutton did this by soliciting the support of local Scott County physicians to form a medical society. The aim of the organization was to press local town councilmen to enact sound health and sanitation laws. This body met for the first time in Georgetown in the summer of 1845. The intelligent and practical manner of these efforts was beginning to gain the attention of physicians across the state. While progress and momentum was building, however, these initial successes at improving local health standards were unable to prevent the premature loss of his first wife nor the death of his second wife, Nancy Cooper, relatively soon after in 1842. William was forty-six and the twice widowed father of several young children when he married Ann Tibbs Webb of Georgetown on 20 August 1843. Ann's care of William and his surviving children permitted him to devote his energy to providing medical care to the residents of Scott County and to the growth of the Scott County Medical Society. It was at this time that William began seeing the advantages of a statewide medical society—a principal goal which would be to support the passage of the first vital statistics law west of the Allegheny Mountains.

On 1 October 1851 the fledgling Kentucky Medical Society held their first meeting in Frankfort, Kentucky. By this time in Kentucky the medical profession had grown sufficiently to sustain the collective efforts of the organization. Officers were appointed, William Sutton being named president of the body, and committees were assembled to reflect the needs and interests of the group. One such committee, the committee on vital statistics, was chaired by Dr. W. S. Chipley of Lexington. An earlier attempt by Dr. Sutton and fellow Scott
County physicians in February 1851 had failed to convince the Kentucky General Assembly to pass a vital statistic law. The members of the Kentucky Medical Society attending the October meeting that year in Frankfort requested, however, that Dr. Sutton continue to push for this legislation. Inspired and encouraged by receiving statewide support, Dr. Sutton and Dr. Chipley’s select committee again presented their reasons for the need for this law to the 1852 General Assembly. These included:

- The lack of any systematic registration of births
- Many ministers failed to report marriages to the county clerk’s office
- Many war veterans were unable to secure pensions for service because they could not prove their age.
- The probate of wills was being hotly contested due to claims of inheritance.
- The medical profession as well as the public health would benefit.  

Sensing that success was near, Dr. Sutton had taken numerous trips to Frankfort during the session of the General Assembly to lobby influential legislators as well as members of the leadership in the state House and Senate. In addition, because of his singular knowledge on the subject, he authored the bill that was introduced. The result of these collective efforts was passage of Kentucky’s first vital statistic law on Friday, 9 January 1852. Unofficially, it was known as the Sutton Law.

**Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, 1851/52** (Chapter 393, 359-60) required:

- All clergymen or other persons performing marriages shall keep a registry showing name, age, residence, and place of birth of each person married.
- All physicians, surgeons, and midwives shall keep a record of all births and deaths, showing time and place of birth, name of child, name of father, maiden name of mother, and their residence, sex and color. In case of death the record shall show time and place of death, name, age, sex, color, marital status, name and surname of parents, occupation, residence, and place of birth of deceased.
- Clergymen, physicians, and midwives shall deposit these records in the county clerk’s office on or before, January 10 of each year, and he clerk shall deliver copies of the same to the assessor.
- The assessors, while making their lists of taxable property, shall ascertain and record in a separate list all births, marriages and deaths, which have occurred in the year ending December 31, preceding the time of assessment. [Note: this “separate list” is the register of birth, marriage and deaths that genealogists research today via Ancestry.com or on microfilm in various genealogy libraries.]
- It shall be the duty of the State Auditor to make a tabular statement from these lists, showing in condensed form the information herein required.
- The assessors shall have power to swear and interrogate any persons in their counties.
- The county clerks shall forever preserve these lists of births, marriages and deaths.
- A certified copy of these records shall be everywhere accepted as prima facie evidence of a birth, marriage or death.
- Any person failing to perform these duties shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

As one can imagine, the state auditor was given a monumental mandate, and an unfunded mandate at that, to compile and collate the records of the existing Kentucky counties while assisting the implementation of this new law. Ledgers had to be designed, printed, and distributed, county clerks had to be trained, and midwives and ministers who never before felt the need to document a birth or marriage
1859 Johnson County, Kentucky birth register. Note name of father or owner of child is followed by maiden name of mother.
suddenly found themselves being required to do so under penalty of fine. All this without the benefit of a telephone, fax machine, or the Internet! As with the implementation of any new law, there was much confusion, outrage, and downright noncompliance. Counties with the highest percentage of physicians per capita could reasonably be expected to be more in compliance with the law than those that did not. Nevertheless, the volume of reports that began to pour into the State Auditors office required him to ask for assistance. Having never compiled and tabulated reports from the county clerks, he surely wondered how this was to be done in a manner that would make sense. Here again, thankfully, Dr. Sutton volunteered for this task and thus became the first state registrar.

Now that the law had been passed, what can the vital statistics it generated tell us today about our ancestors? Note that in addition to the name and place of birth of the child, the left side of the register of births shown below also lists the Name of Father or Owner of Child. This is followed on the right side of the register with the Maiden Name of Mother and the Color of Child. These facts, and others not mentioned, provide rich information of genealogical value; they also provide much insight about the social fabric of the state (i.e., rights of women and minorities). Sutton's 1853 report to the Kentucky legislature regarding the mortality of Kentuckians indicated that almost forty-three percent of deaths were attributed to cholera, malaria, scarlet fever, and dysentery. More bad news, however, was on the horizon for those interested in the health of Kentuckians—the Civil War.

It should come as no surprise that it costs money to enact and enforce laws. The five-to-twenty-dollar fine for noncompliance of the registration law was poorly collected, if at all; pre-Civil War politics and sentiments toward Frankfort and economic conditions statewide worsened, and many who performed marriages or attended births and deaths simply did not recognize the need to keep these vital records. Finally, on 29 August 1862, the Kentucky general assembly succumbed to mounting pressure to repeal the law. The money saved was presumably diverted to wartime needs. Very few Kentucky counties submitted their registers to the state auditor for years 1860 and 1861, and no birth or death records were recorded until after the Civil War. Perhaps the most tragic irony for this author was discovering that Dr. William Sutton, the author of the much needed registration law, died shortly before repeal on 20 July 1862, his own death having never been recorded.

Because marriage laws in Kentucky were adopted at the beginning of statehood in 1792, marriage records were often kept in good order, but this was on the county level. Genealogists interested in researching marriage records of ancestors should consult these records in the county where they believe the marriage was recorded. However, a couple may have had their marriage officiated and recorded in one county only to find that their county split off to form another – in which case genealogists need to
search the original county that recorded the marriage. Researchers may find it helpful to consult Kentucky Ancestry: A Guide to Genealogical and Historical Research by Roseann Hogan to determine when counties were formed, what records of genealogical value were kept for those counties, and if courthouse disasters, such as fire or flood, may have destroyed records prior to their being archived.16

With Civil War reconstruction came a renewed call to reinstate a vital statistic law in Kentucky. Initial attempts in 1867 and again in 1869 ended in failure but pressure increased until, with few but very revealing revisions, the general assembly reenacted the law in 1874. Genealogists researching post-Civil War Kentucky birth records will see, for example, just Name of Father of Child—the term "owner" being omitted. Additionally, the birthplace of father and birthplace of mother are listed. Many of the same logistical and fiscal issues of enforcing the law from the beginning in 1852 resurfaced. Its principal flaw had always been lack of adequate funding.17 Even the establishment of the State Board of Health in 1879 was unable to provide the support needed on the county level to keep complete or accurate records. Unfortunately, many birth, death, and marriage records were never recorded or were never properly archived at the state level. Jeffrey Duff’s, A Guide to Kentucky Birth, Marriage and Death Records, 1852-1910, quickly and easily describes which vital records have been microfilmed and made searchable.

It was not until 1911 with the creation of the Bureau of Vital Statistics that adequate state funding and staffing was secured. The state registrar and his staff were able to venture out to distant counties and explain, perhaps for the first time, the need for these records as well as train county officials in the proper procedures for accurate and efficient record keeping. It was also at this time that birth and death certificates and marriage licenses were issued to the parties involved. At the time of this writing, genealogists can research surviving Kentucky vital records (1852–1953) electronically on Ancestry.com. When asked why current death certificates are not made public, I refer to Kentucky Revised Statute 213.131 (5), which states “If fifty (50) years have elapsed after the date of death, the records of these events in the custody of the state registrar shall become public record and information shall be made available in accordance with regulations which shall provide for continued safekeeping of the records.” Genealogists wishing to obtain a certified copy of a Kentucky birth or death record may submit a request by visiting http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/vital/. The Louisville Free Public Library also has surviving vital records from 1852 to 1958 on microfilm.

ENDNOTES

1 Joe Hardesty is the Kentucky history and genealogy librarian at the Louisville Free Public Library. He holds both a Master of Arts degree in education from Western Kentucky University and a Master of
Library Science degree from the University of Kentucky. He conducts numerous workshops and has been a guest lecturer at various genealogy society meetings and conferences. He can be reached by email: 218hardesty@gmail.com.


6 Ibid., 27.

7 Ibid., 31.


10 Ibid., 37.

11 Ibid., 106.

12 "Legislative Document No. 2, Registry and Returns of Births, Marriages, and Deaths from January 1, 1851 to December 31, 1852," *Kentucky Documents*, 1853, 3.

13 Ibid., 106-08.


17 Duff, *Kentucky Birth, Marriage and Death Records*, 3-4.
Kentucky place names and their geographical locations in the state can be an extremely important part of any genealogical research. There are a number of different references that you can use during your family-history research that can be a real help in your efforts and in helping to make sense of the genealogical information you find.

*Kentucky Place Names* by Robert M. Rennick is one of the most comprehensive resources published in recent years to help discover in which county a particular place is located and something about its specific location and history. The place names are arranged alphabetically and each entry description identifies the county, the place name pronunciation, information about the establishment of that community, and some of its early history. The final notation for each place name gives a citation to the reference from which that name was taken. This book has proved to be extremely useful for Kentucky historical and genealogical researchers since its publication, and continues to be in print.

Mr. Rennick has also produced at least eight additional monographic references that are also very useful for locating communities in several different regions of Kentucky. These books deal far more extensively with place names, their geographic locations, and the stories behind those names in various sections of the state. Each of the books ranges in length from 140 to 184 pages and contains a much more detailed description of the various place names in that region based on the counties the volume covers.

Another useful guide to Kentucky place names and the available Kentucky topographic maps that will allow a researcher to identify precisely where a place is located is Thomas P. Field’s *A Guide to Kentucky Place Names*. This resource is also arranged alphabetically with each Kentucky place name listed with the topographic map on which that place can be found.

**Kentucky Place Name References**


Rennick, Robert M. *From Red Hot to Monkey’s Eyebrow: Unusual Kentucky Place Names* (Lexington, 1997).

________. *Kentucky Place Names* (Lexington, 1984).


________. *Kentucky’s Salt River Valley: A Survey of the Post Offices of the Greater Louisville Area* (Lake Grove, Oregon, 1997).

________. *Place Names of Pike County, Kentucky* (Lake Grove, Oregon, 1991).

________. *The Post Offices of Kentucky’s Big Sandy Valley: A Survey of the 341 Post Offices of Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, and Martin Counties* (Lake Grove, Oregon, 2002).

Counties (Lake Grove, Oregon, 2007).


ENDNOTES

1 Robert M. Rennick, Kentucky Place Names (Lexington, 1984).


4 Covers Fayette, Bourbon, Madison, Woodford, Scott, Clark, Franklin, Jessamine, Estill, and Anderson counties.

5 Covers Lincoln, Mercer, Washington, Shelby, Harrison, Montgomery, Garrard, Nicholas, Owen, Boyle, and Powell counties.

6 Covers Jefferson, Meade, Bullitt, Spencer, Nelson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Hart, and Casey counties.
VITAL STATISTICS

From The Covington Journal, Covington, Kentucky

February 21, 1857, p. 2
Died
In this city, on Wednesday, 18th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, S. T. Wall, Esq., of consumption, Miss Bina Finnell, daughter of the late Col. N. L. Finnell.

February 28, 1857, p. 2
Died
At his residence in this city, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., very suddenly, Mr. J. W. Pugh, aged 43 years.

March 7, 1857, p. 2
Married
On the 5th inst., by Rev. John Bayless, Mr. Edward McCabe, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss Nan Jacobs of Covington, Ky.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Page, Frederick Thorpe, Esq., to Miss Maggie Hughes, both of Covington.

Died
At his residence on Dry Creek, Kenton County, Ky., on Wednesday, the 4th inst., Mr. William Perry, son of the late Capt. Robert Perry, in the 51st year of his age.

In Covington, Ky., on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 26, Mrs. Ellen Selden Doddridge, consort of Mr. Phillip Doddridge, in the 39th year of her age.

March 21, 1857, p. 2
Married
On Thursday, March 15th, by Rev. A. Shotwell, Mr. V. T. Chambers, to Miss Nannie Pryor, all of this place.

March 28, 1857, p. 2
Married
At Maysville, Ky., the 25th inst., by Rev. Jno. S. Bayless, Mr. Jas. A. Gaber, of Covington, to Miss Josephine E. Lamar, of the former place.
April 4, 1857, p. 2
Married
On the 31st of March, by the Rev. Mr. Stratton, Mr. John B. Morris, to Miss Hellen McGregor; all of Cincinnati, Ohio.

In Covington, Ky., on Monday, March 30th at 9 o’clock, A.M., at the house of Mrs. Jane Johnson, the mother of the bride, by the Rev. J. M. Worrall, Mr. H. F. Shroder, to Miss Mattie A. Johnson, all of this city.

April 11, 1857, p. 2
Married
On Wednesday, 8th inst., by Prof. Asa Drury, Mr. T. W. Frazer to Miss Mattie A. Williams, all of Covington, Ky.

April 18, 1857, p. 2
Notice
My wife, Louisa Lindsey, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. Notice is hereby given that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date April 16, 1857. ROBERT LINDSEY

Died
In this city, on Saturday morning, the 11th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Nancy Senour, aged 62 years.

April 25, 1857, p. 2
Died
On the 15th inst., Cassius, a most promising son of Col. C. M. Clay, of Madison county, Ky.

At the residence of E. M. Blackburn, Esq., Woodford county, Ky., on the 12th inst., Mrs. Emily Blackburn, wife of James Blackburn, Esq., of Chicago, Illinois, and daughter of the late Samuel M. Everett, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., aged 21 years.

May 2, 1857, p. 2
Married
In Danville, on the evening of the 23d ult., by Rev. Dr. J. C. Young, Gelon H. Rout, Esq., of Lincoln Co., to Miss Mary Young; and at the same time, by the same, Mr. Rutherford Douglass, to Miss Caroline J. Young. Both of the brides are daughters of the officiating minister.

From The Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, Kentucky

January 9, 1869, p. 3
Married
In Scott county, at the residence of the bride’s father, Joseph Burgess, Esq., on Thursday, Dec. 24th, 1868, by Rev. Wm. R. Brown, Mr. Bluford Hall to Miss Nannie E. Burgess.

January 4th, 1869, by Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, Mr. Jefferson P. Cannon, of Scott county, to Miss Isabella Mitchell, of Woodford county.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of J. B. Kinkead, Esq., by the Rev. E. P. Humphrey, Mr. Jas. Chambers to Miss Mary W. Scott, all of Louisville.

On the 20th ult., by Elder Jas. W. Harding, at the residence of Henry Turner, of Fayette county, Ky., Mr. J. T. Donaldson to Miss Mary Ellen Tanner.

In Fayette, Dec. 29th 1868, by Rev. C. F. W. Dobbs, Mr. Joseph T. Parrish to Miss Martha H. Hogan, both of Fayette.

Births
To the wife of Major Ben. Blanton, of Frankfort, a son—James Bacon.

Died
At his residence in this county, on the 5th inst., William Poindexter, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

From The *Winchester Democrat*, Winchester, Kentucky

January 3, 1902, p. 2
Died
At four o’clock on Tuesday morning, the 31st of December, Patton Harrison Van Meter, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. L. Van Meter, and grandson of Col. Holloway.

For Better or Worse
List of White Marriage Licenses Issued During 1901
The following licenses for the marriage of white persons was issued by the County Clerk during 1901:

January
Emery Adamson and Maude Carter.
Albert F. Mastin and Lula Pace.
Albert Devary and Annie Johnson.
D. G. Snowden and Susie D. Johnson.
S. H. Bailey and Ollie Hopper.
Sam Flynn and Cora Ware.
Philip B. Hodgkin and Ella Gordon.
T. J. Tuttle and Tacie C. Fox.
Joe King and Nettie Curtis.

February
W. R. Patterson and Nona V. Fox.
C. W. Campbell and Cora L. Garrett.
Walter Jones and Eliza Berryman.
Clayton Kindred and Sadie Jett.
Thos. E. Osborn and Della Fitzpatrick.

March
John W. Burton and Mrs. Mollie Walden.

April
Enoch Welsh and M. Annie Baber.
Geo. A. Baber and Cornelia Berryman.
James Schooler and Mrs. Lizzie Wilcox.
M. L. Baker and Lutie Bivin.
Clarence W. Kratzer and Bettie T. Becraft.
T. J. Gravitt and Lula Hampton.
Claude M. Scobee and Annye W. Gilbert.
Thomas A. Erskine and Alice E. Gibson.
Gilbert Haggard and Mildred Cash.
Henry W. McAfee and Frances Smith.

May
James A. Wallace and Mrs. Hattie B. Clay.
Henry A. Baber and Delia Martin.
Art Parker and Belle Williams.

June
R. D. Parker and Mrs. Emma Hall.
J. T. Osborn and Mrs. Mattie Henry.
Robert Edmonson Boone and Alice Clark.
Elijah L. Yantis and Mary M. Conkright.

July
S. C. Rice and Mary Lizzie Cooper.
Howard Grimes and Nannie Elizabeth Pence.
Frank David Palmeter and Mattie B. Sullivan.
J. F. Piersall and Mrs. Cordelia Hunley.
Isaac Rupard and Mrs. Sallie Richardson.
William C. Currey and Catherine Green.
Gilbert Young and Susie Woolums.
Grant Faulkner and Mrs. Florence Taylor.
Frank F. Sewell and Lee Ota Hughes.

August
Wm. R. Matherly and Mollie Mooreland.
James F. Engle and Annie Fluty.
Stonewall J. Conkwright and Mrs. Maude H. Barrow.
John Horace Cleland and Mary Lin-Pendleton.
George W. Combs and Margaret Lytle.

September
Ronnie Stone and Josie Thomson.
Emory Stair and Dora Starr.
Buford A. Tracy and Mary S. Mills.
John Rogers and Annie Lawson.
James Best and Annie Coffee.
Leslie Wainscott and Mrs. Georgia Stokely.
Chester W. Pierce and Laura Mabel Garinger.
C. C. Robinson and Temple Curtis.

October
William H. Kanatzer and Annie K. Devary.
Brutus Ashcraft and Martha Sparks.
Samuel W. Edgington and Laura Jordan.
W. H. Patton and Nannie Wells.
John Grant Pursley and Mattie E. Moore.
James L. Adams and Effie Shirley Irvine.
James Madison Jackson and Katherine Tebbus.
M. M. Lang and Maude Rose.
John Wiley and Lula Hopper.
Joel Farthing and Sophia Fitzney.
William Berryman and Mary Hardy.
Walker F. Tapp and Mamie Rupard.
Thos. B. Gilliland and Fannie Suddath.
Henry Monroe and Ida B. Merrill.
Jesse D. Wade and Bertha Wien.
C. C. Parrish and Matt Fox.
John G. Bedford and Emma Spencer.
F. M. Couchman and Esther Duckworth.
J. B. Hampton and Vivian Gaitskill.
Thomas Winburn and Sadie Jordan.

November
John T. Hays and Lillie Green.

Simeon Hunt and Allcene Browning.
Lewis Hampton Bush and Susan Anderson Miller.
Philip Parrish and Maggie Kelly.
Thomas Lowe and Annie Parker.
Henry R. Goolman and Mrs. Mollie Goolman.
Roger D. Barnes and Adelaide Stewart.
William Thomas Owsley and Nannie D. King.
James Thomas Stokely and Jessi E. Woodward.
John “Swöpe” and Talitha Tuttle.
Ira Levine and Martha Lee George.
John A. Curry and Nancy Neal.

December
Dock Cooper and Lennie Wade.
Eddie Gamboe and Hannah Risen.
Arch Bailey and Bertha Poe.
Speed Stevenson and Daisy Fox.
Solomon Martin and Sarah Elkin.
Walter Dickson and Mrs. Dell M. Scott.
Edward B. Wallace and Maria Durrell.
J. L. True and Mattie B. Risen.
Samuel J. Bradley and Zimma C. Pace.
John Green and Ida Haggard.
J. D. Hall and Maude Fuller.
B. William Dickson and Nannie Hughes.
Will Eads and Mary Hall.
Sam Woolums and Ada Young.
Elton Oliver Sparks and Nancy T. Hardman.

January 3, 1902, p. 3
Marriage Announcement
The marriage is announced for February 5th of Mr. John Lisle McCord, of this city, and Miss Ella Reid Prewitt, of Montgomery county.

Mr. McCord is a young man of sterling integrity and one of the most prominent and successful business men in the city. Miss Prewitt is a daughter of Mr. Allen Prewitt, of Montgomery county, and a sister of Mrs. Frank H. Jackson, of this city. She is a very popular and one of the handsomest ladies in the State.

Death of “Squire” Harris
Leeland Harris, an old and respected citizen of this city, died yesterday morning at his home in Massie addition of disease of the kidneys, aged eighty-four years. He was at one time a member of the Board
of Magistrates and made a good official. During the civil war [sic] he was a member of the 14th Ky. Cavalry, under Col. H. C. Lilly, and for many years has drawn a pension for services rendered then.

He was a member of Cane Spring Church of Old Baptists, and consistently did his duty as he saw it.

Sad Death
Harrison Cunningham, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. L. Vanmeter, died Tuesday morning at their home on South Maple Street, of scarlet fever.

January 21, 1902, p. 3
The Coleman-Goodman Nuptials
A wedding of much interest to many leading Kentucky families took place Wednesday afternoon at five o’clock at the St. Nicholas in Cincinnati. The groom was Mr. Horace W. Coleman, son of Col. Cicero Coleman, of Lexington, and the bride, Miss Elizabeth Goodman, daughter of Prof. J. L. Goodman, of Flemingsburg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. H. Lindsay, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Flemingsburg. A six o’clock dinner was served in the banquet room. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Coleman, the bride and groom; Col. Cicero Coleman and wife, Representative Solomon L. Van Meter, Rev. Preston Blake, Dr. W. H. Felix, Messrs. E. P. Weathers and S. P. Nunnelly, Misses Mary Cloud and Susie Darnaby, of Lexington; Mr. David Prewitt and wife, Miss Annie Croxton and Mr. S. T. Prewitt, of Winchester; Mrs. F. T. Summers, Mrs. A. D. Spence, Dr. R. L. Carrick and wife, Mrs. Ben Rucker, Miss J. O. Allen, Master Spence Carrick, of Georgetown; B. F. Herriott and family. Miss Rose Landrum, Miss Andrews, Rev. A. H. Lindsay, and Mr. B. T. Plork, of Flemingsburg.

January 28, 1902, p. 4
Marriage License Issued.
License was issued yesterday for the marriage in this city Thursday, Jan. 29th of N. Mont. Tuttle, and Miss Lula Adams, both of the Ruckerville neighborhood.

January 31, 1902, p. 2.
Birthday Dinner
Rev. Wm. Rupard will celebrate his seventy-seventh birthday by a big dinner at his home Tuesday.

Married in Cincinnati
H. M. Schoonmaker and Miss Idella Ingles, both of Lexington, went to Cincinnati Wednesday where they were married. The groom formerly lived in this city and is now a member of the contracting firm of Coyle & Schoonmaker, of Lexington. The fair bride is a sister of Mrs. Chas. Hadley, of this county.

January 31, 1902, p. 3
Births
Jan. 20th, to Jas. Tapp and wife, a daughter.

Deaths
At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Stephens, at Clinton, Mo., Jan. 17th, Mrs. Mary C. Stephens. She was a sister, of Mrs. Jas. T. Ecton, of this city.

Yesterday morning, January 30th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Patterson, aged about one month. The remains were taken to Owingsville for interment.

Matrimonial
Mr. Rodney Baldwin, of Nicholasville, and Miss Marie Lucretia Shuck, of Lebanon, were married Wednesday at the home of the bride, Rev. Father Hogarty, of the Catholic Church officiating. The groom is a son of Lew Baldwin, formerly of this county, and has many relatives here.
Unexpected Gifts
By Leslie Rogers Miller

Editor’s Note: This article refers to family-history research done by the author for “Remember Who You Are!” Kentucky Ancestors (Spring 2010), 112-19.

Sometimes you find gifts in places you had not even thought to look earlier. Recently, I began searching for information related to some photographs I have of my grandmother, Amelia Clay VanMeter (1893-1972). In the pictures she is shown climbing into and sitting in a biplane. There was no date and the only information written on the back was, “Meme before her flight.” I suspected that they were taken sometime close to World War I (WWI), because of her apparent age and because I also found a card stating that she had graduated from the Women’s Naval Service at the Chautauqua Institute as a first lieutenant on 2 August 1918. I wondered whether her flying had anything to do with that training and decided to see what I could verify. I had been told that some women flew during WWI as test pilots and others ferried planes. Could this have been something my grandmother did?

The search began by contacting Jon Schmitz, the archivist and historian at the Chautauqua Institution in New York. He was unable to find any information on flight training. He was, however, familiar with the naval service training that went on there during the First World War. I wondered whether her flying had anything to do with that training and decided to see what I could verify. I had been told that some women flew during WWI as test pilots and others ferried planes. Could this have been something my grandmother did?

The search began by contacting Jon Schmitz, the archivist and historian at the Chautauqua Institution in New York. He was unable to find any information on flight training. He was, however, familiar with the naval service training that went on there during the First World War. The next clue I followed was related to several postcards of Glenn Curtiss and his biplanes which were also in my grandmother’s collection. Wondering if she had taken flight lessons from Mr. Curtiss while she was in New York, I contacted the Curtiss Museum. Evidently, the flight school operated by Curtiss was closed during the war to lend full support to the war effort, so that was another dead-end.

Putting that search aside, I began to focus on finding the source of a newspaper clipping announcing my grandmother’s marriage in 1919. As with many clippings, the name and date of publication had not been saved. I suppose whoever cut it out of the paper had not considered that it would one day be a reference for my genealogical research! I knew the date of the marriage and so began to look at microfilm of the Lexington Herald from November 1919. To my surprise and delight, I stumbled across three articles, published in the weeks just prior to the wedding, describing Eddie Stinson’s “Flying Circus” which flew into town “To Thrill Lexington With Wild Stunts In Air.” At least three large articles appeared in the Lexington Herald, including photos of Stinson and his “Curtiss Plane.”

Aside from demonstrations of aerial acrobatics, the squadron was available to offer anyone interested a bird’s-eye view of their hometown. Brave souls from Carlisle, Georgetown, and other parts of the Bluegrass joined Lexingtonians in the chance to “spend an exhilarating afternoon with the birds.” Mr. Turley, manager for Stinson, was staying at the Phoenix Hotel, and was in charge of taking reservations for the flights. One reporter for the Lexington Herald told of going out to the field for an interview and ended up “joining the rapidly increasing and honorable order of rising citizens.” The pilots demonstrated loops and stalls, and thoroughly thrilled the reporters.
The names of four women were listed among the “high flyers” and, although my grandmother was not included, I believe that Amelia must have taken her first flight when Stinson and his squadron visited Lexington in 1919. Even though it now seems that she did not actually pilot a plane herself, the description of the flights that week are sensational enough to indicate that even being a passenger in a plane in 1919 was quite a feat of courage.

I did find the marriage announcement, but discovering the articles about the Flying Circus was quite a surprise. And, I believe that they solve the mystery of Meme’s first flight. If the newspaper articles had been indexed, I would have only found the marriage announcement and the subsequent wedding. Because I had to read through the earlier issues of the newspaper, I found a treasure. The adventures along the road to discovery are sometimes as amazing as the destination!

**ENDNOTES**

1 Kentucky death certificate in possession of the author.
2 *Lexington (Ky.) Herald*, November 1919, 5, 6, and 7.
Mr. Chester C. Buchanan, of Reno, Nevada, is the first recipient of the Anne Walker Fitzgerald Award for his *Kentucky Ancestors* article, “Jesse Copher: One of Daniel Boone’s Salt Makers.” His article was published in the Spring 2009 (Vol. 44, No. 3) issue, and gives an outstanding historical description of Jesse Copher, one of the men who accompanied Daniel Boone on the famous salt making trip in 1778.

The Anne Walker Fitzgerald Award was established in 2008 to honor the first editor of *Kentucky Ancestors* when the KHS genealogical quarterly began publication in 1965. Anne Walker Fitzgerald edited the Kentucky Historical Society’s genealogy quarterly for nineteen years from 1965 until 1983.

Mr. Buchanan’s article was selected by an independent review board which evaluated all articles published in *Kentucky Ancestors* during 2009 according to criteria that considered excellence in research, documentation, writing, and contribution to scholarship. One reviewer said, “The one thing that stood out for me . . . was the depth of his research and use of different types of sources for the article.” Another reviewer noted, “Mr. Buchanan’s article seemed . . . to be the most thoroughly researched and documented submission . . . His analysis seems to take nothing at face value. Where there was conflicting evidence or questionable documentation. . . he provided significant insight into the pathways that his reasoning took toward any conclusions he ultimately drew, yet still left room for further argument.” A third reviewer noted, “Buchanan’s account of his fourth-great-grandfather, Jesse Copher, was well researched and traces Copher’s life from his birth in Virginia, to Kentucky, and his death in Missouri. Since Copher was in the company of famous frontiersmen Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton, and others, Buchanan found research of Copher’s service in the military, his capture by the Indians, and his life in a British prison and later escape. The article did not stop with Copher as a salt maker with Boone, but went on to tell of his life and his family until he died in Missouri. The article was interesting and well documented.”

Mr. Buchanan will be presented with an engraved plaque honoring him as the first Fitzgerald Award winner and a cash award of $1,000.
Researching the Baugh families of Henry County, Kentucky, presented challenges. I remain unconvinced that I have a complete list of the family members for the various individuals.

A detailed map of Henry County was very helpful in locating where the Baugh families lived. Some of them lived in Pleasureville, which is located on the southern edge of the county adjacent to Shelby County, Kentucky (from which Henry County was formed in 1798). There is a Baugh Road in Pleasureville. Defoe, known as Sweet Home in 1882, is another location on the southern edge of the county where Baugh families lived. Some Baugh families lived in Port Royal in the northeastern quadrant of the county. Some lived in Lockport on the east side of the county and some lived in Gratz, which is in Owen County, on the Owen and Henry counties line.

Part of Henry County was originally considered Low Dutch Country.

“Ultimately, in March of 1786, the Low Dutch purchased 5,610 acres from Squire Boone. The price was 935 pounds sterling – 250 pounds down and the remainder due in seven annual installments of 97 pounds 17 shillings payable...in produce such as hemp Tobacco flour pork & Baken to be delivered at the Falls of the Ohio at Market price...”

“To Boone’s 5,600 acres they added another 3,000 acres of the adjoining claims, thus making their Low Dutch Tract 8,600 acres -- about 3,500 acres in present-day Shelby County and 5,100 acres in present-day Henry County. The tract included the present-day communities of North Pleasureville, South Pleasureville, Defoe, Elmburg and part of Cropper.”

According to the 1850 Federal census records, Thomas Baugh was born in Kentucky. He married Nancy Paris (18 Feb 1819) in Shelby County, Kentucky. She was also born in Kentucky. In the 1820 Federal census, Thomas Baugh is listed under Christiansburg (northeast of Shelbyville), Shelby County, Kentucky, as being age 16-26, his wife is listed as being age 16-26, and they had one daughter (0-10 years of age). He is listed in the 1830 Federal census in Shelby County under the name Bough with two sons (under the age of 5), three (age 5-10), one (age 15-20), one (age 20-30), one (age 30-40), one female (age 10-15), and one female (age 30-40). The 1837 Henry County tax records listed a Thomas Baugh owning property in Shelby and Henry counties. He listed two males (five and under), three (age 10-15), three (15-20), and one in the (40-50 years), one female (15-20), and one (40-50). In the 1850 Federal census he listed Jane (age fourteen), F. (female, age twelve), a son, W., (age ten), and an
unnamed son (age eight). His occupation was listed as blacksmith. In 1838 Thomas served as a Henry County Judge of Election. Thomas was also involved in road work in May 1834 and September 1839. I have had no success in finding his or Nancy’s death dates. Since they are not listed in the 1860 census, it is possible they were both deceased by that time. Rebecca Baugh, their oldest child, married Jonathan James on 26 Oct 1836 (marriage bond issued 25 Oct 1836). She died in 1847 in Grant County, Kentucky. In the 1850 slave schedule there is a Jonathan James listed as living in District 2 in Henry County. He died in 1858.

William Baugh (name is spelled Baw in the census), the eldest son of Thomas and Nancy Paris Baugh, married Louisa Hanks. He was born about 1826; she was born about 1821. They have two known children: John born about 1843 and Robert born about 1847, according to the 1850 Federal census. His occupation is listed as a blacksmith. They are residing with the Thomas and Elizabeth Hanks family, possibly a brother of Elizabeth. Living with the next family, Marion Hanks, was a Paris Baugh (name spelled Baw). His age is given as twenty-three. In 1854 he purchased tools for the Henry County road department.

In the 1860 Owen County census there is a P. H. Baugh, age thirty-three, listed with two daughters, Anise age seven and Lucinda age five. His occupation is a blacksmith. He is listed in District No. 2 at the New Liberty Post Office; his residence is listed as Caney, Owen County. In the 1870 Federal census of Owen County, P. H. Baugh is listed as living at Rockport. He lists his wife, Sarah, age thirty-four, a daughter Anise age seventeen, a son William J. age five, and a daughter Alice age two. In the 1880 Federal census he is listed as age fifty-three and living at Slate voting precinct, Menifee County District No. 14, with his wife Sarah age forty-two, and son William age fifteen.

Harrison Baugh was living with the Elston family in the 1850 Federal census. His occupation was a farmer and his age was twenty-one. He was single at that time. Harrison does not appear in the 1860 census. In the 1870 census he is living in Gratz (Owen County), on the Owen and Henry counties line. His wife is Elizabeth and his children are listed as William T. age seventeen, Rebecca age twelve, Mary E. age nine, John age seven, and Sally A. age six months. In the 1880 census he is living with the William Stivers family. He is listed as single and an uncle (William’s wife was Mary E. Baugh, daughter of Harrison’s brother, John W.) and working as a farm laborer. His age at death is not known.

In the 1860 Federal census I found the following: a William Baugh age twenty-four, his wife Louisa age twenty-nine, and children Robert age three and John age seven residing with the Thomas Hanks family in District No. 1. His occupation was listed as blacksmith. A George Baugh, age twenty-nine, with his wife Matilda, age thirty-one, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary E. are listed in Port Royal. His occupation is a blacksmith. His wife is listed as born in Indiana. A John W. Baugh, age twenty-three and single, is listed with the Stapleton Rucker family living in Pleasureville. His occupation was blacksmith. These are descendants of Thomas Baugh, who was also a blacksmith.

George F. Baugh was born 1 Feb 1831. In the 1870 Federal census he was enumerated two times. George F. (age thirty-nine) is listed as living at Blackwells Precinct Subdivision 63 with a post office of Bailey’s Store (enumerated 2 Aug 1870 by J. L. Chilton and also in the Pendleton District (enumerated 3 Aug 1870 by R. M. Buckley [spelling]). His wife Matilda, age forty, was born in Kentucky along with their children Elizabeth age sixteen, Mary age fourteen, Jane A. age ten, Catherine age seven, John F. age four, and William age two. His occupation is listed as a blacksmith. They were living in Subdivision No. 1 at Port Royal post office.

George F. and Matilda (her parents are listed as born in South Carolina) are listed in the 1880 census in Lockport along with a daughter Lurine, age twenty-one, his mother-in-law, M. Cavey, and Grant Wheeler, age fourteen, possibly learning the trade of blacksmithing. Grant later married Alpha Elizabeth Baugh, daughter of John W. and Levisa Shaw Baugh. George and Matilda are listed in adjacent residences with William and Mary E. Baugh Stivers; her uncle,
Harrison Baugh, is included in the household as a single farm laborer. He died 28 Dec 1912.\textsuperscript{24} In the 1880 Federal census John (age thirty-two),\textsuperscript{25} his wife Levisa (age thirty-nine), and their children Alpha E. (age seventeen), Mary E. (age fifteen), Margaret (age thirteen), George T. (age ten), and Levina (age seven) are listed. John is listed as being born in Kentucky, his father is listed as being born in Virginia, and his mother is listed as born in Kentucky. His residence is listed as Pleasureville. His occupation was a blacksmith. Their son, George T., married Laura S. She died 4 March 1963 in Shelby County, listing her residence as Henry County; they had two children: George Clifton and Laura Louise who married a Treenens.\textsuperscript{26}

In the 1880 Federal census a Rebecca Baugh (age eighteen) is listed with the Clements household as a seamstress, living in Franklinton, Henry County, Kentucky.\textsuperscript{27} She is identified as a stepdaughter. She may possibly be the daughter of Harrison Baugh (born 1858) though her age is off by four years. The Baughs evidently were not financially well off. An Elizabeth Baugh owed delinquent taxes in November 1836. George Baugh was declared insolvent April 1858. P. H. Baugh was reported insolvent in April 1858.\textsuperscript{28}

ENDNOTES


10. Henry County Marriage Bonds 1798-1850, county clerk's office, Henry County, Kentucky.


Kentucky death certificate #39622, database, Ancestry.com (viewed 24 March 2010).


Settlement of George T. Baugh estate, Henry County, Kentucky, Henry County deeds, book 80, 622, Henry County courthouse annex. This is the only document regarding settlement of an estate I found. I found no wills in Henry County will books.


Henry County court records, 1798-1940, Henry County, Kentucky, Historical Society, 6 Apr 2010.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

2010 “Second Saturday” KGS/KHS Family-History Workshop Schedule

Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History, 100 West Broadway, in Frankfort, Ky.

Each month, the workshop format will be:
10:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.—Kentucky Genealogical Society (KGS) Program
11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.—Lunch (see below for details)
12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.—Kentucky Historical Society (KHS) Program
1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.—(optional) Research on your own in the KHS Library
1:45 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.—(optional) Ky. Technology in Genealogy Program (free.)

There is no charge to attend the Family-History Workshops, but registration by noon of the preceding Friday is required. An optional box lunch may be reserved at the time of registration for $6.00 (payable at the door). To register or to get more information, call the KHS Library reference desk at 502-564-1792, ext. 4460, or email refdesk@ky.gov.

11 September 2010

10:30 a.m. — Research in Virginia Repositories
Roger Futrell will detail the record groups that are unique to Virginia, whether at the city, county, or state level, and will also describe the major repositories that house Virginia sources.

12:30 p.m. — What to Do When the Records Have Been Destroyed
From natural disasters to burned courthouses, the loss of historical records can put up seemingly insurmountable barriers to your research efforts. However, creative strategies exist for finding clues in other records that can help fill the gaps in your research. Louise Jones, KHS Director of Special Collections and Library, will offer suggestions about what to do when missing records and lost documents threaten to stop your research progress.

9 October 2010

Researching Your Irish and Scots-Irish Ancestry
(Note: this will be an all-day event, and a registration fee will be charged.)
We have tentatively scheduled the Kentucky Historical Society as a site on the 2010 USA Lecture Tour of the Ulster Historical Foundation (UHF). The UHF is known worldwide as one of the premier resources for those researching their Irish and Scots-Irish ancestry. In addition to presentations about Ireland’s genealogy research resources, the
UHF lecture will offer attendees the opportunity to purchase materials and publications on Irish genealogy and to engage UHF representatives in one-on-one consulting.

6 November 2010 – Note the Date Change!

10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. - Methodology and a Case Study - African American Genealogy/Slave Research

Presented by Deborah Abbott, African American Genealogical Society, Cleveland, Ohio

Deborah Abbott will present a case study of a genealogical research project which traces the ancestry of an African American family from Ohio and Illinois back to their roots in Kentucky, intersecting with the Doram family—a Danville, Kentucky, family of free blacks—along the way. This three-year family-history research project spans 250 years of heritage and demonstrates best-practice methodologies with application for any genealogical researcher.

11 December 2010

10:30 a.m. – The Stories That Pictures Tell
Valuable family history can sometimes hide in plain sight in old pictures and photograph collections. Join Louise Jones as she uses examples from the Kentucky Historical Society’s photograph collection to illustrate the types of information that can be unlocked by studying the photographs themselves, as well as understanding how and why the images were made.

12:30 p.m. – Giving Life to Your Bare-Bones Genealogy
Our ancestors are more than just names and dates on a chart. Discover some resources for putting “flesh on bones” by placing their lives in historical context. Join Deborah Lord Campisano as she explains how to create ancestral time lines with help from newspapers, local histories, travel journals, manuscript collections, and reference works which detail social life and customs.

Inputs for 2011 Family-History Workshop Schedule

KHS-KGS family-history workshops are held every second Saturday in the Brown-Forman Room of the Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History.

We would like to solicit your suggestions for the workshops we will plan for 2011. If you have a subject or theme you would like to have covered in a genealogical workshop, please contact Mr. Jim Kastner at Jim.Kastner@ky.gov or call the Library Reference Desk at 502-564-1792, ext. 4460.

Please do not hesitate to share an area of family-history research that you would like to know more about. You are probably interested in a topic that many other people share your interest in.
The Treasure Trove of Kentucky Family History

By Don Rightmyer
Editor, Kentucky Ancestors

The entire collection of books and monographs in the Martin F. Schmidt Research Library is a wonderful place to do family-history research. The collection ranges from books on general historical and genealogical subjects to in-depth books on specific topics.

In the very center on one side of the General Stacks is a section that contains an amazing wealth of Kentucky historical material. Whenever I give research visitors an overview of the library and a quick tour of the stacks, this section is one area that I always emphasize. The section is located in the 976.902 call number area of the library, but I commonly refer to it as the “treasure trove” or Mother Lode of Kentucky family-history and genealogy research. This section is broken down according to the 120 Kentucky counties and it covers five rows of stacks containing a variety of materials for every county from Adair to Wolfe.

The historical and genealogical materials are arranged for each county alphabetically, and the individual books and monographs are shelved according to call number within the materials for that specific county. Some counties have a significant amount of material, running to as much as five shelves, while others may only cover a single shelf.

A closer examination of the variety of materials for counties across the state includes: transcribed U.S. censuses (from 1790 up through those more recently released), cemetery listings, compilations of vital statistics (births, marriages, and deaths), newspaper abstracts, wills, and deeds. Each section also includes county and community histories that provide a wealth of detailed information, but also frequently mention individuals, events, and places in the county that impacted families. There are also specialized books that list veterans who have served from the county, summaries of historical county landmarks, and compilations of biographical sketches of county citizens. There are also a large number of books containing major local events transcribed from local newspapers, collected obituaries, and photographic histories of various communities and counties. Newsletters and periodicals for historical and genealogical groups covering that county are also shelved in that section.

Much of the genealogical material contained in these published books can also be viewed in the original documents on microfilm in the Microfilm Room (censuses, tax lists, vital statistics, newspapers, and court records).

There are many other valuable sources of research material in the General Stacks room of the library, but be sure to spend some time in the 976.902 area of the research collection when you come to use the Martin F. Schmidt Research Library at the Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History. To give you a specific example of the kinds of research materials typically available for the whole state, a quick survey of Clay County in the eastern region of Kentucky will illustrate what the Kentucky Historical Society Research Library contains for it.
Clay County, Kentucky

Clippings from the Manchester Enterprise. The set includes eight volumes of photocopied articles and materials from the local newspaper and a separate complete-name index for the entire set. The period covered in these volumes is May 1989 through May 1995, and these materials include a large number of obituaries.

Clay County Ancestral News (1985 to present). This is the quarterly periodical of the Clay County Genealogical and Historical Society.

Clay County Family Roots and Beyond (four volumes). Contains numerous family trees and old family photographs.

A Tribute to Clay County Veterans. This hardbound book includes biographical sketches, photos, and lists of veterans from Clay County who served in the early wars up through Desert Storm.

Histories of Clay County and smaller communities in the county.

Transcribed U.S. censuses for 1810, 1820, 1850, 1860, 1890 Special Census, and the 1895 school census.

Cemetery listings for Clay County.

Various volumes containing transcribed marriage records, vital records (births, marriages, and deaths 1852-1907), pensions, deeds, and will abstracts.
BOOK NOTES

Editor’s Note: The books mentioned in “Book Notes” are available in the Martin F. Schmidt Research Library at the Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History.

The Great Louisville Tornado of 1890.

On 27 March 1890, a powerful tornado hit Louisville, Kentucky, destroying nearly eight hundred buildings and killing over one hundred people. Author Keven McQueen has written an excellent history of this tragic event that discusses Louisville and the people living it in before, during, and after the storm hit.

The appendices include a detailed biographical listing of 119 people killed by the tornado and an extensive bibliography of published references on the subject.


Unpuzzling Your Past by genealogical researcher Emily Anne Croom has been a mainstay reference in helping people learn how to do their own family-history research since it was first published in 2001. Unlike updated editions of many books, the author includes a page in this fourth edition that specifically notes twenty-four different pages and topics that have significant changes from earlier editions.

Unpuzzling Your Past is a useful research tool for both the beginning family historian as well as those who have some genealogical experience but need a handy reference tool on their personal library bookshelf.
Blame It on Salt. By Charles House. (2007, revised 2010. 320 pages. Paper. Price $20.00 plus $5.00 shipping and handling. Ky. residents add 6% for state sales tax. To order, write the Clay County Genealogical and Historical Society, P.O. Box 394, Manchester KY 40962 or call 606-598-5202.)

Clay County historian, Charles House, author of Heroes and Skallywags (2010), has published a revised and updated edition of Blame It on Salt: The First 150 Years of an Unruly County and Some of Its People with a complete-name index for his Clay County family history. This 150-year history of his family in Clay County, Kentucky, focuses on the major role which salt-making had since the creation of the county and the subsequent relationships and turmoil that have filled the county history during the 150-year period covered. The author has dug deeply in the rich genealogical resources of Clay County and produced an excellent family-history of a well-known eastern Kentucky county.

Baynard Rush Hall: His Story. By Dixie Kline Richardson. (2009. Pp. 329. Cloth. The book is $21.95, plus $4 shipping. Indiana residents have to pay an extra $1.54 sales tax. To order, contact Dixie Kline Richardson at rbrickroom@aol.com or write to 4010 Westover Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46268.)

Baynard Rush Hall began his life in Philadelphia (1798), became a Presbyterian pastor, author, and educator, and died in Brooklyn, New York (1863). During the intervening years, Hall moved from Pennsylvania to Danville, Kentucky; Bloomington, Indiana; and then back east. Baynard Hall married Mary Ann Young in Danville in May 1820. His memoir, The New Purchase: or, Seven and a Half Years in the Far West (published in 1843), is an account of early life in Indiana.

Author Dixie Kline Richardson, an Indiana native, has written this excellent history of Baynard Hall and his family’s path through Kentucky (“a feeder state,” as she calls it) en route to points west. The book is well documented and concludes with a five-page listing of the people included in it. It also includes an extensive chronology and several family-history charts that clearly depict Baynard Rush Hall's genealogy and his place in American history during his life.

The Known Descendants of Martin True is a massive hardbound family history containing 1346 pages in three separate volumes. This published history begins with Martin True in colonial Virginia and documents an extensive history of those who descended from him and moved to Kentucky and other areas throughout the United States in the subsequent eleven generations. The third volume in the set contains an extensive complete-name index, and it also includes the names of all individuals mentioned in the history without a known surname. Volume three contains over 14,100 individual genealogical citations that provide a wealth of potential family-history sources for anyone related to the families included in the first two volumes.


In his book, The Stamping Ground Bank Robbery, local historian Ben Calvert discusses the Stamping Ground, Kentucky, bank robbery of November 1932 and the shooting of the bank teller, as well as an earlier attempted bank robbery in Simpsonville in late October 1932, and another bank robbery in Moorefield, Kentucky, in November. The author did an excellent job researching the various newspaper accounts of the three bank robbery attempts and the events which followed in finding the robbers and bringing them to justice. He also did extensive family-history research, including locating the gravesites of many of the people directly involved with these three incidents. The book is illustrated with newspaper photos and pictures of the buildings from the date of the robberies as well as photographs of what they look like today.

The Stewarts of Owen and Grant Counties, Kentucky. By Cameron Huddlestone. (2009. Pp. 135. $29, plus $5 for shipping. Cameron Huddlestone, 2655 Nebraska Avenue, Palm Harbor, FL 34684, phone 727-785-2576, or email: CHUDDLESTONE@TAMPABAY.RR.COM)

Mr. Cameron Huddlestone has compiled a family history of Stewarts living in Owen and Grant counties, beginning with Elisha Stewart (1760-1823) through succeeding generations to Daniel Stewart (1864-1920). The book is composed of family group records for clear identification of birth, marriage, and death information for individuals as well as extensive additional remarks that cover other information discovered during research. The book concludes with a list of other places (in Kentucky and other states) where Stewarts are mentioned, and has a complete-name index, including birth dates to help identify a specific person. The author states, “If the name is Stewart and they lived in Owen or Grant counties in the 1800s or 1900s, they or their parents are probably shown in the book.”
The turmoil between Protestantism and Catholicism in sixteenth and seventeenth-century Scotland resulted in many of the Scottish Catholics emigrating to various locations in North America, such as Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. The repression of the Scottish Catholic Church under the British penal laws has left little official documentation for the names of Scottish Catholics of this period. Researcher David Dobson has gathered a large number of names of Scottish Catholics from several records archives in Scotland, London, and Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia.

The names and biographical sketches for the individuals listed contain details of where they lived, family connections, and the specific archival repository where the information was discovered.

*Scottish Catholics at Home and Abroad* concludes with listings of the Scottish Catholics who emigrated to North America on board the *Alexander*, the *Pearl*, the *Lucy*, and the *British Queen* during the late 1700s.

Between 1935 and 1969, it is estimated that between 28,000 and 30,000 people were forced to move from their homes in western Kentucky and Tennessee, sometimes more than once, to make way for construction of a series of federal land- and water-management projects. Author Tony Crunk tells the story of one family through the eyes of the grandmother and grandson, and their experience of being uprooted from their family home.

*New Covenant Bound* will help the reader better appreciate the upheaval that many Kentuckians have experienced over the decades when they have been forced to pack up their possessions and move somewhere else for any of a variety of reasons.
Kentucky Historical Society Library Monograph Collection of County Histories Franklin through Greenup (alphabetical by title)

By Sally Bown
Periodicals Manager, Martin F. Schmidt Research Library

Franklin County
Title: American Guide of Franklin County
Author: Hardin, Bayless E. (Bayless Evans)
Published: 195-?
KHS Call: 976.902 F831ha2 X

Title: Bayless Hardin Notebooks
Author: Hardin, Bayless E. (Bayless Evans)
Published: 190-? – 195-?
KHS Call: 976.902 F831ha

Title: Bridgeport: A Pictorial History
Author: Bailey, Phyllis L. (Phyllis Lee)
Published: 2003
KHS Call: 976.902 F831ba2

Title: Capital on the Kentucky: A Two Hundred Year History of Frankfort & Franklin County
Author: Kramer, Carl E.
Published: 1986
KHS Call: 976.902 F831k

Title: Colored Franklin County Men Honarably [sic] Discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States
Author: Unknown
Published: 19-??
KHS Call: 976.902 F831co

Title: Early Frankfort and Franklin County, Kentucky; A Chronology of Historical Sketches Covering the Century 1750-1850, by Willard Rouse Jillson; Address Delivered at Frankfort’s Sesquicentennial Celebration, October 6, 1936.
Author: Jillson, Willard Rouse
Published: 1936
KHS Call: 976.902 F83j

Title: Filling the Chinks
Author: Darnell, Ermina Jett
Published: 1966
KHS Call: 976.902 F831d

Title: Franklin and Simpson County: Reflections of 1976 and a Supplement to A Picture of Progress, 1819-1975
Author: Mrs. James Beach, Sr. and James Henry Snider.
Published: 1977
KHS Call: 976.902 S613be

Title: The History of Franklin County, Ky.
Author: Johnson, Lewis Franklin
Published: 1912
KHS Call: 976.902 F831j X

Title: The History of Franklin County, Ky.
Author: Johnson, Lewis Franklin
Published: 1975
KHS Call: 976.902 F831j 1975
Title: A History of Peaks Mill: Franklin County, Kentucky
Author: Parker, Lucian A.
Published: 1995
KHS Call: 976.902 F831p

Title: Portrait of Early Families: Frankfort Area Before 1860
Author: Cox, Mary Nash, Gene Burch, Bob Lanham, and Sallie Clay Lanham
Published: 2009
KHS Call: 976.902 F831por

Gallatin County
Title: Collision of the United States and America: Rendezvous with Destiny
Author: Bogardus, Carl R.
Published: 1991
KHS Call: 386.3 B674

Title: Early Roads of Gallatin County, Ky.: May 14, 1799-August 27, 1804, book no. 1, Aug. 27, 1804-Jan. 25, 1808, book no. 2
Author: Unknown
Published: 199-?
KHS Call: 976.902 G164ga5

Title: Gallatin Co. Ky. Court Minute Book: 14 Sept. 1818-13 Nov. 1821
Published: 199-?
KHS Call: 976.902 G164ga6

Title: Gallatin County, Kentucky Biographies
Published: 2002
KHS Call: 976.902 G164ga3

Title: History of Gallatin County, Kentucky
Author: Gray, Gypsy M.
Published: 1958, 1968
KHS Call: 976.902 G164g

Title: The Story of Gallatin County
Author: Bogardus, Carl R.
Published: 199-?
KHS Call: 976.902 G164bog2

Garrard County
Title: Garrard County, Kentucky Biographies
Authors: Perrin, William H. and Lewis Collins
Published: 2002
KHS Call: 976.902 G238g3

Title: Historical Sketches of Lancaster and Garrard County: 1796-1924
Author: Kinnaird, James B.
Published: 1924
KHS Call: 976.902 G238ki X

Grant County
Title: Grant County, Kentucky Biographies
Published: 2002
KHS Call: 976.902 G761g3

Title: History of Grant County, Kentucky
Author: Conrad, John B.
Published: 1992
KHS Call: 976.902 G761co

Graves County
Title: Graves County, Kentucky Biographies
Published: 2000 reprint
KHS Call: 976.902 G776gra4

Title: Growing Up in Water Valley, Kentucky, 1912-1933
Author: Pique, Z. W. and Frances Pennington
Published: 1994
KHS Call: 976.902 G776pi

Title: Historical Tour of Mayfield
Author: Barton, Lon Carter
Published: 2008
KHS Call: 976.902 G776h DVD
Title: *A History of Camp Beauregard, Graves County, Kentucky*
Author: Sons of Confederate Veterans, Tilghman-Beauregard Camp No. 1460
Published: 1988
KHS Call: 976.902 G776so

Title: *A History of Graves County, Kentucky: 1818-1865*
Author: Barton, Lon Carter
Published: 1960
KHS Call: 976.902 G776b

Title: *Journey into the Past*
Author: Graves County Genealogical Society.
Published: 1991-2007
KHS Call: 976.902 G776jo

Title: *Water Valley Good Old Days*
Author: Pollard, Oileen, Z. W. Pique, and Richard D. McClure
Published: 1997
KHS Call: 976.902 G776p

**Grayson County**

Title: *Grayson County, Kentucky History and Biographies*
Published: 2000 reprint
KHS Call: 976.902 G784gr5

Title: *Grayson County, Kentucky Pictorial History*
Author: Blair, Judy
Published: 2000
KHS Call: 976.902 G784b

Title: *Grayson County, Ky. in the 20th Century: Supplement to the Grayson County Gazette*
Author: Grayson County Gazette
Published: 1903
KHS Call: 976.902 G784gr4

Title: *The Greens of Falls of Rough: A Kentucky Family Biography, 1795-1965*
Author: Ridenour, Hugh A.
Published: 1997
KHS Call: 929 G795ri

Title: *Historical Sketches and Family Histories, Grayson County, Kentucky*
Author: Grayson County Historical Society
Published: 2002
KHS Call: 976.902 G784h

Title: *A History of Grayson County, Kentucky: 1810-1958*
Author: Morrison, Duvall
Published: 1979
KHS Call: 976.902 G784m

**Green County**

Title: *A Collection of Green County History*
Author: Evans, Kate Powell
Published: 1976
KHS Call: 976.902 G795e

Title: *Green County Historical Factbook*
Author: Lowe, Marshall and Gary Scott
Published: 1970
KHS Call: 976.902 G795L

Title: *Green County, Kentucky Biographies*
Author: Mountain Press
Published: 2004
KHS Call: 976.902 G795gre2

Title: *Historical Green County, Kentucky*
Author: Green County Historical Society
Published: 197-?
KHS Call: 976.902 G795hi

Title: *“History among us”: A Collection of Stories, Well Known and Otherwise: A Gallery of Photographs, Old and New & Interviews*
Author: Tucker, Lanny
Published: 2007
KHS Call: 976.902 G795t

Title: *History of Green County, Kentucky People, Places and Things*
Author: Wright, Eunice Montgomery
Published: 1990
KHS Call: 976.902 G795wrl

Title: *A History of Kentucky: Embracing Gleanings, Reminiscences, Antiquities, Natural Curiosities, Statistics, and Biographical Sketches of Pioneers,*
Soldiers, Jurists, Lawyers, Statesmen, Divines, Mechanics, Farmers, Merchants, and Other Leading Men, of All Occupations and Pursuits
Author: Green County Historical Society
Published: 1872, 1967 reprint
KHS Call: 976.9 A43

Title: Kentucky's Green County Connections
Author: Kessler, Joyce Peace
Published: 1998
KHS Call: 976.902 G795k

Title: The Long Hunters of Skin House Branch
Author: Burdette, Ruth Paull and Nancy M. Berley
Published: 1970
KHS Call: 976.9 B951

Greenup County
Title: The Greenup Presbyterian Church: A Retrospective 1859-1994
Author: Lowdenback, Sydney Annelle McMullen
Published: 1994
KHS Call: 976.902 G815L

Title: History of Greenup County, Kentucky, Supplement
Author: Biggs, Nina Mitchell and Mabel L. Mackoy
Published: 1975
KHS Call: 976.902 G815

Title: History of Greenup County, Kentucky
Author: Biggs, Nina Mitchell and Mabel L. Mackoy
Published: 1951
KHS Call: 976.902 G815 1951 X

Title: Supplementary Edition of A History of Greenup County
Author: Biggs, Nina Mitchell
Published: 1962
KHS Call: 976.902 G815 1962

Note: Numerous additional materials, including rare books, manuscripts, pamphlets, oral histories, and maps on the history of the counties included in this list can be found in our Special Collections department. Additional library materials include serials and vertical file collections. Please consult the library staff for assistance.
Queries

Hinkle
Looking for documented proof (will, probate, census, etc.) that Joseph Hinkle (Henkle, Henkel, or Henckel) and Mary Barbara Teter.

Joseph Henkle, b. 1770, Upper Tract, Hampshire, Virginia (now Pendleton Co., West Virginia), d. before 1810, Bourbon Co., Kentucky - believed drowned in river. Married Jane Eberman (or Everman), 20 Oct 1791, Pendleton Co., West Virginia. She was b. 1773 Augusta Co., Virginia.

Jacob Henkel, who I believe is his father: b. 14 Mar. 1733, Upper Milford Twp., Bucks Co. Pennsylvania, d. 14 Feb. 1779, Hampshire Co, Virginia (now West Virginia). Married Mary Barbara Teter, 1 Aug. 1753, Dutchman’s Creek, Davidson, North Carolina. She was b. May 1734, Opequan, Frederick County, Virginia, and d. 7 Feb 1814, Pendleton, West Virginia.

Joseph moved to Bourbon Co., Kentucky, after 1801 (his son William was born 29 October 1801 in Virginia) and, although he seems to have drowned before 1810, his wife lived until 1820. Successive generations in my family (Hinkle, Arnold) lived in Bourbon, Nicholas, and Jessamine counties, Kentucky, up until about 1925.

Amy Arnold Brown, 12109 Aberdeen Road, Leawood, KS 66209-1227; Phone: 913-498-0321, hotflosser@gmail.com

Crenshaw
Searching for the parents of both Richard and Eliza Crenshaw. Richard was born in 1849 in Tennessee. Eliza was born in Kentucky in 1852, location unknown. Richard is in the 1870 U.S. census in Hopkins County, Kentucky. They married in Hopkins County in 1874, and they are listed with three children in the 1880 U.S. census in the same county. Their children were: Jefferson Davis, William, Andrew, and Sam Crenshaw. Eliza later married J. C. Peyton, and then George W. Dever. She died 27 December 1928. Anyone having further information, contact Pam at pjrodeck@aol.com.
Surname Index Vol. 45

Page numbers following the surname indicate which pages that name appears on in Volume 44. Autumn: 1-52; Winter: 53-104; Spring: 105-158; Summer: 159-210

A
Abbott, 187
Abell, 138
Abight, 138
Adams, 138
Adams, 176, 177
Adamson, 175
Adkinson, 26, 65, 120
Adler, 142
Aitcheson, 4
Albro, 173
Aldridge, 141
Alexander, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Allen, 51, 60, 138, 177
Altemeyer, 142
Alvy, 138
Ambach, 142
Anderson, 141
Andrews, 177
Armstrong, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24
Arnat, 142
Ashcraft, 176
Asher, 54

B
Baber, 175
Bachman, 143
Bacon, 175
Bailey, 16, 22, 175, 176, 194
Baker, 139, 175
Baldwin, 52, 177
Ball, 54
Barber, 139
Barnes, 176
Barnett, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38
Barnwell, 49
Barrow, 176
Barry, 87
Barton, 195, 196
Bass, 36
Bassett, 10, 141
Baston, 139
Bathurst, 5
Battle, 195
Baugh, 161, 182, 183, 184, 185
Baxter, 139, 141
Bayless, 173
Beach, 194
Beall, 138
Bean, 86
Becraft, 175
Bedford, 176
Beggerly, 139
Bell, 18, 140
Bennett, 86, 141
Benven, 139
Benveneister, 142
Berley, 197
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berryman</td>
<td>175, 176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethman</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bickett</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bickley</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggs</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigham</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binke</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bivin</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blair</td>
<td>6, 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake</td>
<td>85, 87, 141, 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanton</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blenke</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blesch</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blossom</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogardus</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohardt</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolden</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boley</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolling</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booker</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boone</td>
<td>43, 154, 175, 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bordan</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bough</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowers</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bown</td>
<td>42, 46, 161, 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracher</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradshaw</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bragg</td>
<td>16, 21, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandh</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathitt</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bredwater</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brewer</td>
<td>4, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricken</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bride</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brock</td>
<td>49, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockemeyer</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brodhead</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broeck</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>24, 129, 141, 174, 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browning</td>
<td>49, 176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broyles</td>
<td>18, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckley</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckner</td>
<td>16, 21, 22, 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buell</td>
<td>9, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullock</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunion</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burch</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burck</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdette</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burditt</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgess</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burke</td>
<td>52, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkhardt</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burks</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burud</td>
<td>4, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byers</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byery</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caden</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadle</td>
<td>48, 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadle</td>
<td>48, 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cailor</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairlo</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caldwell</td>
<td>34, 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td>30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td>88, 89, 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callway</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp</td>
<td>16, 19, 20, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>52, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfield</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campisano</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantrell</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantril</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capps</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlton</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>15, 22, 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dickman, 142
Dickson, 176
Diecman, 143
Dine, 143
Dixins, 143
Dobbs, 174
Dodd, 87, 184
Doddridge, 173
Dollar, 43
Donaldson, 174
Donelin, 141
Donnell, 86, 87
Douglass, 174
Dowling, 87
Doyle, 87
Drake, 141
Drespe, 142
Dressler, 142
Drewery, 139
Driscol, 87
Drury, 174
Duckwall, 143
Duckworth, 176
Dudgeon, 139
Duff, 169, 170
Duncan, 51, 139
Durham, 16, 21, 31, 139
Durrell, 176
Duval, 128
Dwyer, 143
Ellis, 143
Elston, 183
Engle, 176
Englert, 142
Erd, 88
Ermert, 142
Erskine, 175
Estill, 86
Evans, 52, 86, 196
Everett, 174
Everman, 198
Ewing, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 140

F
Farthing, 176
Faulkner, 176
Fausz, 142
Feeney, 87
Felix, 177
Fender, 142
Ferguson, 164
Feuger, 142
Fieine, 142
Field, 171
Fields, 124
Fietos, 139
Finley, 142
Finnell, 173
Finney, 176
Fishback, 176
Fisher, 4, 13, 175
Fitspatrick, 139
Fitzgerald, 181
Fitzpatrick, 175
Flinn, 141, 142
Flores, 118
Floyd, 140
Fluty, 176
Flyn, 175
Foley, 88
Ford, 13
Forsyth, 141
Foster, 150
Fowler, 139
Fowler, 139
Fox, 175, 176
Frankel, 140
Franklin, 4, 5
Frazer, 174
Frazier, 142
Frea, 139
Freeman, 48
French, 141
Fritsch, 142
Fromm, 142
Fry, 23
Frye, 89
Fuller, 176
Fullerton, 10
Fulton, 15
Furgeson, 142
Futrell, 186

G
Gaber, 173
Gage, 142
Gaitskill, 176
Gallagher, 142
Gallatin, 6
Galvin, 87
Gamboe, 176
Gano, 174
Gardner, 33
Garinger, 176
Garland, 52, 152
Garrett, 175
Gaul, 142
Gaus, 142
Gay, 10
Gazzola, 143
Gehb, 142
Geisler, 142
Gent, 51
Geobel, 143
George, 176
Gephardt, 142
Gibson, 52, 175
Gilbert, 51, 175
Gilcrest, 12
Gilliland, 176
Gilreath, 54

Gilroy, 88
Ginneman, 142
Giraud, 144
Gist, 43
Glouce, 60
Goff, 86
Goke, 142
Goldsborough, 170
Goodman, 177
Goolman, 176
Gordon, 175
Gore, 35
Gorham, 86
Gorin, 38
Graham, 139
Graves, 51, 139
Gravitt, 175
Gray, 54, 139, 195
Grayham, 31
Green, 16, 19, 24, 61, 88
Green, 176
Greenwell, 139
Griesenbroker, 143
Grimes, 175
Grimme, 143
Gritton, 88
Grogan, 143
Groper, 141
Grosser, 141
Grubbs, 89
Gugel, 144
Guillen, 12
Gum, 31
Gunn, 54

H
Haas, 142
Hadden, 86
Haggard, 175, 177
Hall, 30, 143, 174, 175, 176, 191
Ham, 30, 31, 33, 37
Hamilton, 30, 139
Hampton, 21, 54, 175, 176
Hankey, 5
Hanks, 183, 184
Hardesty, 161, 164, 169
Hardin, 194
Harding, 174
Hardly, 176
Hardman, 176
Hardy, 139
Harr, 88
Harris, 54, 141, 176
Harrison, 118, 139
Harvey, 141
Hash, 50
Haunert, 142
Hayden, 128, 140
Haydon, 139
Hays, 50, 54, 176
Haze, 30, 36, 38
Hazlewood, 33, 140
Head, 170
Heerbrandt, 144
Heiser, 144
Hendershot, 153
Henderson, 24, 31, 174
Henery, 30
Henkel, 198
Henkle, 198
Hennessy, 89
Henry, 85, 175
Herbert, 143
Herman, 142, 144
Herriott, 177
Hilton, 141
Hiner, 144
Hinton, 140
Hodges, 50
Hodgkin, 175
Hoe, 54
Hoefflin, 144
Hofan, 141
Hoffman, 144
Hogan, 140, 169, 170, 174
Hogarty, 177
Hogue, 140
Holder, 154
Holloway, 12, 112, 116, 117, 118, 119, 175
Hollsen, 144
Holmes, 143
Hood, 86
Hook, 143
Hoover, 49
Hopkins, 142
Hopper, 16, 21, 175, 176
Horn, 37
Horten, 150
Hoskins, 54
Houk, 140
House, 152, 191
Howard, 4, 51, 53, 54, 144, 150
Howe, 54
Howell, 173
Huddleston, 192
Hudson, 35
Huff, 54
Hufker, 144
Hughes, 143, 173, 176
Hull, 141
Hulsman, 142
Humphrey, 174
Humphreys, 9
Hunley, 176
Hunt, 86, 176
Hunter, 160
Hurd, 50
Hurst, 53
Hutcherson, 33, 38
Hutchings, 139
Hyde, 49
Ingles, 177
Ingram, 140
Insco, 85
Irvine, 176
Isaac, 33
Israel, 141
Jackson, 108, 138, 175, 176
Jacobs, 173
Jamerson, 34
James, 56, 183, 184
Jarboe, 140
Jett, 175
Jillson, 194
Johnson, 3, 37, 49, 64, 140, 174, 175, 194
Johnston, 143
Jones, 10, 43, 175, 186, 187
Jordan, 176
Judd, 35
Justice, 52

K
Kahlin, 144
Kanatzer, 176
Karrick, 23
Kastner, 187
Kelly, 138, 176
Kelsey, 141
Kendrick, 53
Kerr, 86, 177
Kersey, 88, 156
Kessen, 143
Kessler, 197
Kesterson, 52
Kindred, 175
King, 10, 53, 87, 175, 176
Kinkead, 86, 174
Kinnaird, 195
Kissing, 13
Kittinger, 160
Kleber, 170
Klein, 142
Kniffin, 195
Knoke, 143
Koch, 143
Kramer, 194
Kratzer, 175
Krebs, 144
Krebser, 142

L
Lamar, 173
Land, 128

Landgrebe, 142
Landrum, 53, 177
Lane, 164
Lang, 176
Lanham, 138, 195
Lantern, 141
Larimore, 35, 37
Latimer, 16, 22
Lawson, 176
Lear, 142
Lee, 54, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64
Leisring, 142
Leisse, 143
Leonard, 139, 142
Lett, 143
Leuck, 142
Levine, 176
Lewis, 61
Liebig, 54
Lilly, 177
Lincoln, 19
Lindsay, 177
Lindsey, 174
Linguagh, 139
Linney, 17, 24
Lin-Pendleton, 176
Lloyd, 10
Logan, 51, 89, 139
Long, 143
Longsworth, 51
Lowdenback, 197
Lower, 87, 176
Lucas, 150
Lucken, 142
Luckert, 143
Luttrel, 118
Lyman, 86
Lynch, 48, 49, 60
Lytte, 176

M
Mackeeven, 139
Mackoy, 197
Madison, 6
Magram, 19
Magraw, 19
Maiden, 54
Marcum, 32, 35, 37
Marr, 31, 36
Marshall, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 88
Martin, 143, 175, 176
Marvin, 141
Mason, 54, 86
Mastin, 175
Matherly, 176
Mathews, 139
Mattingly, 139
Maxwell, 54
Mays, 30, 31, 36
McAtee, 139, 175
McCabe, 173
McClintock, 128
McClure, 196
McCord, 176
McCoy, 50
McDonald, 53, 141
McElroy, 139
McFairland, 141
McFee, 142
McGeorge, 54
McGraw, 142
McGregor, 174
McGrew, 143
McGuide, 175
McGuire, 142
McGurk, 85
McIntosh, 143
McKinney, 52
McLaffery, 88
McNally, 85, 139
McQueen, 190
Meek, 54, 143
Megele, 142
Mercer, 6
Merimee, 138
Merrill, 176
Milby, 30, 31
Miles, 60, 138, 112, 161, 176, 178
Mills, 139, 176
Minor, 16, 20, 128
Miracle, 54
Mitchell, 16, 20, 22, 101, 174
Monday, 122
Money, 32, 53
Monroe, 43, 176
Montague, 89
Montell, 43
Montgomery, 34
Moore, 88, 141, 174, 176
Mooreland, 176
Morgan, 87, 89, 128, 141
Morrison, 196
Morow, 143
Moulthrop, 13
Mouser, 139
Mudd, 36, 139
Murphy, 50
Murruan, 143
Myers, 141
N
Nally, 140
Napier, 139
Nation, 23
Neal, 176
Newman, 50
Nicholas, 85
Nixon, 13
Noe, 30, 50
Nolan, 139
Now, 36
Nunnelly, 177
Nurnberger, 142
O
O’Nall, 139
O’Roark, 53
Ober, 143
Osborn, 175
Ostermeyer, 142
Owen, 143
Owens, 175
Owsley, 176
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>Punly, 139</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pace, 175</td>
<td>Purnell, 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pace, 176</td>
<td>Pursley, 176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page, 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmeter, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris, 182</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker, 175, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, 18, 22, 23, 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parris, 144</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrish, 13, 37, 174, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partin, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson, 175, 177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patton, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pence, 139, 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennington, 195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkins, 30, 38, 85, 86, 88, 140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perrin, 195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry, 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peyton, 193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfeiffer, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfirrmann, 142, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips, 85, 86, 139</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philpot, 51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piercaul, 139</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierce, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piersall, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierson, 139</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipes, 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pique, 195, 196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plager, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plork, 177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poe, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poindexter, 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polin, 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk, 16, 19, 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollard, 196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor, 156</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porte, 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prewitt, 16, 20, 176, 177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price, 142, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probert, 145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pryor, 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pugh, 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qandivod, 140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarrier, 142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillen, 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quisenberry, 87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralston, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray, 140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rector, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed, 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reel, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimers, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renfro, 150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rennekamp, 142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rennells, 164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rennick, 163, 171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentfree, 150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentfro, 150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revel, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds, 86, 138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice, 50, 52, 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson, 53, 36, 37, 176, 191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridenour, 196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridge, 139</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rightmyer, 39, 44, 161, 171, 188, 211, 212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risen, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risner, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rittenhouse, 164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rives, 140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roach, 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbins, 88, 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts, 23, 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertson, 86, 88, 140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roddy, 49, 50, 53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodgers, 36, 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogan, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers, 114, 117, 118, 145, 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rokenkamp, 142
Roney, 139
Rose, 176
Ross, 141, 142, 144
Roszell, 86
Rout, 174
Royster, 85
Rucker, 61, 177
Rupard, 175, 176, 177

S
Sabel, 88
Sanders, 140, 157, 158
Sandifer, 16, 18, 23
Sandner, 142
Sandusky, 139
Sapp, 140
Savage, 86
Savary, 6
Saylor, 54
Sayres, 173
Scandal, 140
Scanlon, 143
Schaeffer, 142
Schmidt, 142, 188
Schmitz, 178
Schnarr, 144
Schneider, 144
Schooler, 175
Schooling, 139
Schoonmaker, 177
Schuster, 144
Schweizer, 142
Scobee, 175
Scott, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 139, 174, 176
Scudder, 86
Senour, 174
Sewell, 176
Shackelford, 89
Shaffer, 143
Sharp, 54
Shea, 88
Shelburn, 139
Shiefer, 143
Shiering, 142
Shivel, 49
Shoemaker, 150
Shotwell, 173
Shroder, 174
Shuck, 177
Shumard, 16, 23
Sidebottom, 34
Simms, 10
Simons, 143
Skiles, 139
Smith, 16, 21, 22, 30, 31, 34, 52, 87, 140, 141, 143, 175
Smock, 139
Smyrl, 143
Smythe, 53
Snawder, 3
Snider, 140, 194
Snowden, 175
Snyder, 53, 142
Solomon, 88
Southard, 53
Spalding, 139
Sparks, 176
Speer, 38
Spence, 177
Spencer, 86, 176
Spruel, 4, 7
Ssndidge, 37
Stair, 176
Stamm, 142
Stamper, 50
Stanley, 54
Starling, 119
Starr, 176
Stearns, 87
Stegman, 144
Stephens, 141, 143, 177
Stevenson, 176
Stewart, 87, 176
Stiles, 138
Stills, 140
Stinson, 114
Stivers, 183
Stokely, 176
Stone, 176
Stonesifer, 156
Stratton, 139, 174
Strobel, 144
Stube, 144
Suddath, 176
Sullivan, 87, 143, 176
Summers, 177
Suttles, 31
Sutton, 161, 164, 165, 166, 168, 170
Swan, 140
Swartz, 64
Sweeney, 32
Swigela, 36
Swigert, 7, 9
Swope, 176

T
Tanner, 174
Tapp, 176, 177
Tarvan, 86
Tarvin, 143
Taylor, 48, 128, 176
Tebbs, 176
Teter, 198
Thames, 141
Thoma, 142
Thomas, 128, 139
Thompson, 15, 43, 50, 85, 139, 150
Thomson, 176
Thornton, 139
Thorpe, 173
Thurber, 144
Todlock, 16, 22
Toner, 85
Towne, 36
Tracy, 176
Trapp, 47
Trowbridge, 157, 158
True, 176, 192
Truesdale, 143
Tucker, 16, 22, 38, 52, 139
Tucker, 196
Turley, 178
Turner, 34, 35, 54, 139, 174
Tuttle, 175, 176, 177

U
Ulrey, 144
Upington, 88
Urmston, 145

V
Van Meter, 175, 177
Vancleave, 139
Vandaripe, 17, 24
VanMeter, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119
Vanmeter, 177
VanMeter, 178
Vaughn, 143
Veal, 54
Vinson, 23

W
Wade, 176
Wagner, 142
Wainscott, 176
Walden, 175
Walker, 54, 56
Wall, 173
Wallace, 175, 176
Waller, 7, 9, 10
Wallis, 176
Walls, 143
Walters, 88
Ward, 140, 145
Ware, 175
Warfield, 85, 86
Warren, 61, 140
Wasson, 142
Wathen, 140
Watt, 54
Watts, 52, 53
Weathers, 177
Webb, 165, 177
Weber, 142
Weinstein, 54
Weisiger, 7
Weisman, 142
Welby, 138
Welch, 52, 88
Wells, 176
Welsh, 175
Wendel, 142
Westwood, 141
Weuck, 142
Wheat, 30, 33
White, 48, 49, 140
Whiteaker, 43
Widner, 48
Wien, 176
Wilber, 173
Wilcox, 175
Wilder, 53
Wile, 88
Wileman, 141
Wiley, 176
Wilhite, 141
Wilisch, 144
Wilkerson, 144
Wilkinson, 141
Willard, 160
Willett, 140
William, 86
Williams, 13, 51, 54, 116, 117, 118, 141, 143, 174, 175
Williamson, 16, 21
Wilson, 12, 30, 87, 88, 144
Winburn, 176
Wise, 144
Wommer, 144
Wood, 173
Woods, 140
Woodward, 35, 38, 140, 176
Woolums, 176
Worrall, 173, 174
Wrenfroe, 150
Wright, 43, 196
Wynne, 142, 143

Y
Yankey, 16, 20
Yantis, 175
York, 54

Z
Zalasnik, 3
Zimmerman, 144

Young, 176
Young, 54, 86, 87, 140, 174, 176
Yowell, 141
Manuscript Preparation

*Kentucky Ancestors* is the quarterly Kentucky family-history and genealogy publication of the Kentucky Historical Society. Review of past issues will give authors an idea of the kinds of materials that would be of interest. Submission of material providing primary source genealogical material is always of interest as well as family-history articles detailing the experiences of people moving from other states into Kentucky and those who left Kentucky and moved on to the West or other parts of the country.

Please prepare your manuscript in Microsoft Word. Endnotes should follow the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 15th edition, and use the genealogical standard format of day/month/year, such as 10 May 1842. Manuscripts should be submitted by either email to don.rightmyer@ky.gov or on CD to:

Don Rightmyer, Editor  
*Kentucky Ancestors*  
Kentucky Historical Society  
100 W. Broadway  
Frankfort, KY 40601-1931

Our publication schedule will be January, April, July, and October of each year. Authors should submit their prospective manuscript for review and consideration at least ten weeks prior to the quarterly publication dates.

Five copies of the magazine in which an article is published will be provided to the author upon publication.

Image Scanning Guidelines

Please provide digital images of any photos that can be used with your article. We consider your old photographs a part of the historical record so we ask that you send them to us in their existing condition. We normally do not publish photographs that have been altered, digitally or otherwise.

Here are guidelines for scanning your photographs. Scan photos as grayscale (black and white). Images may be sent as email or by CD. If you will be sending them to us on a CD, save them as .tif files. If you will be sending them by email, save them as .jpg files. The following chart is suggested as minimum resolutions (DPI).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original</th>
<th>DPI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8x10</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5x7</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x6</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3x5</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x3</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following these guidelines allows the production staff to resize the images as necessary to enhance their use in illustrating your article.

Questions? Please contact the editor, Don Rightmyer, at 502-564-1792, Ext. 4435, by mail at the Kentucky Historical Society, Attn: *Kentucky Ancestors*, 100 West Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40601-1931, or by email at Don.rightmyer@ky.gov.
If you recognize the people or the location of these photos or can provide any information about them, please contact:

Don Rightmyer, Editor  
*Kentucky Ancestors*  
Kentucky Historical Society  
100 W. Broadway  
Frankfort, KY 40601-1931  
**phone** 502-564-1792, ext. 4435  
**email** don.rightmyer@ky.gov

Unidentified soldier standing by a stone wall, ca. 1916. Possibly a photo taken during the punitive expedition into Mexico.

Women fishing off pier, Ballard Co, Ky., ca. 1900’s.

“Chelle, unidentified woman, Mildred” Meade Co., Ky. Date unknown.

Railroad bridge over a river. Possibly the Kentucky River, ca. 1905.