

*The Dickinson Family
of Glasgow, Kentucky*

*The History and Genealogy of
Lelia Rogers and Bartlett Graves Dickinson*

Edited by LaVece Ganter Hughes

WIND PUBLICATIONS

The Dickinson Family of Glasgow, Kentucky.

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First edition

This book is dedicated to my mother, Kate Trabue Dickinson Ganter, without whose love and diligence much of our family's history would have been forgotten. I am not a historian or genealogist; this book consists primarily of selections from the archive of documents my mother lovingly maintained for her entire life. We have a record of our history, because she carried on the record-keeping of both her Grandmother Kate Rogers, and her mother, Lelia Dickinson. We know who we are because of their love and care, and we are grateful.

Presented here are our family stories and genealogy charts, sometimes anecdotal and hearsay, but true to the best of our knowledge, and written with love and a desire to preserve the heritage that was given to each of us.

These stories and charts are ours because of the loving care taken by ancestors and relatives such as my mother, Kate Dickinson Ganter, and Kate Trabue Rogers, Lelia Rogers Dickinson, Lewis Dickinson, Brents Dickinson III, Lelia Ann Dickinson Smith, Robert Worley Dickinson, Benjamin Lewis Dickinson, Pat Martin Dickinson, Jeanne Dickinson White, John White, and Fred Ganter.

If there is no acknowledgment given in a text, the family information came from Lelia Anderson, Kate Trabue, Lelia Dickinson, or Kate Ganter.

Also, we owe a debt of gratitude to Lelia Ganter Handy, who has kept all of the family papers, pictures and memorabilia together since the passing of our mother, Kate Ganter.

LaVece Ganter Hughes

A significant portion of what is contained in this book is based on undocumented family lore. From the viewpoint of genealogical research, the information is considered unproven. *Primary* sources, considered reliable, include court records, church and parish records, military records and census data. Original Bibles (with birth, marriage and death information) and original letters and memoirs are also primary sources. Secondary sources (such as published histories not containing references to primary information) and tertiary sources are unproven. Multiple, independent secondary sources are needed to establish proof approaching reliability of a primary source.

There are several major issues for our genealogical research, beyond the scope of this book. Current efforts continue with the significant collection of documents amassed by Kate Dickinson Ganter during her lifetime. The focus for research going forward is on accuracy and documentation. All who are interested are invited to “join the hunt.”

John Jones White
Pat Martin Dickinson

What it Means to be a Dickinson

—Lelia Ganter Tilton
Thanksgiving 1987

We are here today because our name is Dickinson, our mother's name was Dickinson, our grandmother's name was Dickinson, or simply because we love someone whose name is Dickinson. Today we celebrate the fact that we are descendants of Lelia Rogers and Bartlett Graves Dickinson. We also would remember a rich ancestry, which includes the Rogers and Trabues, the Lewis and the Andersons, the Days, the Brents, and the Graves. But how many remember that four or five generations back, there are also the names Harris, Strange, Worley, McCreary, Shirley, Reed, Buford and Buckner?

From the time we are one or two, we struggle to exert our independence and express our individuality. Some of the first words we learn are "I," "me" and "mine". This attitude reaches its peak in our teens when we "do our own thing" and become more separated and alienated from our parents. By the time I was 20 years old, I was thoroughly convinced that the things that made me, me—the way I thought, the things I believed in, my personality, my "philosophy of life"—were all uniquely mine and had sprung forth from within me like spontaneous combustion.

Now, the older I get, the more I realize that this mosaic I call me is as much as 90-95% a result of my heritage and only about 5% or less new stuff. I could no more have escaped the affects of the strong, nurturing influences of my parents and grandparents, my aunts and uncles, than I could have grown wings and flown to Canada. In this same way our parents and grandparents were shaped by the generations that preceded them. And so, as we continue to pass on strong familial physical characteristics in our genes, may we also continue to pass on strong attitudes, beliefs and values.

Of the many things we have to be thankful for on this Thanksgiving Day, 1987, we need to take time to be thankful for our Dickinson heritage. From our parents, our grandparents and their parents before them, we have received many things. Foremost among them are a deep love of family, a strong moral conscience, a keen sense of religion and faith in God, a respect and concern for all men and women, an appreciation for the intellect and its education, the courage to stand up for our convictions, the strength to persevere during times of adversity, and last, a damn good recipe for pumpkin pie.

To know our heritage is to know ourselves. But in order for our grandchildren to know their heritage, it is important for all of us to begin recording our history now. Write it down, tape record it, video tape it, write letters, save letters, ask your grandparents about their younger days and their parents. Tell your grandchildren about your grandparents and write it down. Record your memories to leave a legacy for your grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

In this day of telephones and televisions, the written word has almost become obsolete. So much of my mother's Dickinson family records are in the form of letters—simple, ordinary letters—communicating routine, everyday happenings, but revealing a wealth of precious history.

There are letters from Edmond Rogers; a letter Kate Trabue Rogers wrote after she was blind; letters written by John T. Rogers to his wife, Olivia Lewis, while he was on a large raft sailing down the Mississippi River to New Orleans to sell his tobacco; there are love letters from Lelia and Bartlett Graves, a letter written by Lelia shortly after her baby, Bartlett Graves, Jr., died; a beautiful letter from Sam to his mother, Lelia, while attending school in Texas telling her he was trying to be a good boy, and many others.

When I read these letters it's as if they were written to me, and these ancestors, some who lived more than 100 years ago, touch me as if they were alive today.

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The Dickinson Family

Dickinson, Dickenson, Dickerson, Dickison, Dickason

Thomas Dickinson (26)(64)
Benjamin and Margaret Dickinson
Benjamin Temple and Betsy Harris Dickinson
Thomas Childs and Martha Virginia Day Dickinson
William and Elizabeth Brents Dickinson
Bartlett Graves and Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Thomas Dickinson of Hanover County, VA (16)(65)

2 sons;

1. Benjamin Dickinson
2. Thomas Harris Dickinson, m. Mary; son, John Noble Dickinson, b. 1782 in Hanover County, VA. (66)

Benjamin Dickinson d. 1790 in Hanover County also 1788(26), VA;
m. Margret (Margaret); 3(4) Children:

1. Thurston Dickinson, b 1775,
m. #1 Mary Walker Martin, b. June 13, 1787 d. November 24,
1814, daughter of Hudson Martin;
m. #2 Margaret Morrison, January 22, 1817, Nelson County;
2. Thomas Dickinson, b.1777, Trustee of Glasgow, KY 1805-07;
m. Susannah R.
1) Dennis Cochran-indentured August 22, 1808

Thomas Dickinson was a brick mason by trade, but as there was no brick to be laid and none to be made, he built, on Race Street opposite where the overall factory stood (The Museum of the Barrens now stands there), a large two-story log house and operated a hotel known as the "Black Horse Inn". The hotel being so designated by a large sign with a black horse painted on each side of it. His hotel was well patronized and records in the County Clerk's office shows that Thomas at one time owned a good deal of property in Glasgow. (6)

From *The Times of Long Ago* by Franklin Gorin (21)

“In 1814 another call was made for troops to go to New Orleans. A sufficient number did not volunteer, and drafting was resorted to in order to make up the deficiency. Thomas Dickinson was drafted. Before we proceed further, the following facts should be related: A traveler stopped in Thomas Dickinson’s Tavern in Glasgow, some years before the time about which we are writing, for his breakfast. He had with him on his horse, a small boy seven or eight years old. He was an interesting child, and Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were attracted to him, especially as the traveler would give no information who the boy was or whence he came. All he would say about him was to give his name—Dennis Cochran. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson had no children, so they prevailed on the man to give them the boy. He left him with the promise that Dickinson would teach him the bricklayer’s trade, support and educate him as an apprentice; all of which Dickinson faithfully performed. It is not known who the traveler was or who Dennis Cockran was. As soon as it was known that Dickinson had been drafted to go to New Orleans, young Cockran rushed into the ranks as a substitute for his foster father; was accepted, and the company, for his noble conduct, elected him by acclamation, their Ensign.”

Benjamin Dickinson, cont.

3. **Benjamin Temple Dickinson** b. about 1779, d. about 1865
 - m. #1 1805 **Betsy Harris** d. 1821 4 Children
 - m. #2 1825 Myrtle Sanders
 - m. #3 1836 Mrs. Sally Bowles;
 - a son, William Henery Dickinson , b. January 20, 1841, d. January 9, 1923 in Horse Cave, KY.; Served in 26th Kentucky Infantry, Company H (Union) in Civil War, buried in Horse Cave Cemetery, January 10, 1923; m#1 Mahala Ann Pedigo; m #2 Solena R. Etherton, m. #3 Mary Elizabeth Prickett (65)
 - (Robert Dennis Doyle b. January 17, 1944 is a 3rd generation descendant of William Henry Dickinson)(65) *The Glasgow cousins grew up with Dennis and never knew that he was a cousin.*
4. Mary Dickinson m. Thomas Goodwin (16) (Barren Co. KY 1810 & 1820 Census)

Benjamin Temple Dickinson b. 1779 in Virginia; d. 1866 Barren County, KY

m # 1. **Betsy Harris**: d.1821; 4 children Children were indentured May 26, 1821; Barren County Deed book I, Thomas Childs p.33-34, John M p.33, America p.38;

1. **Thomas Childs Dickinson** b. Feb 4,1808; bound to William Browning, blacksmith
2. Albert Dickinson, b.1815, bound to William Nichols, cabinet maker;
3. John M. Dickinson, b. 1817, bound to George W Holland in original deed book (William T. Burks), tanner:
4. America Dickinson, b. Dec 1819; bound to Joseph Rogers in the original deed book, (Dr. Geo. M Rogers) as a housekeeper; m. John Curd, 3 children
 - 1) Woodford Curd
 - 2) James Curd
 - 3) Belle Curd, m. George Read, 4 children

m # 2. Mertle Sanders July 26, 1821 in Barren County, KY; (16) (64)

m # 3. Sally Bowles, June 3, 1836, b. 1795-1798; a son, William Henery Dickinson, b. January 20, 1841 in Barren County, d. Jan 9, 1923 in Horse Cave, KY (16)(64)

The story of the Dickinsons of Glasgow, Kentucky, begins with **Benjamin Temple Dickinson**, the first Dickinson to live in Barren County. Benjamin Temple and his brother, Thomas Dickinson and his wife, and Thomas Goodwin, a lawyer and his wife, Mary, a sister of Benjamin Temple and Thomas Dickinson, probably arrived in Barren County in the summer or fall of 1798, supposedly from Hanover County, Virginia (1) and settled on Fallen Timber Creek, 8 miles east of Glasgow.

His wife, Betsy Harris, bore him four children, but died in 1821, and left Benjamin Temple alone to carry on with the family farm. Supposedly, he turned to heavy drinking, and courthouse records indicate that the court took his children, including our ancestor, **Thomas Childs Dickinson** away from him, making them indentured apprentices until they were twenty-one.

The youngest, America, was only 2 years old at the time. Thomas Childs was indentured to a blacksmith and took that trade for a short

time after his release from “indenturement” (See Indenture papers below). Later, he took a job at the First National Bank of Glasgow, and as luck would have it, Thomas Childs married Francis Stockton Hall, daughter of the bank’s president in 1830.

He later became president of the bank, and a man of property. His first wife died in 1843 and he married his second wife, our ancestor, **Martha Virginia Day** in 1844. Thomas Child’s home was located at 208 E. Main Street in Glasgow and was built by Samuel Jordan (21) and purchased by him in 1825. John Gorin, the first resident of Glasgow, had originally owned the land. (72) Thomas Childs and Martha Virginia Day had 6 children.



Martha Virginia Day



Thomas Childs Dickinson



The Thomas Childs Dickinson House, 208 East Main Street,
for many years the home of Delvaux Greer.
Built by Samuel Jordan (21)
Glasgow, Kentucky

Thomas Childs Dickinson

b. Feb 4, 1808, d. June 28, 1885; bound to William Browning,
blacksmith; m. #1 Frances Stockton Hall, Oct 28, 1830; b. February
28, 1813, dau. of Michael Hall; d. August 1, 1843, buried Hall Cemetery,
Glasgow, KY, North 179 on the farm of Mrs. Raymond Glass on
Perkins Road off US 90. 2 children:

1. Louisa Jane Dickinson b. Oct 2, 1831;

d. Nov 25, 1864;

m. Oct 22, 1852, Benjamin Davis b. Aug 30, 1817, d. Sept 29,
1875; 3 children:

1) Francis Davis, b. March 10, 1854, d. Feb 16, 1931; m. Dec
16, 1873, Richard G. Caldwell, b. Sept 18, 1849, d. Aug 24,
1906; 6 children Mike, Louise, Duke, Jim, Ernest and Nell
(Nell m. Ben Rogers)

2) Elizabeth Davis b. Mar 10, 1857, d. May 15, 1930,
m. April 6, 1876 Garland Ford, b. Oct 5, 1851, son of
Garland H. Ford and Sara R. Ford, d. June 30, 1902; 4
children:

1. Lizzie Davis Ford, b. Jan 1, 1877, d. Jan 4, 1952; m. Ernest Curd Davis May 25, 1898, b. 1873, d. 1935; 2 children, Ernest Cecil Davis, Merrill Osborn Davis;
 2. Garland Hopkins Ford
 3. Edwin Thomas Ford
 4. Ruby Belle Ford
- 3) Thomas Dickinson "Dixie" Davis, b. Feb 11, 1860, d. Nov 23, 1864:

2. Michael Hall Dickinson b. May 27, 1834, d. Dec 2, 1884; m. Mary Heiter Page Apr 8, 1863, b. 1840, d. Jan 28, 1932, owned the "Glen Ropp House" on Brown Street, at one time and Michael died there; 2 children;

- 1) Thomas Page Dickinson b. 1864, d. Nov 29, 1930, m. Haydie Trigg, two children:
 1. Haydon Trigg Dickinson
 2. Ann Ballard Dickinson m. _____ Bethel

2) Michael Hall Dickinson d. 1920 m. Ross Smith, 7 children:

1. Michael Hall Dickinson
2. Mary Dickinson
3. Carrie Bybee Dickinson
4. Julia Morris Dickinson
5. Logan Porter Dickinson
6. Thomas Trigg Dickinson
7. _____

- 3) Kate Dickinson d. Jan 28, 1932, m. Rev Wm. E. Ellis, 1 child Mary Ellis;
- 4) Mary Louisa Dickinson b. Apr 7, 1868 d. Sept 17, 1971
- 5) Heiter Dickinson m. Rev John Wheeler Loving;
- 6) John A. Dickinson b. Jan 6, 1872 d. Jan 8 1872;
- 7) Guy Dickinson b. Aug 5, 1875, d. June 15, 1918;

A newspaper clipping in Kate D. Ganter's scrapbook reports a story from 1872 that included Michael Hall Dickinson. The Deposit Bank of Glasgow, at that time owned by **Thomas Childs Dickinson** and his son, Michael Hall Dickinson who was a teller at the bank, was located on the corner of the Square in a building later occupied by the L.C. Ellis Drug Store.

The newspaper reports that Michael Hall was planing to meet friends at the train depot and go hunting with them after banking hours. Michael, however, was busy with a customer and was late in meeting his hunting buddies, so the friends decided to ride their horses to the bank and to wait for Michael there.

Carrying their guns and rifles, they made their way to the bank. As luck would have it, this was April 29, 1872, the day that Jesse James robbed the bank in Columbia, KY. The James gang had ridden through Glasgow on the way to Columbia and had planned to rob the Deposit Bank of Glasgow on their return trip.

As the James gang arrived in Glasgow from the Columbia bank robbery, they saw Michael Hall's armed hunting friends in front of the bank. Thinking that word had reached Glasgow of the Columbia bank job and that the hunters were a posse looking for them, the James gang quietly disbanded and fled in separate directions, meeting again many miles away. They did not return. The joke was on the James gang, ... for the men on horseback waiting for Michael Dickinson were only game hunters, and didn't even have their guns loaded. (56)(63)

Another tale involving Thomas Childs Dickinson and his son, Michael from the Glasgow Times on March 15, 1934.

Old Slave Dies

Sam Dickinson, one of the oldest and most liked colored men in Glasgow died Monday night. Sam has the distinction of being the last slave to be sold from the "block" in Glasgow. The block stood just in front of what is now Jolly's store. His master, thought to have been Mr. Buck Maupin, brought him, then a fully-grown man (some say a mere child), here from the South and offered him for sale. Mr. Mike Dickinson, or his father, Mr. Thomas C. Dickinson, was the purchaser, and gave Sam to his son, the late Thomas Page Dickinson, then a little boy, as his body-guard; hence Sam took the Dickinson name; before that he had been known as "Sambo". His age is not known but it is thought that he was not less than 90 years old. For many years Sam was janitor of the First National Bank in quarters now occupied by the L.C. Ellis Drug Company. He was loved, and respected by black and white.

Thomas Childs Dickinson

m#2 Martha Virginia Day, Aug 22,1844; b. Sept 20,1824; d. Jan 15, 1875; father, William Day, mother Sophia W. Strange; 6 children

1. **William Dickinson** b. Aug 28,1845 d. Nov 8,1890;
m. April 30, 1868, Mary Elizabeth Brents b. Apr 18,1849 d.
Aug 4,1898, 4 Children;
2. Mary Ann Dickinson b. May 28,1848, d. Jul 21,1899,
m. Dec 4,1887, Dr E.R. Vernon of Nashville, Tenn.
3. Lillie Dickinson b. Aug 2,1851, d. Jan 29,1924; m. John
Baptiste Delvaux, Dec 4,1874, d. May 22,1904; 2 children:
4. Sophia Dickinson b. Feb 19, 1856, d. Sept 23, 1925;
m. Oct 15,1885, Elisha Dickey d. Dec 9, 1926; 2 children;
5. Thomas (Jack) Dickinson b. Apr 22,1858, d. Feb 19, 1932; m.
Oct 12,1886, Willie Alexander; 4 children;
6. Carrie Day Dickinson, b. Dec 9,1861,
m. Oct 14, 1884, William Preston Bybee

Indenture Papers of Thomas Childs Dickinson (68)

This indenture witnesses that agreeable to an order of the County Court for Barren County, I, William Logan, Clerk of said Court, do by these presents, bind Thomas Dickinson (son of Benjamin T. Dickinson) who is about fourteen years and four months old, to William Browning to learn the trade or business of a blacksmith. The said Thomas Dickinson shall faithfully serve the said William Browning in all his lawful business until he arrives to the age of twenty-one years; and shall strictly observe and obey all the lawful and reasonable commands of the said William Browning, and shall not depart, or at any time absent himself from business without leave and in all other things well and truly demean himself as an honest and faithful apprentice. And the said William Browning on his part doth covenant and agree to teach and instruct the said Thomas in the trade or business of a blacksmith in all its necessary parts and branches and also teach or cause the said Thomas to be taught reading and writing with common arithmetic including the rule of three. Also find the said Thomas in sufficient meat and drink, washing and lodging, with common wearing apparel suitable for an apprentice and at

the expiration of the term of apprenticeship give him a decent new suit of clothes and three pound ten shillings in cash.

In witness whereof the said William Browning hath hereunto set his hand and seal this 26th day of May 1821.

Signed, William Browning

One of Thomas Childs and Martha Virginia's sons was **William Dickinson**. There is a story that William Dickinson wanted to enlist as a soldier in the Confederacy during the Civil War, but his parents would not let him.

However, in 1861 William decided to run away and "join up" anyway. His parents, to prevent his enlisting, locked him in a room on the second floor of their house.

But William, determined to go, opened a window, leaped to the ground, and was off to Bowling Green to enlist. Just 16 years old, William became a private in Company D of the Sixth Kentucky Infantry Regiment, then stationed at Bowling Green for a period of a year.

The Sixth Kentucky Infantry Regiment was a part of the famous 1st Kentucky or Orphan Brigade. The Sixth Brigade at one time or another was a part of the divisions commanded by Generals Bate and Breckinridge and Hardee's and Wheeler's Corps.

In February of 1862, William marched south with his regiment to Shiloh, Mississippi. In November William refused to accept a discharge when tendered to all recruits under the age of eighteen. Instead he re-enlisted and was appointed a Third Corporal, until February 19, 1863 when he was elected Brevet Second Lieutenant and then Second Lieutenant. It was the practice then of volunteers to elect their own officers. (9)

He fought in battles at Vicksburg, Murfreesboro, Jackson, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge (where he participated in Company D's night raid), Rock Face Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, from Dallas to Atlanta, Peachtree Creek, Entrenchment Creek, and both days at Jonesboro. He was captured at Jonesboro, September 1, 1864, but was exchanged at Rough and Ready, Georgia during the same month.

In November 1864 William Dickinson obtained a furlough to go to Corinth, Mississippi to get a horse. From Corinth he returned to

Kentucky to recruit a company for the Regiment, which he did. However, before he could return with his men, word came of Lee's surrender in April 1865.

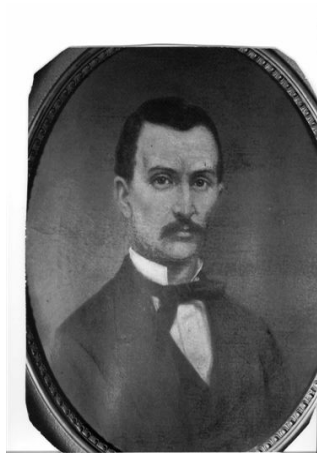
He then attempted to return to the army to surrender with his command. Finding that they had already surrendered, he surrendered himself on May 28, 1865 at Butler's Landing, Tennessee and took the oath of allegiance to the Union at Nashville, May 31, 1865.

His parole lists him as a First Lieutenant, Height 5 ft 11 in., dark haired, dark complexioned, and hazel eyed. William Dickinson was one of those rare members of the Brigade who went through the whole war without a single wound. (8)

William came back to Glasgow and was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court. Upon the completion of his term he entered the practice of law. William moved to Louisville and practiced law with Judge T. Alexander there, but returned to Glasgow in 1877. (4)



201 Cleveland Avenue, Glasgow, Kentucky



William Dickinson



Mary Elizabeth Brents

In 1868 William married Mary Elizabeth Brents and began house-keeping at 201 Cleveland Avenue on the corner of Leslie Avenue. The small building was reportedly William's Law Office. In 1870 William built the house at 601 S Green Street for his family of four children. William died at age 45 in 1890 and Elizabeth Brents died in 1898 at 49. (4).



William Dickinson House 601 S Green St, Glasgow

When Elizabeth Brents died she left the Dickinson home on South Green Street to her daughter, Annie. Her will, however, stipulated that she was to give the youngest children, including Bartlett Graves, "Bar", then 21 years old, a home for as long as they needed it. Annie married Paul Wilson Holman and "started to housekeeping" in the Dickinson family home.

William Dickinson

- b. Aug 28, 1845 d. Nov 8, 1890; d. Aug 4, 1898,
m. Apr 30, 1868 Mary Elizabeth Brents, b. Apr 18, 1849, 4 children:
1. Brents Dickinson b. Feb 22, 1869; m. Apr 26, 1893 Elizabeth Reid b. Jan 5, 1874, d. December 18, 1959; one child, William Reid Dickinson, b. Feb 24, 1894;
 2. William "Day" Dickinson b. Oct 6, 1870 d. Mar 29, 1959; once co-owner of Glasgow Times, and reporter for Louisville Courier Journal;
m. #1 October 7, 1891 Annie Rowlett b. Nov 19, 1869,
d. Sept 16, 1905; two children:
 1. Rebecca Dickinson b. Sept 25, 1892; m. Eugene Barnett Ferguson Nov 24, 1895; 3 children
 - 1) Annie Rowlett Ferguson, b. Aug 13, 1921; m. Ted Fitzwater
 - 2) Martha Rowlett Ferguson, b. Jan 11, 1923
 - 3) Gene Brents Ferguson,
b. Apr 4, 1925
 2. Mary Elizabeth Dickinson
- m. #2 June 24, 1908 Nellie Burnett Lowe, b. Apr 23, 1877;
daughter of Rev. Joseph Burnett, former President of
Liberty Female College (Glasgow) and Laura Duff; d. Apr
19, 1962;
3. Martha "Annie" Dickinson, b. Oct 8, 1872; graduated June 3, 1890 from Liberty Female College; m. Oct 16, 1895, Paul Wilson Holman, (Uncle to Gwendolyn and Mildred) b. Apr 17, 1874, d. July 28, 1933; 4 children:
 - 1) William Dickinson Holman b. Aug 8, 1897; d. Aug 12, 1897;
 - 2) Sidney Walker Holman b. Feb 16, 1900; d. May 6, 1941

- 3) Elizabeth Brents Holman, b. Oct 25, 1903, December 9, 1970; m. Dec 27, 1928, Thomas Richard Thomas, b. Apr 10, 1903;
 - 4) Paul Wilson Holman, b. June 23, 1910, d. March 23, 1998; m. Margaret Slack, daughter of T.C. Slack of Guthrie, KY, b. 1917 d. Sept 13, 1980
4. **Bartlett Graves Dickinson**

Paul and Margaret Holman (62)

No story of the Dickinsons would be complete without the inclusion of cousins Paul and Margaret Holman. Paul's mother, Annie, inherited her father William Dickinson's home, at 601 S. Green Street and Paul and Margaret later resided there.

Family members often visited and sat on the huge front porch. The wicker porch swing was later taken to Kate and Fred Ganter's house, but today has returned to the Holman house, which is now the home of Don Travis Froedge.

Paul and Margaret had no children, but adopted all the Dickinson children as their own. Paul worked as an insurance agent for Northwestern Mutual Life for most of his life, and Margaret, who came to Glasgow during WWII to work for the WPA, the Works Projects Association, worked most of her life for the New Farmers Bank.

They never forgot any of the Dickinson children and grandchildren's birthdays and sent each a John James Audobon birthday card with a two-dollar bill tucked inside. They also added scalloped oysters to the Dickinson Thanksgiving dinner fare.

Later, Paul and Margaret sold the big house on Green Street and built a smaller one on Sunny Chat Place. After they had decided on the pieces they would take to their new house, they invited the family in to take any piece of the old Dickinson's furniture that would fit into their homes.

When Margaret died in 1980 it was her wish that Paul give all the Dickinson children something of his mother's Dickinson pieces that she and Aunt Annie had used in their home on Green Street. Paul also left each of the grandchildren a piece of Dickinson furniture in his will.

Benny and Sondra very lovingly administered to Paul's last years and will. Paul lived for three years at the Barren County Health Facility before his death in 1998.

Bartlett Graves Dickinson b. Dec 1877, d. May 25,1918; m. Oct 18,1900 Lelia Rogers, b. Mar 12, 1879; d. Dec 29, 1951 8 children



Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Bartlett Graves lived with his sister, Mrs. Paul Wilson Holman, in the Wm Dickinson, now Holman House, and on Oct 18,1900, married Lelia Rogers, daughter of Kate and Joseph Underwood Rogers.

Lelia had attended Liberty Female College in Glasgow, and her mother, Kate Rogers, had taught painting there. Bartlett Graves bought a half interest in the business of his brother, Brents Dickinson. The firm's name became Dickinson and Brother, and it handled oil, salt, cement, and lime and did wholesale as well as retail business. Brother Day Dickinson was the last to join the firm.



Lelia & Bartlett G. Dickinson's 1st home
510 South Green Street, Glasgow, Kentucky



Lelia and Bar “began house-keeping” in the Wm. Dickinson house, and their first child, Rogers, was born there. They built their first house at 510 South Green Street and Brents, Bartlett Graves, Jr., and John were born there. Bartlett Graves, Jr. died April 2, 1907 when he was only seven months old.



Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Bartlett Graves Dickinson

In 1908, Bartlett Graves built the family home at 321 West Washington. The land on which the house was built was given to Bartlett and Lelia Dickinson by Lelia's mother, Kate Rogers and had been in possession of the family since it had been purchased by George W. Trabue in 1820 from John Gorin, who gave the land for Glasgow. George W. Trabue was Lelia's great grandfather. The property was originally bounded from Washington Street to Front Street, and from Trabue Street to Liberty Street. (71)

The three sons laid the corner stone with brick from houses built by their ancestors. Rogers laid a brick that came from the house in which the infant Bartlett Graves and Rogers were born, and which was built by William Dickinson. Brents Dickinson Jr. laid the second brick from the house in which his mother was born, built by George W Trabue. The third brick, from the house of Thomas Childs Dickinson, was laid by John. Lelia laid the fourth brick for Bartlett Graves Dickinson Jr., their infant son who had died at seven months. (7)

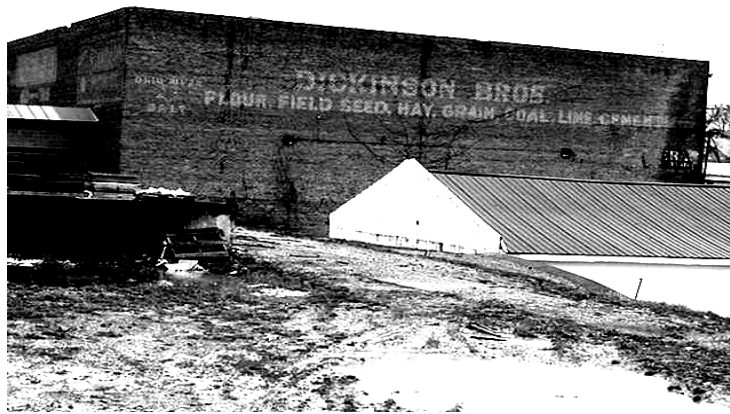


Brents, John in bucket, and Rogers



Lelia, John, Brents and Rogers

Bartlett acted as his own contractor and bought the building supplies from his partners. Lewis Dickinson reported that the house cost only \$10,000. There were coal burning fireplaces in every room and a full attic and basement. The rest of the children William, Kate, Lewis and Sam were born in the next nine years at 321 Washington Street. Dr. Joseph S. Leech delivered all the babies, except Lewis.



Dickinson Brothers Wholesale Goods
at the Depot, Glasgow, KY

By now Bartlett's brother Day had joined the family's firm and it became known as **Dickinson Brothers**. The business had been engaged in wholesale and retail field seeds and a feed trade, and had built up a large business, which Day thought considerably diversified.

They owned a large warehouse at the Glasgow Train Depot next door to the stock pens, another storeroom downtown next door to the express office, and were also, the local agents for Standard Oil and Adams Express Company. They also owned the ice company, and Dickinson Brothers hauled all the local freight from the depot to the stores in town using three one-horse express wagons that were housed at a stable at the depot. Dickinson Brothers also owned and operated the coal yard located at the eastern side of the railroad.



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Advertisement Courtesy of Kathy Dickinson Glass

Brents was the head of Dickinson Brothers, and the principal Salesman. Bartlett Graves was the buyer and bookkeeper for the firm, and looked after collections, which kept him busy from morning till night. (6)

Dickinson Brothers also bought the brickyard, and 30 acres. According to Day the brickyard did well for two years, selling 3,000,000 bricks the first year, but Glasgow did not have enough business to keep the plant going full time and Dickinson Brothers shut it down after two years.

Dickinson Brothers also took over the Electric Plant for \$30,000, and operated it until Kentucky Utilities came along and they sold it for \$60,000.

Dickinson Brothers also owned the Water Company. They borrowed \$40,000 and built a pumping site on Beaver Creek and put in new water mains. Several years later, they sold the Water Company to the American Waterworks for \$125,000. In a few years, the city of Glasgow bought the Water Company from American Waterworks.

After the electric light plant was sold, Dickinson Brothers went into the automobile business, having the agency for both Ford and Overland. Ironically, the brothers did not drive a car, but they sold them, anyway, and within a year built a garage at the corner of Green and Wayne Street.

Day reported that this new venture began to overload Dickinson Brothers and they decided to dispose of the express agency and the Standard Oil agency. (6)

Bartlett Graves died at the age of 41 on May 25, 1918. Kate Ganter thought that her father died of pernicious anemia; her brother Brents remembered it as a brain disease/brain tumor.



Four Generations:
Rogers Dickinson, Olivia Lewis Rogers, Lelia Rogers Dickinson,
Jo U Rogers

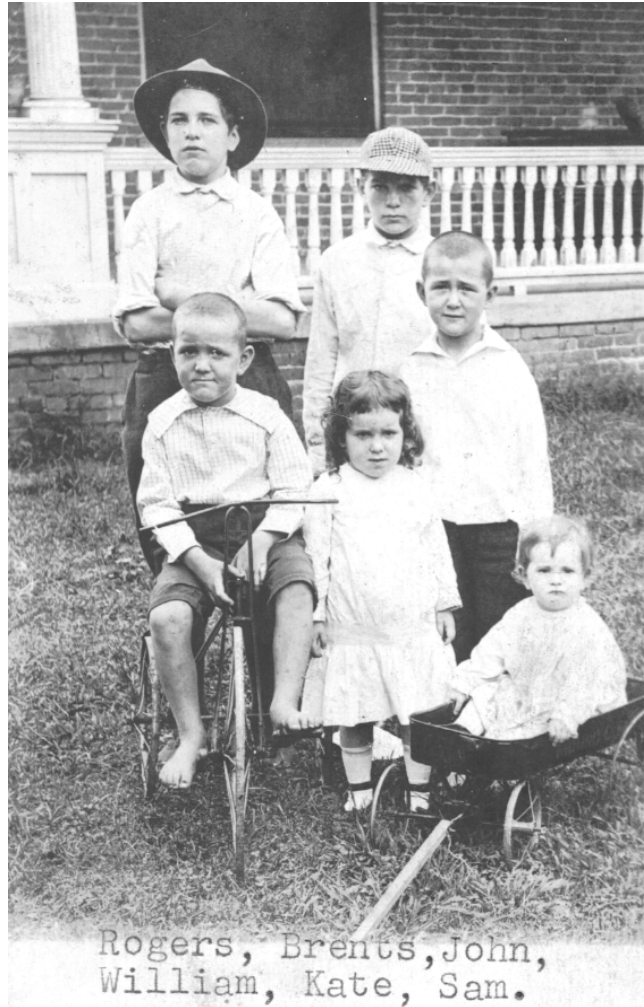
At any rate, Lelia was left on her own to raise seven children at age 43. Lelia's parents, Katie B and Jo U Rogers, sold their home on Main Street that had been built by Glasgow's first settler, John Gorin, to be able to move to 321 West Washington and help Lelia with the children.

Jo. U became a father figure for the children. Although, Grandmother Kate, was blind (from glaucoma), her hearing became honed to perfection to compensate for her lack of sight and she could often be heard saying such things as "Lelia, the children are on the roof!" Sam even thought her sense of smell was enhanced, as she often caught him by just smelling him as he passed by. (71)

She still made quilts, crocheted, washed dishes, and kept "watch" over the younger children. Grandmother Kate continued to sing in the choir at the Baptist Church and even taught Sunday school after she was blind.

Grandfather Rogers would read her the lesson before each class. She also, continued to go to choir practice and sing in the choir. Kate

Rogers loved genealogy and history, family history in particular, and was instrumental in recording and maintaining records of the family's history.



After Bartlett Graves died in 1918, the surviving brothers tried to continue the business, but had a difficult time without Bartlett, and in 1922 decided to liquidate and settle the partnership.

Times were hard, but within a year Brents and Day sold everything and paid every cent owed. (6)

Upon his death, Bartlett Graves left a \$100,000 life insurance policy for his family, which included a \$5,000 trust fund for each of the seven children's education. According to Lewis Dickinson, Bartlett Graves' brother-in-law, Paul Holman, had advised Lelia to invest the insurance money in stocks and bonds, but she wouldn't do it.

One of the last things that Bartlett Graves had told her was to put the money into government bonds. Government bonds paid 2½% at the time, but this was the 1920's and the beginning of the depression. The stock market crashed and banks closed and the only safe place for money was in government bonds.

So, the Dickinsons didn't lose their money during the depression like those who had invested in stocks and bonds, including their Uncle Paul Holman. Lelia was able to take sums out of these trusts for school clothes and other school necessities for educational purposes during the depression when other families had very little.

Lelia also gave \$1,000 of the life insurance money to the church to start a mission in Bartlett Graves' memory in India. The family has letters that were written to Lelia about the mission

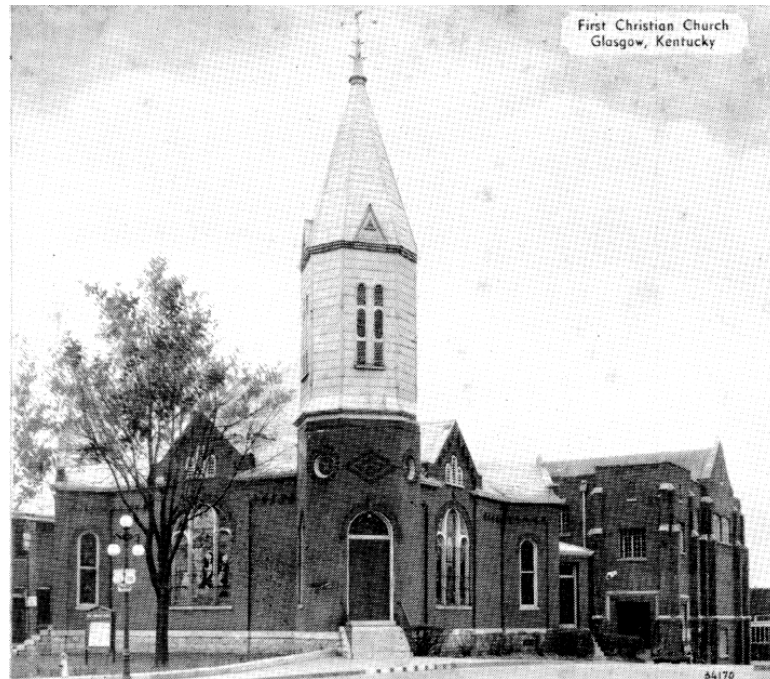


Kate, Lewis, Lelia, John and Sam

Lelia now had 7 children and a father and blind mother to look after. She employed cooks to help, and at times they lived in the basement apartment.

It was Lelia's custom to feed her family of ten their main meal at noon. She would then warm up the leftovers and make corn meal muffins or biscuits for supper when she had to cook. The family grew a large garden and had a family cow that the boys would milk.

The story is told that Lelia's grandparents, Olivia Lewis and John T. Rogers were expelled from the Peter's Creek Baptist Church for dancing. They came to town and joined the Presbyterian Church, but the Presbyterian minister reportedly told them that they were Baptists and they needed to go on down to the Glasgow Baptist Church "where they belonged."



Lelia, however, joined Bartlett Graves' church, the Glasgow Christian Church when she married Bartlett Graves. Lelia became a pillar of the church, taught Sunday school, and raised her children to be faithful members of the church.

When Dickinson Brothers owned the Electric and Ice Companies, they brought a man named Boyd to town to manage both companies.

When Bartlett Graves died both companies were sold, but Boyd stayed on to run them.

As the boys got old enough to drive, Mr. Boyd would give them jobs in the summer at the electric company or at the ice company delivering ice.

Lewis Dickinson tells about the ice company having a huge truck that ran on batteries, and since the electric company owned the ice company, it was affordable to charge the batteries each day after deliveries had been made.



As the children married and had their own children they all settled in Glasgow and gathered at 321 Washington for Memorial Day and Fourth of July picnics, Thanksgiving dinners and Christmas Eve gift exchanges.



Thanksgiving 1933



Thanksgiving 1937



Barty, Joe Rogers, Lelia, Betsy, Charlie & Mary Lynn 1943

Lewis and Selma returned from medical school at the University of Louisville, and moved into the family place that had been given to Lewis. Lelia had her own bedroom, bath and kitchen on the ground floor of the family home. All of the boys, except Sam, served in the military during WW II, and Lelia was presented a Five Star pin in honor of their service. This pin is in the Kate Ganter Archives in possession of Lelia Handy.



Christmas Eve at Grandmama Dickinson's House 1949

Lelia had been determined to raise at least one son who did not smoke, and promised to leave Lewis the family house, if he would not smoke until he was 21.

Lewis said he immediately stopped smoking when his mother offered the deal. He says he did take up cigar smoking after he was 21, however, but that his mother didn't object, as Bartlett Graves was known to have smoked a few cigars in his day.

Lelia died at home on December 21, 1951. She had high blood pressure, but refused to go to the hospital. Friends and family called to pay their respects to her as she lay in state in the living room of the house where she had raised her large family. Following the funeral at home, Lelia was laid to rest in the Glasgow cemetery beside her husband, Bartlett Graves.



Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Bartlett Graves Dickinson b. Dec 5, 1877, d. May 25, 1918, m. Oct 18, 1900 Lelia Rogers, b. Mar 12, 1879; d. Dec 29, 1951; 8 children:

- 1. Joseph Rogers Dickinson**, b. Dec 21, 1901, d. Aug 26, 1954; m. Nov 24, 1932 Inez Marie Schneider, b. Dec 4, 1905 in Greenville, Mississippi, daughter of Leonard Charles and Anna (Koerber) Schneider of Monroe, La; d. Dec 24, 1976; 2 children

Joseph Rogers and Inez Dickinson (62)

Rogers was born in the Holman house at 601 South Green Street in Glasgow. He was a member of one of the first Boy Scout troops in Glasgow, and had a stammering problem as a boy. His mother sent him away briefly to the Bogue School for Stammerers in Indianapolis, briefly during his senior year in high school. Rogers went to college at the University of Virginia. His mother had given him all of the \$5,000 that Bartlett Graves had left him for college, and Rogers managed to spend all the money in his first year and then went to work briefly for Dupont Chemical Company in Philadelphia. Within a year he was



Rogers, Inez, Joe & Charlie

back in Glasgow and working at the Farmers National Bank. Rogers worked at the bank the rest of his life and reached the position of vice president.

Rogers met Inez who was visiting a friend in Glasgow in 1931. Inez was a Catholic and Rogers' heritage was protestant. There were few Catholics in Glasgow and Roger's love for Inez proved to be remarkable and courageous. When they agreed to marry, Rogers signed a statement that the children of the "mixed" marriage would be raised in the Catholic faith. Inez's father was an accountant of German descent. Inez was the oldest of six and educated in a convent school in Monroe, Louisiana.



Fred, Lelia, Mary Lynn, Joe, Charlie, and Barty – May 1945



Inez, Rogers, Charlie, Joe

Rogers and Inez initially lived at 317 West Washington and then moved to 315 West Washington when John went to the Army. In 1952 they bought their home at 115 St Mary's Court after his mother died.

Rogers and his sister, Kate had inherited the Kilgore House across the street from 321 West Washington, which they sold and Rogers used the proceeds to buy the home in St. Mary's Court.

They also bought their first car at this time, but Rogers never had a driver's license. Inez took him to work and picked him up for lunch almost every day.

Rogers worked long hours and made sacrifices in order to be able to provide for the family, and buy stock in the Farmers Bank.

Rogers insisted on joining the service at aged 42, during WW II, much to the consternation of his mother and Inez. He had visited the recruiting station eleven times

and on an apparent stammer-free day, was finally accepted by the Navy. He later asked for a hardship discharge with a wife and 2 children, but Inez refused to agree and Rogers was not discharged until August 1945.

Inez had a very strong moral side, and she made every effort to transmit it to her sons. She took the boys to mass every Sunday and later to Catechism classes. She was active in the effort to get a full time priest in Glasgow, and would often offer her home to the commuting priests from Louisville.

Rogers died of a heart attack at the T.J. Sampson Hospital on Aug 26, 1954, where he had been since his first attack a few weeks earlier. Inez had to re-enter the work force at the age of 49, working for Sarah Porter Goodman's Insurance Agency. She eventually suffered a "nervous breakdown" and spent some months at a hospital in Louisville enduring infamous shock treatments.

Inez returned home and worked a simpler job as a bookkeeper at Richardson Hardware and later at Nunn Auto Supply. She also convinced the Archbishop of the Diocese of Louisville to give both of her boys' full tuition scholarships to Bellarmine College.

Inez acquired the nickname "Chief" from her boys, and retired in 1970, living frugally but comfortably, on Social Security and bank stock.

In the spring of 1976, Inez began to suffer some acute anxieties and lived for several months with Lewis and Selma. Lewis tentatively diagnosed a stroke and in June Inez went to live with her son, Joe Rogers and his wife Fran, in Rockville, MD.

Inez knew that this was the end of the Glasgow era, and was diagnosed in Maryland with a tumor in the right lobe of the brain. She was operated on, but never left the hospital. The family found her a priest and afterwards she seemed at peace with herself. She died on December 24, 1976 and is buried in the Dickinson plot in Glasgow beside Rogers.

Children of Joseph Rogers and Inez Dickinson

- 1. Joseph Rogers Dickinson, Jr, PhD.** b. June 10, 1939 in Glasgow; m. July 26, 1969 Frances Teresa Durdock, b. Feb 17, 1942, daughter of Frank and Julia Durdock of Shamokin, PA; 4 children
 - 1A. Julie Ann Dickinson** b. August 2, 1971; m. April 1, 1995 Peter Berg, b. April 14, 1970, son of Edwin and Marilyn Berg of Burnsville, MN; 2 children
 - 1A1. Monica Frances Berg**, b. 7/23/00;
 - 1A2. Susana Radey Berg** b. 5/5/03.
 - 1B. Maria Frances Dickinson** b. December 6, 1973; m. on July 26, 1998 Stuart Thomas Janney, b. Oct 30, 1974, son of Steve and Kathy Janney of Gaston, IN; 2 children;
 - 1B1. Benjamin Stephen Janney**, b August 31, 2001;
 - 1B2. Bridget Frances Janney** b November 22, 2003
 - 1C. Joseph Rogers Dickinson, III** b. May 14, 1975; m. on March 27, 2004 Nancy Allison Clark, b. on August 13, 1974 daughter of Neil Clark and Carol Pingree Clark Sarver of Oskaloosa, IA;
 - 1D. Elizabeth Ann Dickinson** b. June 4, 1981
- 2. Leonard Charles Dickinson, PhD** b. December 12, 1941 in Glasgow, KY; m. on June 8, 1966, Ellen Marie Spathelf, b. May 2, 1944 daughter of William Gunar and Phyllis Alley Spathelf of Washington, DC; 2 children
 - 2A. Emma Marie Dickinson** b. November 2, 1969, m. on Aug 24, 1996 Richard Carl Brong, son of Gerald and Marlene Lindauer Brong of Ellensburg, WA
 - 2A1. Irene Brong** b. September 25, 1998
 - 2B. William Charles Dickinson** b. July 18, 1972; m. on May 18, 1996 Andrea Grimm, b. October 4, 1972, daughter of Jacob (Jack) Andrew and Barbara (Cockerell) Grimm
 - 2B1. Andrew Jacob Dickinson**, February 16, 1999
 - 2B2. Matthew Charles Dickinson**, Oct 19, 2001
 - 2B3. Simon William Dickinson**, August 29, 2003

2. Bartlett Graves Dickinson, Jr. b. Aug 25, 1906, d. Apr 2, 1907 at home on 106 S Green Street;

From the diary of Lelia Rogers Dickinson:

Jan. 5, 1909

I begin this diary tonight in the book in which I wrote about Bartlett Graves & I mean for this diary to be a diary of grave and important words & as I look back over it in after years I want it to seem mile posts in the life of a woman.

I just realized today that the big house was built for mother & father and the boys to live with us. Until Bar sold our home I had an ideal of married life and family life that I hoped some day to reach. I have had my ideals considerably shattered and disarranged during our 9 months of boarding. There are quite a number of realities facing me now & I trust with God's help to be able to meet them as a true woman. God forgive me for all the ugly things I have said & felt about not wanting the big house & give me strength to keep it & make it a home for my husband & children and mother & father & brothers.

My mother is blind and unable to keep house and I am her only daughter and should be able to keep house for her more satisfactorily than any body else & I mean to do it.

I don't know just how it will all work out but I believe that in a few years they will be living with us and please God that it will be during mother's lifetime & that she will be happy.

(new page)

Bartlett Graves Dickinson, Jr. was born at quarter to ten, Saturday night August 25, 1906. The first week of his life he was wakeful just about that hour. I thought maybe he was waked so wide the first night of his life by his birth that he waked every night about that time. When I took sole charge of him at the age of three weeks I soon got him straightened out so that he wasn't wakeful much at night. The larger part of his life he would just waken me once in the night. I would take him in the bed and nurse him and put him right back in the cradle and he would sleep till early morning.

He was the best baby I ever saw. I often marveled that he was so good. I loved him devotedly from the first hour of his life. He was so good and sweet that I couldn't help but love him. I thought that he reached depths of mother's love in me that had never been reached before. I thought him the most beautiful thing that I had ever seen. During his illness as I held him in my arms I thought that it would be impossible for anybody to be more beautiful. The dear little fellow complained so little. One day when the fever was just burning him up he was moving his little lips and he said the word ma-ma. He said it distinctly that day several times ma-ma.— Oh what wouldn't I give to hear that word from his little lips again!

After the fever left him he had such a hard time. He was so sick at his stomach. And he just laid there so patiently and never cried and then the last day at night he must have suffered so much but he just lay as patiently. I trust that I may be able to bear suffering hereafter without a murmur when I remember how much my little boy suffered and never cried out.

The nurse came the last night and I was so worn with watching and anxiety and I had such confidence in her that I went to bed at ten and slept till 2:30 when the little boy cried and I jumped up. The nurse said, "Mother, he isn't doing so well. His pulse isn't good." I jumped up and sat down by him a few minutes. I could see that he wouldn't last long. I dressed & soon called Bar. The little fellow lay there and every now and then he would moan like he was so sick at his stomach. His eyes were partly open and becoming glazed. I felt like I would give so much, so much just to hold him in my arms one more time but I knew it would only hurt him in the last days.

We had moved his cradle up before the fire and every now and then the nurse warmed the little blanket and tucked it around him. About 5 minutes before the last, he closed his eyes and the end was so peaceful. At 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 2, 1907, the spirit returned to God who gave it.

(These words are written in pencil on the front and back of three ruled notebook pages that appear to have been cut out of the notebook together. The handwriting is my grandmother, Lelia Rogers Dickinson's, although there is no signature. I have left the punctuation and spelling as she wrote it. —Lelia Ganter Handy) (42)

3. **Brents Dickinson, Jr.** b. May 7, 1904, d. Jul 1, 1981; m. in Bowling Green, KY on Oct 10, 1930, Gwendolyn Holman b. Apr 21, 1907, daughter of Henry Holman of Becton and Mildred Ann Anderson of Beach Grove, d. Jul 28, 1980; 3 children

Brents and Gwendolyn Dickinson (62)



Henry, Gwendolyn, Lelia,
Brents, Brents III 1946

Brents was named for his father's brother, Uncle Brents Dickinson. He was six when the family built the family home at 321 West Washington Street, and when his father died, Brents was eleven.

His grandfather, Joseph Underwood Rogers moved into the house on West Washington Street, and became an important father figure to Brents.

After Brents learned to drive, he worked delivering supplies to country stores for Dickinson Brothers Wholesale Company, and played on Glasgow's first football team.

Because of Brents' sinus trouble, a doctor advised him that he would die of TB, if he

did not move to a drier climate. So, after graduating from high school in 1923, he took the train to Tucson, Arizona and enrolled in the University of Arizona.

Brents disliked it so much that he decided that it would be better to die young, than to live in Arizona. He completed his studies at UK, including Law School, and passed the bar in 1927.

Brents returned to Glasgow and began his practice with Judge Logan Porter. Years earlier, Judge Porter learned law from and had begun his practice with William Dickinson, Brents' grandfather.

When Brents began his practice, he bought the first car in the Dickinson family, a Model A Ford. The car took him to Becton to visit

Gwendolyn Holman, but some say that he walked the six miles to the Holman Place at 7228 Old Bowling Green Road in Becton to visit Gwendolyn before the car's purchase.



Fred Ganter, John, and Brents

In 1930 Brents was elected Judge of the Glasgow Police Court, and could afford to get married. He and Gwendolyn drove to Bowling Green on October 10, 1930 with Mildred and Harry Holman, sister and brother of the bride, and were married.

Brents and Gwendolyn first lived in St. Mary's Court, then moved to the corner of Brown and Leslie Avenue, then to the 115 West Washington Street house that Lelia had built with Sam's college money. Their final move to 205 West Brown Street was in 1939.



Henry, Barty, Joe Rogers, Freddie and Brents III
at Grandmama's, 321 West Washington

Brents also served as Barren County Attorney, Glasgow City Attorney, and Special Circuit Judge. He taught the Combs Men's Bible Class at the First Christian Church for 35 years, and during WWII Brents volunteered in the Army Air Corps and was a staff sergeant. He practiced law for 52 years and retired in 1978. Brents died at age 77, on July 1, 1981.

Gwendolyn's father, Henry Holman died of a stroke when she was 11 years old, leaving her mother, Millie Holman with seven children, a country store, and a farm to manage.

Gwendolyn attended the first eight grades in a one-room school adjacent to the Holman property. Her father had donated the land to the Becton Community. Gwendolyn attended high school in Glasgow, and according to some, she rode a horse to Glasgow along with her brother Harry, almost every week. She boarded in town while attending high school; Harry would take the horses back to Becton and return with them on the weekend.

Others claim Gwendolyn never rode a horse. Gwendolyn played on the girl's basketball team, and after graduating high school, returned to the one room school, where she taught her younger siblings, and others.

Later Gwendolyn moved back to Glasgow, and worked as a legal secretary for John Richardson. She never learned to drive a car.

She married Brents and gave up working, as was the practice in that day. She did go back to work part-time, as Brents' secretary, and worked until he joined the Richardson, Barrickman & Dickinson Law Firm.

Gwendolyn enjoyed good health most of her life, but suffered a major stroke in 1964. She survived, but was partially disabled until her death in 1980.

Children of Brents and Gwendolyn Dickinson

- 1.) **Brents Dickinson, III** b. March 23, 1933, m. on August 17, 1958 Billie Neal Howard, b. Dec 20, 1936 daughter of William Evans Howard (Fountain Run) and Mary Elizabeth Miller (Temple Hill), KY; 2 children; family website is <http://www.pandcdickinsongenealogy.com>
 - 1A. **Elizabeth Brents Dickinson** b. November 3, 1961 in Lexington, KY;
 - 1B. **Christopher Howard Dickinson** b. February 11, 1964 in Lexington, KY m. on June 8, 1992, Melissa Earle, b. July 1, 1973, daughter of Frank Earle and Janet Orick; 2 children
 - 1B1. **Peyton Elizabeth**, b. on June 3, 1995
 - 1B2. **Claire Lillian**, b. on July 14, 1998

- 2.) **Henry Holman Dickinson**, b. July 4, 1934, m. on August 24, 1958 Emmy Lou Miller, b. August 17, 1937, daughter of Lawrence L. Miller and Lyda Smith Miller; 3 children;
 - 2A. **Laura Day Dickinson**, b. November 25, 1960; m. on Dec 1, 1991 to Mark DelCotto, b. Sept 10, 1959, son of Robert and Sylvia DelCotta of Chicago, Ill, 2 children;
 - 2A1. **Paul Matthew DelCotto**, b. September 4, 1988
 - 2A2. **Ellen Louise DelCotto**, b. January 19, 1993

- 2B. Thomas Miller Dickinson**, b. May 25, 1964, m. on Jan 2, 1993 Denise Lyons, b. Aug 29, 1963, daughter of Tommy and Kaye Lyons of Glasgow, KY; 2 children
- 2B1. Emma Kate Dickinson**, b. March 13, 1996
 - 2B2. Wesley Stuart Dickinson**, b. September 26, 1997
- 2C. Amy Holman Dickinson**, b. July 24, 1970, m. on June 29, 1996 John Lecky b. Jan 2, 1965, son of Dr. James Lecky and Paige Lecky of Phoenix, Arizona; 2 children
- 2C1. Thomas Henry Lecky**, b. December 29, 1998
 - 2C2. John Finley Lecky** b. November 15, 2001
- 3.) Lelia Ann Dickinson** b. May 15, 1937, m. on June 9, 1961 Grant W. Smith, b. July 26, 1937 son of George W. and Hazel Smith of Bellingham, Washington; 2 children
- 3A. Kathryn Ann Smith**, b. November 5, 1966 in Wilmington, Delaware;
 - m. #1 on Sept 19, 1990, Phillip Thatcher, son of Torin Thatcher of New York and Hollywood;
 - 3A1. Lelia Eleanor Thatcher**, b. November 11, 1995 in Wahiawa, Hawaii.
 - m. #2 on Feb 27, 1999, Daniel Caton York, son of Chris and Susan York of Kaneohe, Hawaii.
 - 3A2. Olivia Loea York**, b. Sept 4, 2000 in Wahiawa, Hawaii
 - 3A3. Marley Mahina York**, b. Aug 2, 2003 in Honolulu, Hawaii
 - 3B. Gavin Walker Smith**, b. December 12, 1968 in Spokane, Washington;

4. John Dickinson, MD b. Mar 7,1908; d. Oct 14,1989; m. Oct 28, 1938 Mildred Holman daughter of Henry Malcolm Holman and Mildred (Millie) Anderson Holman of Becton, KY, b. Sept 19,1912, d. August 21, 2004; 3 children;

John and Mildred Dickinson (62)



Mildred, John, Martha, Ann

John was born in the family house on 601 South Green Street, but almost did not survive a childhood bout with typhoid fever when he was about three. His mother nursed him day and night, determined not to lose another child after the death of Bartlett Graves, Jr., just a few years before. They formed a strong bond that lasted throughout her life.

Like his siblings John had an upbringing that included work and play. He had jobs working at the local e plant, picking strawberries, and hauling mortar for bricklayers. Throughout his life John had a lively sense of humor and was a great storyteller. He drew caricatures in his textbooks, and played football on his high school team, where he was voted the toughest player.

After high school, John and close friend Donald Bowles headed off to Virginia Military Institute to school. VMI made the newspaper with coverage of harassment of freshmen that had suffered at the hands of upper classmen, and his friend Donald's mother headed to Virginia and brought both her son and John back home to Glasgow.

Subsequently, John entered the University of Louisville. He was asked to retake his entrance exam by the admissions office and they reported that John basically blew the lid off of the test. John received both his undergraduate and Medical Degrees from the University of Louisville.

Mildred was a younger sister of Gwendolyn Holman from Becton, and like Gwendolyn, her first years of school were in the one room schoolhouse at Becton.

Mildred, also, attended high school in Glasgow, and would ride horseback to Glasgow with her brother on Mondays. Her brother would take the horse back to Becton, and return for her on the weekend.

She lived with her Uncle Paul and Aunt Annie Dickinson Holman after their daughter Elizabeth Brents moved away and left an empty bedroom. Mildred did not have the opportunity to attend college, but she became a lifelong learner, sharpening her native intelligence through reading and working complicated cryptic crosswords and double acrostics puzzles.

After high school, Mildred worked all day at the Trigg Bank, then went upstairs to the lawyer's office and typed up dictation and still found time for her favorite pursuit, dancing.

She lived with her sister Gwendolyn and her husband Brents Dickinson in their home, next to the Dickinson family home on West Washington.

John met Mildred after he returned from Med School and they were married on October 27, 1938. Their first years were lean and they lived in the house next door to the family home; while John worked to build up a practice.

John was quick to join the army after Pearl Harbor. Surgeons were valuable and John was soon sent overseas. Mildred and the family (Martha and Ann) moved back to Glasgow, where they lived with Brents, and Gwendolyn and their children.

John was assigned to New Zealand, and a field hospital on the island of Saipan. There he and other doctors and nurses struggled to deal with the casualties from battle such as Okinawa and Iwo Jima.

It was a searing experience for him, struggling with limited means to repair the horror that war could do a soldier's body.

When John returned, the family lived in an apartment on Columbia Avenue, and in January of 1947 moved to 501 Leslie Avenue, at the foot of Jefferson Street where their daughter, Joan was born.



Ann, Martha, and Joan

Not long after, Mattie Britt came to work in John and Mildred's home. Mattie had made a deal with Dr. John: she would take care of his children and he would take care of hers. Mildred planted flower and vegetable gardens behind the house on Leslie Avenue.

In 1957 they built their own home on Maplewood Place. There and on the lot next door, both John and Mildred grew a bounty of flowers and vegetables. Mildred became a gourmet cook and an excellent seamstress. The girls often had matching dresses and book covers for school. Both John and Mildred spent long hours reading to the children.

The families of John and Mildred and Brents and Gwendolyn were very close and the children were double first cousins, the first of two sets in the Dickinson family.

Descendants of John and Mildred Dickinson

- 1. Martha Dickinson, Ph.D** b. December 26, 1939
- 2. Mildred “Ann” Dickinson, Ph.D** b. December 21, 1943 in Austin, Texas; m. on Sept 2, 1966 Harley Juneau Beal, son of Harley Darius Beal and Gertrude Banks Beal; 2 children
 - 2A. Jonathan Llewellyn Beal**, b. November 27, 1976 in Greensboro, North Carolina
 - 2B. Madeline Elizabeth Beal**, b. August 24, 1979 in Siler City, North Carolina.
- 3. Joan Dickinson**, b. September 10, 1949 in Glasgow, KY; m. December 27, 1970, Henry Hiott Walker b. February 8, 1948, son of John Albert Walker and Jean Beaman Walker in Knoxville, Tennessee. 2 children.
 - 3A. Aaron Seth Walker**, b. October 10, 1973 in Durham, North Carolina;
 - 3B. Isaac (Ike) Oakley Walker**, b. July 20, 1977 in Durham, North Carolina; m. on July 28, 2002, Liz Botein, b. December 6, 1976 in Livingston, New Jersey, daughter of Barbara Pecker and Mike Botein, NY, NY;
 - 3B1. Rachel Frances Walker** b. February 10, 2005.

5. William Dickinson b. January 14, 1911 d. July 19, 1991; m. August 12, 1937 LaVece Carr Ganter, b. March 25, 1916, d. January 12, 1998, daughter of LaVece Carr and George Lewis Ganter; 5 children;

William and LaVece Dickinson (62)



William grew up at 321 West Washington, about 4 houses east of the Ganter home at 415 Washington, where his wife-to-be, LaVece Carr Ganter, was born and raised. LaVece was the daughter of George Lewis and LaVece Carr Ganter. William's sister, Kate and LaVece were best friends, and LaVece spent a lot of time at the Dickinson home. LaVece and Kate were known to occasionally sneak through the attic and climb out onto the roof of the three story Dickinson house, and hang their feet over the side, gazing into the stratosphere.

LaVece, William,
Betsy, Mary Lynn and Barty
1946



LaVece and Kate sitting on the roof and Lewis by the chimney

William was rather large, at least in height, and he could remember his older brothers taking him around town with the challenge, “Hey, let’s you and him fight,” and then they would stand back and watch to make sure that William didn’t really get hurt.

The Ganter household, too, often had grandparents like the Dickinson’s. Judge Dulaney R. Carr (the first Republican Judge of Barren County), and his wife Jenny Lynn, had lived next door to the

their daughter LaVece Ganter's, house on Washington Street, one house closer to the Dickinson.

Jenny Lynn Carr, however, died just before LaVece was three, and Judge Carr moved in with the Ganters. Molly Lazarus Ganter, LaVece's paternal Grandmother, had died about 2 months before and eventually Grandpa Lewis Frederick Ganter divided his time living in the Ganter household and those of his daughters, Nellie Schriener who lived in Kerrville, Texas, Johanna Swearingen from Chicago and Mamie Coke who lived in Tampa, Florida.

D.R. Carr had been a Captain in the Union Calvary (Wild Riders of the 1st KY Calvary) during the "Civil War," but Grandpa Ganter was a southern sympathizer in the "War Between the States," and LaVece remembers that they continued to argue the war verbally as long as both were alive.

LaVece's great grandfather, Joseph Ganter, had been a court musician in Germany and came to America when he found himself on the wrong side of a political dispute. The Ganters loved to sing, and LaVece had a lovely voice and sang in the church all her life. LaVece turned down the opportunity to be a cheerleader in high school, so as to not damage her voice.

Both the Dickinsons and the Ganters attended the First Christian Church, where Grandmother Dickinson was a pillar of the church and taught Sunday school, and Grandmother and Grandfather Ganter sang in the choir.

LaVece sang her first solo in church at three years of age. She was put on the communion table and sang, "Jesus Loves Me". LaVece sang in the choir the rest of her life.

William flunked the first grade because the principal could not read his handwriting. This was also about the time that his father, B.G. Dickinson, died. William was not only unusually tall, but was now also a year older than most of his fellow students.

Big Bill, as he was called, played tackle for Glasgow High School. Glasgow High played Lindsey Wilson Junior College when William was a junior, and went on to be the state football runner-up that year, then won the state championship his senior year.

Big Bill won a medal for the team's Most Valuable Player his senior year. William and Fred Ganter built a tennis court at the end of what was the Kilgore lot, next to the high school, which was owned by Lelia Dickinson. This eventually became the high school tennis court.

Meals at the Dickinson household were a big production. There were many mouths to feed, and William remembered his mother

making a whole pie (not a full-sized one, but a whole pie) for each person (at least the boys). William helped raise a large garden with John and Sam (under the direction of Grandpa Jo U. Rogers) on a plot between Liberty and South Green Streets. The boys made money from the sale of the produce.

William could also remember riding in a buggy with his Grandpa Rogers who had business all over the county. The boys would open the many gates through which the roads at that time went. (11)

William and his first cousin, Caldwell “Doc” Rogers, had an old model-T Ford, which they could take apart and reassemble, and they would drive it to Nashville and back. Once on a return trip, the low gear went out. William and Doc had to go up the hills in reverse, the only “low” gear they had left, the rest of the way home.

The Model-T sat in the garage for a long time, perhaps when William and Doc were away at college, and some fellow from “Page’s Height” allegedly stole the car – one piece at a time.

Most of the football team joined the National Guard, which at that time was the horse cavalry. William and the Guard were called out to help in Louisville during the flood of ’37.

William used part of his inheritance to study Chemical Engineering at the University of Louisville, but after two years he realized that he would not be able to stand the smell of chemicals the rest of his life, and he returned home.



At some point, William took a bus trip across the United States, and called his mother, who had not been told of the trip, from Seattle to say he was OK and would be coming home soon.

On August 12, 1937 LaVece Carr Ganter and William Dickinson were married in the garden of the Ganter house. William used the rest of his inheritance to build a house at 310 Jefferson for LaVece. William did electrical work for Joe Trabue, and LaVece kept house.

Their first three children were born before September 1943 when William left for military service in the Navy. He was sent to Pearl Harbor to work on submarines as an electrician.

William's name was William, but LaVece quite often referred to him as "Won'tshum". Grandmother Kate Trabue Rogers had probably coined that name. William didn't work hard enforcing his will on others, nor did he readily bend to orders from outside.



One of the things that "Won'tshum" absolutely would not do was go to church. LaVece sang in the choir and was always there for church, but it was John and Mildred who always took William's children to Sunday school and brought them home from church.

In "Won'tshums" defense it must be added that when the children returned from church he nearly always asked them what had happened at church and what the sermon had been about.

William was an electrician for 20 years. He was at the same time, said to be both the best and the least expensive

electrician in Glasgow. LaVece was his secretary and sent out his statements.

LaVece always did everything she could for her five children. She was often teased as rearing five "only" children. She made beautiful clothes, particularly at Easter, for her little girls, and made innumerable cakes and pineapple meringues for her little boy.

This tale from granddaughter, Beccy, daughter of Barty and Suetta

Towards the end of her life LaVece lived more and more in the past so on visits to her grandmother, Beccy found that asking questions about the past provided not only interesting conversation but also small glimpses of a side of LaVece she did not know.

Often the conversation turned to William. LaVece recalled "typical" dates: They would go downtown to a movie and then to the soda counter for ice cream. LaVece understood that William liked her just the way she was and did not think she was too soft like the ice cream. William had grown into a reserved man long before his grandchildren came along and so they often misunderstood his humor.

Every time Bart would return home with his flock of children William would push Beccy's button. Bart would unload the car handing each child a bag or two to carry, a line would form like worker ants as they made their way from the car into the house and up the stairs.

LaVece would hug and kiss each child as they stepped on the porch and William would hold open the door, shake their hands, and greet them each in turn. He always greeted Beccy the same way: "Hello there, cousin Rebecca!" And Beccy would give him the response he waited for: "No, Grandfather, I am not your cousin. I am your granddaughter."

Then Beccy would launch into a lecture about how they were related, and provide examples of people who were cousins. No one knows how long Beccy would have gone on with her lesson, because Bart would be finished handing out the contents of the car and call from the back "Keep moving Beccy."



Georgia Lew, Betsy,
LaVece Carr, Mary Lynn

Another example of William's humor lost on his grandchildren was his offer of cigars and whiskey. He would often offer the children cigars and whiskey for breakfast in the presence of LaVece.

She would always scold him, "Father William don't offer those children something I don't have." He would grin, knowing he had pushed LaVece's button this time.

I am sure he would have loved it even more if he had known how Beccy interpreted the familiar interaction. While LaVece was sure she had communicated that

there was no smoking or drinking in her house, Beccy heard that her grandfather would give her anything she wanted, even cigars and whiskey if only her grandmother had some.

Later in life William developed a glass stomach and fell into an eating routine. Everyday he ate oatmeal, warm milk, whole-wheat toast, and green beans (not all at the same meal). It was the oatmeal that he shared with his grandchildren, and it was the brown sugar that we remember. The brown sugar was kept in large jars on a shelf over the back end of the kitchen table. William would reach up and open the jar with his large hand easily spanning the lid. He would dish out spoonfuls of brown sugar as our faces grinned from ear to ear until LaVece would inform him, "Father William that is quite enough brown sugar."

Without a word he would begin closing the jar and return it to its proper place. Now LaVece was busy fixing the next meal or caring for other people in the house so I don't think she noticed, but the grandchildren knew to wait because after the jar was returned to the shelf, William reached for the jar and to the delight of all, began dishing out spoonfuls again.

LaVece had a way of presenting the best side of a situation: cakes that crumbled became "Earthquake Cakes" and Bart's favorite because it meant the whole cake stayed at home; leftovers were referred to as "Smorgasbord Night;" and while grandchildren may not have been fond of broccoli they all loved eating "Little Baby trees."

Children of William and LaVece Dickinson

- 1. Bartlett Graves Dickinson**, b. September 28, 1939, in Glasgow, KY; m. on January 2, 1966 to Suetta (no middle name) Wilson, of Cynthiana, KY; b. November 4, 1943; daughter of Ansel Theodore Wilson of Berry, KY. and Louisa Jane Ammerman of Harrison County, KY.; 4 children.
 - 1A. Bartlett Graves Dickinson IV**, b. November 28, 1970, in Georgetown, KY.
 - 1B. Rebecca Carr Dickinson**, b. November 18, 1971, in Georgetown, KY; m. on June 29, 1996, to Nathan Clarke Bell, of Cincinnati, OH.; b. July 26, 1971; son of Jerelene Sue Yates of Grundy, VA. and William Edgar Bell of Butler, KY.
 - 1B1. Jonathan Logan Dickinson-Bell** b. June 24, 2004

1C. Jonathan William Dickinson, b. October 16, 1973, in Georgetown, KY.; m. May 14, 1999, to Jenna Lee Ross, of Louisville, KY.; b. February 25, 1973; daughter of Richard Lee Ross of Louisville, KY and Phyllis Crawley of Louisville, KY.

1D. Theodore Wilson Dickinson, b. August 3, 1980, in Georgetown, Ky; m May 28, 2005, Carly Marie Hampton, daughter of Steve Hampton and Linda Ritter Hampton originally from Buffalo, NY, both presently of Auburn, KY.

2. Mary Lynn Dickinson

b. August 21, 1941; m. March 19, 1965 Jim Buchanan,
b. Jan 9, 1944 son of Oscar Evans Buchanan and Ada Ruth
Stringfield Buchanan of Glasgow, KY, 3 children;

2A. Monica Lynn Buchanan b. Sept 25, 1965; m. on
December 20, 1986 Walter Dewayne Reece, son of
Walter Lee Reece and Ava Runelle Billingsley Reece of
Edmonton, KY; 3 children

2A1. Heather LeAnn Reece, b. August 28, 1989;

2A2. Susan Elizabeth Reece, b. February 21, 1994;

2A3. Rebecca Lynn White, b. April 5, 1997;
daughter of Thomas Wayne White, b. Sept 8, 1947,
son of Thomas Harmon White and Marion C.
Hicks White of Akersville, KY

2B. Elizabeth Susan Buchanan, b. April 2, 1967, d. July
19, 1993; m. October 5, 1984 John Buchanan, son of
Colby Buchanan and Katherine Loy Buchanan of
Glasgow, KY; 5 children;

2B1. Jonathan Wesley Buchanan, b. March 16,
1985;

2B2. Forrest Rogers Buchanan, b. January 25,
1987;

2B3. LaVece Carr Buchanan, b. October 17, 1989;

2B4. Natalie Alicia Buchanan, b. April 11, 1991;

2B5. James Cleo Buchanan, February 20, 1993;

2C. Mary Hannah Buchanan, b January 15, 1973; 1 child

2C1. Alexander George b. Apr 31, 2005

3. **Elizabeth (Betsy) Brents Dickinson, MD** b. September 30, 1943;
 m. #1 Claude Bernard Walker, III son of Jayne and Claude Bernard Walker II of Atlanta, Georgia; 3 children
 - 3A. **Michael Dickinson Walker** b. August 3, 1975;
 m. Jan 19, 2001, Mindy Mae Brown b. August 22, 1977 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, daughter of Larry Stone and Georgia Kay Brown from Roy, Utah;
 - 3A1. **Kynlee Elizabeth Walker** b. Nov 30, 2003;
 - 3B. **Claude Bernard Walker, IV** b. April 11, 1977
 - 3C. **Shelly Jayne Walker** b. September 26, 1978
 m # 2 August 8, 1996 William Sharkey

4. **Georgia Lew Dickinson** b. Oct 27, 1948; m. Gilman Palmer “Butch” Peterson Jr. b. August 30, 1946, son of Gilman .Palmer Peterson and Evelyn Whitehouse; 3 children
 - 4A. **Gilman Palmer Peterson III**, b. Nov 13, 1975; m. July 20, 2002 to Shana Allen, daughter of James Allen and Sharon Jolly;
 - 4B. **Joannah Lynn Peterson** b. January 19, 1978;
 - 4C. **William Ganter Peterson** b. March 30, 1983, d. August 13, 1984;

5. **Katie Jo Dickinson** b. March 18, 1957; m. on March 5, 1988, Robert Morris Napier b. April 18, 1951 son of Morton and Nancy Morris Napier; 2 children;
 - 5A. **Erin Asher Napier** b. May 8, 1990;
 - 5B. **Ethan Arley Napier**, b. January 16, 1994;

Aunt LaVece Dickinson

Aug 3, 1987

. . . people are speaking poems. . . .

— James Still

Your Grandmother Ganter always gathered stones,
geodes of various size and shapes,
for her flower garden on those Sunday
afternoon excursions in the country.

She worked at it for years: paths, stair steps,
you remember the pond, with carp goldfish.

I was married in the garden you know.

She had a time with some of the larger stones.
The boys had to help her move them.
One large stone had recesses in it.
After it was placed in the garden
we began to see blue-tailed lizards there.
We always thought they came there in the stone.

Father William is five years older than me.
I guess he never really noticed me as a child.
I was always underfoot at the Dickinson house.
Your Aunt Kate adopted me as her little sister.
It was after William and your Uncle Fred built
the tennis court and we began to play tennis,
I was sixteen and he was twenty-one,
it was then that he began to notice me.
We were married when I was twenty-one.

There were five of us children
when your grandmother died.
After we sold the house, the man who bought it
complained about all those rocks
in the yard where the garden was.
He leveled it all off. Hauled away the stones.
Now when I go by there, I see the place
where I was married is gone.

— Glen Hughes

6. **Kate Trabue Dickinson** b. Mar 16, 1913, d. Oct 2,1997; m. Nov 25,1936 Frederick Richardson Ganter, OD b. July 22, 1913, son of LaVece Carr and George Lewis Ganter, d. May 30, 1994; 3 children;

Kate Dickinson and Fred Ganter (62)



Kate and LaVece

Grandma was the family historian whose job it was to preserve family artifacts as well as to collect and maintain the family records. Kate would walk her grandmother to family places and would often read aloud to her. Young Kate wrote letters to distant relatives, and helped her grandmother with research into the family's genealogy.

Young Kate would walk her grandmother, who had become

Kate, the only daughter of Lelia and Bartlett Graves was very close to her Grandmother Kate Trabue Rogers. Grandmother Rogers had a love for genealogy and history, family history in particular, and she passed on this life-long appreciation of history to her young granddaughter, Kate.



Fred & Kate, LaVece,
Lelia, Fred Jr.

blind, to visit her sons, and sisters-in-law and their families. It was through this relationship with her grandmother, that Kate developed a real passion for the family genealogy and thus became her generation's family historian.

One of Kate's first playmates was LaVece Ganter. LaVece became the sister that Kate never had, even though Kate was older than LaVece, the two girls played together most of the time.

Kate was an excellent student, and she graduated as the valedictorian of her high school class at Glasgow High when she was only sixteen.

Kate attended Transylvania College in Lexington with part of her inheritance from her father, and graduated with a degree in French. She returned to Glasgow and was hired to teach 2nd grade.

Kate married Fred Ganter, LaVece's brother, from "up the street" and moved into an apartment they had made upstairs on the east side of her mother's house.

Freddie Ganter was the 3rd son of LaVece Carr and George Lewis Ganter, and he, like Kate, grew up under the strong influence of his grandparents.

Freddie was the center on the high school football team, and his 1929 team won the state championship. Whereas Kate graduated in 3 years, Freddie decided to stay on for five years so he could play football for another year. Kate's brother, William was one of Freddie's best friends.



Lelia, Fred, Barty, LaVece Carr,
Mary Lynn and Betsy

Freddie attended Schriener Military Institute in Kerrville, Texas and played football. His father's sister, Nellie Schriener's husband was a large benefactor of the college.

He attended Western KY University after graduating from Schriener Institute, but left after a year and a half when he realized they were trying to make him a teacher.

Freddie returned to Glasgow and opened a hatchery business with his brother George Carr in the basement of the family's home on Washington Street.

Fred and Kate and William and LaVece had baby boys three days apart in 1939, and thus began the second batch of Dickinson double

first cousins. Fred joined the National Guard at age 15, lying about his age in order to be able to ride the Calvary's horses. William was also in the Guard. The unit later became the 623rd Artillery Battalion. During WW II, Fred joined the regular Army and was sent to Ireland, Africa and Europe. Kate would occasionally share some of Fred's letters with the local newspaper, which made Fred a popular hometown hero.

By 1946 Fred was promoted and put in charge of a Rest and Rehabilitation Center in Belgium. Fred was sent back to the states several times to train troops. Major Fred Ganter had designed and developed the "Ganter Tracer Observation Glasses" for the Army and the glasses were written up in the Army's *Coast Artillery Journal* dated Sept–Oct 1944. The glasses were to assist in the sensing of tracers. The glasses afforded the observer a limited field of vision right at a target. The original pair of glasses in the illustration was made from a standard



GI pair of glasses, two baby food tins with slits, and several layers of scotch tape. Cost – Negligible. Results – an overwhelming success!

The Army promoted Fred and placed Major Ganter in charge of the AAA Officers Self-Propelled Artillery School at Ft. Bliss, Texas.

As the war ended Kate enrolled Fred in Optometry School at Ohio State with the help of his father, George L. Ganter who was also an optometrist. Fred graduated and returned to Glasgow Fred and went into Optometry practice with his father in his office across from J.C. Penny's. He also opened one-day-a-week offices in Scottsville and

Tompkinsville. His National Guard Unit was called up again to serve in the Korean War. At this time Lt. Colonel Fred R. Ganter was Battalion commander of the 623rd Artillery Battalion.



William and Fred in WW II

The Ganter family first lived in the “Gray House” (or the Kilgore house) on Washington Street across the street from Grandmother Dickinson. Edward and Annie Kilgore, sister of Jo U. Rogers, had originally owned this house. Ed Kilgore had owned the cemetery, and when the Kilgores died, the house was sold and Jo.U. Rogers bought it, and left it to Lelia. She in turn left it to Kate and Rogers.

The Ganter’s built a new house at 709 Leslie Avenue. Fred had drawn the plans and had incorporated the doors and woodwork from the George W. Trabue House. The Trabue house had been on Main Street and had been torn down to build a tobacco warehouse. Sometime after the Ganters moved, the Gray House across from the family home at 321 West Washington was sold to the Howard Clinic and torn down to make a parking lot.

After mother Lelia died in 1951 the family responsibilities fell to the seven children and their spouses, especially Selma and Kate, who had to organize the family gatherings.

Kate was the second woman Elder of the First Christian Church in Glasgow; the first had been Bess Howard. Kate taught Sunday school for many years. She was also president of the Garden Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Fred suffered a stroke in 1993 and died of cancer in 1994. He never once complained.... always the brave soldier. Kate had a series of small strokes in 1995 and moved to the Barren County Health Care Center and lived there for almost three years. She died on October 2, 1998.



Fred and Kate

**A Grateful Tribute –
Kate Trabue Dickinson Ganter 1913-1988**

Gone now
From her house linteled
With the Trabue Great-grandparents' doorway
This only daughter from among six brothers,
This generous giver
Who gardened her home into bloom
With sky-blue cornflowers and children
Tulips and a forever romance
With a military man of infinite projects.

Ended now
Her years of nurturing dozens of cousins
With foods and a home base
For interchange play and learning toward life—
Monopoly and basketball, badminton and croquet
Jarts, sing-alongs, carols and charades
Picnics and parties past number
Helping fuse family into family.

And her legendary learning—
Encompassing the entire high school library,
Encyclopedic grasp of the Great Book,
Turned to being keeper of the Family time trust,
Collector of ancestral facts, artifacts and documents.
Her house, a family museum,
With beds and bureaus, cradles and cabinets
Haunted with stories and stories and stories
Coming from years even before the Revolution
Including blacksmiths and drunks, bankers and bookkeepers
Wholesalers and doctors, pharmacists, farmers, and surveyors . . .
All leading to us now.

Her shadowed self, lingered long
Yet now she takes her place
Ascending that ancestral staircase
From which we hear, as ever before,
Abiding support for our climbing up
To our best selves.

—Charlie Dickinson 11/2/98

Children of Kate and Fred Ganter

1. **Frederick Richardson Ganter, Jr.**, b. October 1, 1939;
2. **Lelia Rogers Ganter**, b. April 17, 1941;
m # 1. May 21, 1966, Barry Allen Tilton, b. Sept. 10, 1941, son of William Joseph and Helen Marie Moore Tilton, of Lexington, KY., 2 children;
 - 2A. **Aaron Mitchell Tilton**, b. April 20, 1969 in Lexington, KY; m. May 22, 2004 Molly Burke Parrish, b. Sept. 7, 1973, daughter of Danny Burke and Charlene Holman Lyons Parrish of Elizabethtown, KY.
 - 2B. **Kate Marie Tilton**, b. September 24, 1970 in Denver, Colorado; m. August 7, 1999 Ryan Hunt Branstetter, of Glasgow, KY, b. July 8, 1976 son of Larry and Sandra Hunt Branstetter; child;
 - 2B1. **Lelia Trabue Branstetter**, b. Oct. 26, 2003;
m # 2. April 29, 2000, Riley Dean Handy, b. June 12, 1941, son of Murl and Mary Catherine Dean Handy, of Bowling Green, Ky.
3. **LaVece Carr Ganter**, b. January 10, 1944, m. December 4, 1965 Charlie Glenmore Hughes, Jr., son of Elizabeth Rose Cecil and Charlie Glenmore Hughes, Sr. of Harrodsburg, KY. 3 children;
 - 3A. **Charlie Glenmore (Chip) Hughes, Jr.**, m. on June 18, 1999, Susan Dawn Spears, b. August 14, 1968, daughter of Eula McIntosh and Willis Spears of Nicholasville, Ky; 1 child
 - 3A1. **Grace Camille Hughes**, b. March 26, 2002
 - 3B. **Edward Ganter Hughes**, b. November 7, 1969;
 - 3C. **Matthew Ganter Hughes**, b. October 16, 1982;

7. Samuel Worley Dickinson b. May 15, 1915, d. Mar 29, 1969; m. April 13, 1940 Esther Pauline Hauff b. Aug, 13, 1913, d. Jan 17, 1982; daughter of Anna Wilhemia Frederica Wilhemine (Hinz) & Christian Hauff from Nashville, TN; 2 children;

Sam and Esther Dickinson (62)



Esther, Sam, Robert, Benny,
1946

Sam was the next to the last of Lelia and Bartlett Graves' children. Sam lettered in varsity football for five years and said he liked to play without a helmet, and got his nose broken several times. When Sam was 12, he rode his pony, Lady Bird, up the scaffolding of the construction of the Glasgow Liberty Street Elementary School. The fire department had to be called in to get the pony off of the roof, three stories up. Sam finished his last semester of high school in Fort Worth, Texas, where his mother sent him to live with Benora "Aunt Benny" Terrell, sister to his grandmother, Kate Trabue Rogers.

Sam attended college at Western and then the University of Kentucky, each for about three or four weeks. During his brief stay at

Kentucky he chartered an airplane for himself and a party of friends and flew to Cincinnati for the weekend.

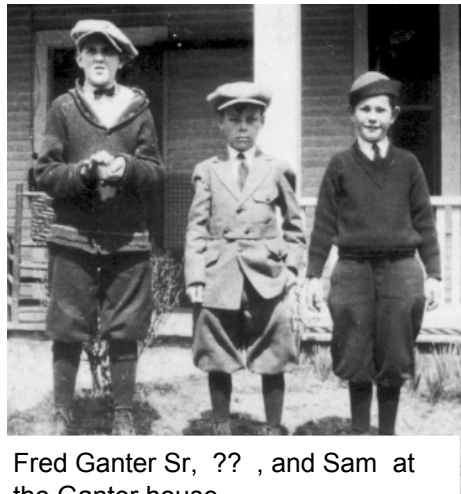
His mother and older brothers decided then that he was throwing away his inheritance and decided for him that he was going to build a house for himself before it was all gone. The house was built next to

the home place and Lelia later willed it to Esther (She still didn't trust Sam to own it.)

Returning to Glasgow Sam worked at Newberry's and later during the depression, worked with Will Goodman selling Fleetwood coffee in Glasgow and all over eastern Kentucky.



William, Jim Rogers, and Sam



Fred Ganter Sr, ?? , and Sam at the Ganter house.

Sam married Esther Pauline Hauff. Esther was born at her father's farm near Nashville, the fourth of six children. Her father, Christian, was a farmer and harness maker. Her mother, Anna, was a seamstress. Both had been born in Germany and brought to America as children by their parents during the period of the great migration during the 1880's. Christian and Annas's fathers were both railroad workers and Anna's

father, like so many others, was killed in a train coupling accident when he was 38 years old.

Both Sam and Esther's fathers died in 1918 at the age of 41, and both their strong willed and independent mothers raised large families on their own. Lelia, however, did have the slight advantage of \$100,000 in life insurance proceeds, a considerable sum for 1918. (Lelia immediately gave away 10%, her tithe, to finance an orphanage in India before WWII in honor of Bartlett Graves.)

Esther graduated from the St. Thomas School of Nursing and in 15 years never missed a day of school, an amazing record at anytime. She came to Glasgow to work in the newly built T.J. Sampson Hospital and worked as a nurse in Glasgow for over forty years.

One of Esther's early patients was Sam. He had wrecked his brother Brents' brand new Model T (or A?), which he had borrowed to go to Cave City. He hit a hay wagon and his head went through the roof. He was in a coma for six weeks.



Esther was his nurse. Sam of course, claimed he had been pronounced D.O.A at the emergency room at T.J. Sampson and was only saved from being shipped to the funeral home by the intervention of his brother, John, who said he was still alive.... Sam knew how to make a story interesting.

Sam and Esther first lived at the home place at 321 W. Washington Street. After returning from Nashville in late 1942, they occupied the lower apartment at 317 W. Washington until Rogers and Inez bought a house in St. Mary's Court. They lived at 315 for the rest of their lives.

Esther, Sam, Robert, Benny
They did not own an automobile until 1954, and both walked to work, Sam to a surveying office on the Square and Esther across the street to the Howard Clinic, where she went to work when it was built in 1948.

When WWII broke out Sam and Esther moved to Nashville, where Sam worked at Vultee, an airplane factory. The family lived in Nashville for only about six months and then returned to Glasgow. Benny was born while the family was living in Nashville.

Sam was the only one of six brothers who did not serve in the military during WWII, a fact that caused him some emotional distress in later years.

He went to the recruiting station the first time with his older brother Brents, who was nearly forty years old. They accepted Brents, and rejected Sam because he was blind in one eye and deaf in one ear. He tried to enlist again later by memorizing the eye chart before he went in, but it didn't work. Then again, while he was in Nashville, he went to a bar after work and had a few drinks.

When he left the bar to go home, a platoon of Marine recruits came marching by headed for the train station. Sam fell in and marched with them to the train and got on. He got all the way to the Marine training station base in Memphis before he was discovered and sent home.

After the war Sam began working various surveying jobs (his great, great grandfather, Edmund Rogers and his Uncle John Lewis Rogers had both been surveyors). He worked for both Randolph Wilson, Sr, and Paul "Buddy" Pride, doing mostly road surveys.

In 1953 he spent a year working on an oil platform in the Gulf of Mexico. The pay was tremendous, but the conditions and being so far from home, were more than he could stand. During the last few years of his life, he worked for the Department of Highways as Assistant Resident Engineer in Bowling Green.

Sam once jumped from his porch and ran across the street to help an old black lady carry her groceries. The lady was Aunt "Lizzie" Mitchell who was walking from town to her home on the far end of Grandview Avenue. (Four blocks away)

Sam was working for the Highway Department in Louisville during the construction of I-64. He was killed in a car/train collision on March 29, 1969, at age 53.

Esther was head surgical nurse for three surgeons, office nurse for Dr. Wm. Bryant, and was in charge of ordering supplies for the Howard Clinic until she quit in 1968 over a pay dispute of not being paid enough for doing three jobs.

She went to work for the state at the old T.B. Hospital and made more money there the first year she worked than she had her twentieth year at the Howard Clinic, plus she had fringe benefits.

She retired in 1975 and died on January 17, 1982 after a long battle with Parkinson's disease. The joys of her life, excluding nursing, were the Missionary Society and later the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Children of Esther and Samuel Worley Dickinson

1. Robert Worley Dickinson, b. January 29, 1941; m. on August 8, 1964 Mary Lou Stapleton, b. February 17, 1942, daughter of Mary (Verra) and Lawrence E. Stapleton from Bronx, NY: 3 Children;

1A. Robert Worley Dickinson, Jr. b. May 15, 1965 in Lexington, KY m. on February 12, 1994, Leslie Ann McPeck, b. May 24, 1965, Lexington, KY, daughter of Ann and Ron McPeck from Lexington, Kentucky; 2 children;

1A1. Bradley James Dickinson, b. October 2, 1996, Lexington, KY

1A2. Marina Ann Dickinson, b. June 10, 2000, Rostov-on-Don, Russia

1B. Catherine Rogers Dickinson, b. January 17, 1970 in Lexington, KY

1C. Kristina Lawrence Dickinson, b. December 7, 1975 in Lexington, KY, m. October 8, 2005, Hiram Dudley Ives, III September 14, 1977.

2. Benjamin (Benny) Lewis Dickinson

b. July 25, 1942 in Nashville and delivered by the same doctor, Dr. Cunningham that had delivered his mother; m. on August 25, 1964, Sondra Jo Bowman, b. January 17, 1944, daughter of Janice Margaretta McWherter and Dr. Clarence Garland Bowman of Glasgow, KY. 3 children;

2A. Catherine 'Dawn' Dickinson, b. Nov 18, 1967; m. on August 26, 1995, Mike Furlong Reynolds, b. Aug 9, 1960, son of Dr. Wm. C. and Mary Nichols Reynolds from Lexington, KY; 3 children

2A1. Andrew Trulon Reynolds, b. April 6, 1998

2A2. MaryMichael Bowman Reynolds,
b. August 27, 2002;

2A3. Benjamim William Reynolds
b. February 25, 2005;

2B. Samuel Day Dickinson, b. September 12, 1969; m. on November 6, 1999, Amy 'Allison' Hogue b. February 26, 1972 daughter of Gary W. Hogue and Donna Handy Smith both of Horse Cave, KY; 1 child

2B1. Eleanor (Ella) Day Dickinson, b. May 28, 2002;

2C. Anna Margaret Dickinson, b. April 18, 1979

8. Lewis Dickinson, MD b. June 12, 1917; d. January 28, 2005; m. Dec 29, 1942, Selma Goodman, b. Sept 30, 1919, daughter of Lucy Taylor and Will Howard Goodman, d. Mar 4, 1994; 4 children;

Lewis and Selma Dickinson (62)



Lewis & Selma, Lewis G,
Jeanne 1946

When Lelia Dickinson was expecting her last child, she had decided on the name of Olivia Lewis since she hoped to finally have another girl. When a son was born, the name Olivia was dropped and he was named Lewis. As the baby of the family, he was loved by all but hardly knew his father, Bartlett Graves Dickinson, who died when Lewis was only one year old.

Lewis was the last of the children and the last to have the job of milking the cow. He was also active in the Boy Scouts.

Lewis finally received his long overdue Eagle Scout award as an adult, with the help of Jimmy Simmons. Lewis played football on the high school team and attended

Transylvania College for three years, sending his dirty laundry home in the mail to have it returned clean by his mother.

As a freshman, Lewis received a certificate for making the highest grade among chemistry majors, although he was only a freshman.

After three years of college, Lewis entered the University of Louisville Medical School. He received his degree from Transylvania

by using credits he earned in medical school. The summer after his third year of medical school he worked at Hazard, KY with coal miners, and delivered his first baby. The parents of the baby said Lewis was the best doctor they ever had, and named their baby "Lewis."



Lewis, Jeanne, Selma, 1944

He received his medical degree in 1942, and at Thanksgiving that year when he was 25, he finally gave a ring to Selma Goodman, whom he had been dating for about nine years. They were married on December 29, 1942 at the First Christian Church.

Lewis said he never really asked Selma to marry him. He just gave her a ring and she assumed he wanted to marry her! Lewis was a man of few words in his younger days.

Selma, the daughter of Lucy Taylor and Will Howard Goodman, was the older of their two children.

Selma skipped a grade in elementary school simply because the principal moved several students up when a class was overcrowded, and so she graduated from Glasgow High School at age 16.

She attended Bowling Green School of Business for a year before going to work for the Kentucky Utilities in Glasgow. Selma turned down three proposals of marriage before Lewis asked her!

Selma and Lewis moved to Louisville where Lewis did an internship at old Louisville General Hospital. He signed up for the Army Reserves the week after Pearl Harbor, so he wouldn't be drafted before he finished his internship.

After his internship, he reported for active duty with the U. S. Army. Eventually assigned to the 10th Mountain Division, he trained

with the ski troops of the 10th Mountain at Camp Hale, Colorado. In the fall of 1944 the Division was deployed to Italy and saw fierce action against the German army. Captain Dickinson was awarded the Bronze Star for courage under fire.

Following the war he completed specialty work in diabetes and internal medicine before returning to Glasgow where he established a medical practice with his brother, John, who was a surgeon. For many years, Lewis was Glasgow's only specialist in internal medicine. His son, Dr. L. G. Dickinson, later joined Dr. Lewis in practice. He was a Fellow in the American College of Physicians as well as a member of the Society of Internal Medicine. He was a member and past president of the Kentucky Diabetes Association. He served as a member of the Area Health Planning Council. While he practiced internal medicine, he devoted significant study to diabetes, especially working with diabetic children.

Lewis served as board member for the Kentucky Heart Association. In July 1969, he was elected chairman of the Mammoth Cave Mental Retardation Regional Board and was instrumental in gaining the Mental Health Center in Glasgow. He served for 15 years as chairman of the Utilization Review Committee at the T. J. Sampson Community Hospital.

He was deacon, elder and trustee at First Christian Church, Glasgow, Kentucky, and with wife Selma acted as sponsors of the Chi Rho youth group. He was an active supporter of Boy Scouts of America, and attained Eagle rank. He had a long association with Rotary Scout Camp, including helping to build some of the original cabins. He encouraged the next generation to participate in scouting.”

While the family lived in Louisville, they lived in a housing project near the hospital where Lewis worked.

In 1949, Lewis started practicing medicine in Glasgow in partnership with his brother, John, in an office on the Public Square. In 1950 they bought the historic building located at 315 S. Green Street and moved their offices there. The family moved into the Dickinson home with Lewis' mother, Lelia, since the house was to be his. Lelia had her own bedroom, bath, and kitchen on the ground floor, and Lewis' family had the rest of the house.

Selma was expected to maintain Lelia's custom of having the main meal of the day at noon, just as the family had always done when Lelia was feeding her brood of ten.

Selma also took her mother-in-law at her word when Mother Dickinson told her to make the house *her house*, but Selma was able to manage both.

Lelia doted on the baby, John Day, and all the children spent many happy moments with their Grandmother Dickinson reading, or listening to the Lone Ranger and other programs on her radio.



Jeanne's Birthday Party with the Cousins

Lelia Rogers Dickinson died in December of 1951 at home. During her lifetime Lelia Dickinson had admonished her family not to name any child after Benjamin Temple Dickinson, the first Dickinson in Barren County. When Benjamin Temple's wife, Betsy Harris, died he reportedly turned to heavy drinking, and Grandma cited this as reason to be staunchly against alcohol consumption. However, when Selma and Lewis' last child was born, they decided to name him William Temple and call him Temple.

One of the highlights of the year in the Dickinson household was the tradition of the annual Thanksgiving dinner begun by Lelia Dickinson. Putting in leaves expanded the big oak table, and this was the "adults" table. Selma made another long table for the children by putting together two drop-leaf tables. Assorted card tables were added as the extended family grew to include 22 in the next generation.

Chairs were borrowed from Hatcher and Sadler Funeral Home, and Selma borrowed china, silverware, and glassware from others in the family. The house was a flurry of activity even the day before as tables

were set and dressing made. Selma cooked one or more turkeys and made dressing. At noon on Thanksgiving everyone began arriving, each family bringing their traditional part of the dinner.



Thanksgiving 1964



Thanksgiving 1966



Thanksgiving 1994

The menu was always turkey, individual dressing balls, gravy, mashed potatoes, lima beans, individual molded salads with shredded apples, relish trays, whole cranberry sauce, homemade rolls, and Dickinson pumpkin pie with whipped cream. Cousins Paul and Margaret Holman added scalloped oysters.



John Day, Jeanne, Lewis G,
Lewis, Temple, Selma

Lewis had been very active at First Christian Church as a deacon, elder and trustee. As a layman he gave a sermon advocating the acceptance of whatever form of baptism a person had received when that person, formally a member of another denomination, joined the church. This had been an issue confronting the congregation as new members joined who had been baptized by sprinkling as infants or children. At the time, a new member was required to be re-baptized by immersion before joining the church. The congregation soon accepted the policy that Lewis and others advocated.

Selma, too, was active in the church. She participated in missionary circles and served as president of the Christian Women's Fellowship. She served as a deacon and on committees, and cooked for countless family night suppers, women's luncheons and church bake sales.

She and Lewis worked with the youth groups, and following Bess Howard and Kate Ganter, Selma became the third woman elder in the congregation. Selma said that Benny Dickinson was instrumental in her decision to accept the nomination as elder.

The community benefited from Selma's organizational skills and advocacy. She chaired charity fund drives and helped start the first medical auxiliary. She worked tirelessly to help establish the Museum of the Barrens.

One year she was named Woman of the Year by the Glasgow Business and Professional Women's Club, an honor that seemed to embarrass her because she thought she had done no more than others.

One of Selma's gifts was her genuine interest in and love for people. She was a friend of everyone she knew, from the elderly to the children and seemed to have a special relationship with each one. She expected the best from everyone and was always kind, compassionate, and diplomatic.

Her reputation as a hostess, along with Lewis as host, was boundless. They hosted family Thanksgiving dinners, picnics, dinner parties, Doctors' Day Dinners, weddings and wedding receptions, open houses for many newly married or soon to be married couples, birthday parties, and funeral meals. As resident owners of the Dickinson home, they enjoyed having the space to entertain and bring joy to their family and friends.

In February of 1985 Lewis collapsed at a medical meeting in Bowling Green with a cerebral hemorrhage from an aneurysm and was flown to Louisville. After a few days he lapsed into a coma.

The family and town poured out support to Selma. Lewis awoke from the coma after more than a week and made a slow recovery. He was eventually able to return to the practice of medicine, but was a somewhat different person. Previously he was often considered reticent. After his illness, he became quite talkative and a real storyteller.

In the summer of 1993 Selma had surgery for cancer followed by radiation therapy. Many family members and friends helped to drive her to Bowling Green for her therapy sessions. In her typical style, when the therapy was over she planned a dinner party to thank the radiologist and to provide an opportunity for him to meet colleagues in Glasgow.

In January of 1994 the cancer was found to have metastasized. Selma died on Friday, March 4, 1994. The memorial service was held at the church. Afterwards the family gathered at her home to share a meal.

Lewis continued to practice medicine and live at home with the help of his family for many years. Later he moved to the NHC Healthcare of Glasgow where he resided until his death on January 28, 2005.

The Children of Selma and Lewis Dickinson

1. **Jeanne Dickinson**, b. April 13, 1944 in Salida, CO; m. on June 11, 1966 (First Christian Church, Glasgow, KY) John Jones White, b. January 23, 1944, Oak Ridge, TN, son of Mary Jane Maxey and Emery H. White of Glasgow, KY. 2 children;
 - 1A. **Lucy Goodman White**, b. May 28, 1968 in Glasgow, KY; m. on August 16, 1997 (Hudson Presbyterian Church, Hudson, OH) Jared Matthew Carlson, b. May 7, 1969, son of John (Jac) Carlson, formerly of Honolulu, HI, now lives in Tucson, AZ and "Jody" (Melinda) Moore of Kaneohe, HI ; 2 children;
 - 1A1. **Benjamin John Carlson** b. June 27, 2000 Alexandria, VA
 - 1A2. **Samuel Graves Carlson** b. April 15, 2002 Alexandria, VA
 - 1B. **Paul Bartlett White**, b. June 6, 1973 in Akron, OH; m. on August 17, 1996 (Kansas City, MO) Heather Kristine Brosz, b. June 7, 1970, daughter of Rosalie Brosz and Herbert Brosz both of Aberdeen, SD; 2 children;
 - 1B1. **Nora Lucy White**, b. May 14, 2002 Raleigh, NC
 - 1B2. **Auden Emery White**, b. March 31, 2004 in Raleigh, NC
2. **Lewis Goodman Dickinson**, b. August 19, 1945 in Glasgow, KY; m. December 20, 1964 Sherry Jo Depp, b. September 6, 1945, daughter of Joe and Marie Depp; 1 child:
 - 2A. **Jefferson Lewis Dickinson**, b. September 20, 1971, m. August 2003 Amanda Wilson; 2 children;
 - 2A1. **Joely Elaine Dickinson**, b. January 31, 2004;
 - 2A2. **Abigail Lewis Dickinson** b. March 1, 2005;
3. **John Day "Jake" Dickinson**, b. September 4, 1948 in Louisville, KY; m. September 30, 1967 Patricia Ann Martin, b. December 2, 1948, daughter of Katherine and Louis Martin;
 - 3A. **Kathy Dickinson**, b. October 2, 1971 in Bowling Green, KY; m. #1 on July 27, 1991 Ricky Turner, b. April 9, 1967, son of Sue and Robert Turner of Tompkinsville, KY; 2 children;

3A1. Kelsey Brents Turner, b. September 17, 1993
in Glasgow, KY

3A2. Jacob Richard Turner, b. January 15, 1997
in Glasgow, KY;
m. #2 on May 13, 2000, Anthony Glass, b. Oct 23,
1968, son of Linda Glass of Tompkinsville, KY and
Larry Glass of Campbellsville, KY; 1 child;

3A3. Gabriel Anthony Glass, b. June 14, 2001;

3B. John Martin Dickinson, b. December 27, 1975, m. on
June 23, 2001, Elodie Tewksbury, b. August 12, 1975,
daughter of Tamo Tewksbury of Berea, KY and Lloyd
Tewksbury of Metcalf County, KY

4. William Temple Dickinson b. March 13, 1956 in Glasgow,
KY, m. Jan Marie Wussow, on October 7, 1995 daughter of
John Milton Wussow, of Milwaukee, and Margaret Toussant
Wussow, of Chicago, b. August 22, 1963.

4A. Benjamin Temple Dickinson, b. July 8, 2003;



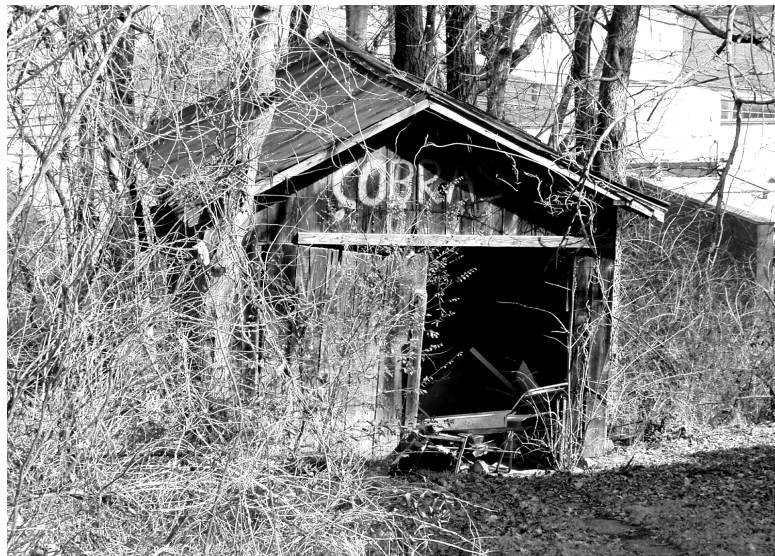
John and Mildred Dickinson's family home at 501 Leslie Ave, Glasgow



The House that Sam's Money Built.
Home of Brents & Gwendolyn, John & Mildred, Inez and Rogers,
and Esther and Sam Dickinson Family
315 West Washington Street, Glasgow, KY



317 West Washington Street, Glasgow, KY
Early Home of Esther and Sam



Cobra Club House, Gymnasium, Recreational and Cultural Center
317½ West Washington Street. Originally a garage in the 1930's,
however, Brents was the only brother who ever parked a car there.



Kate & Fred Ganter's Home 709 Leslie Ave Glasgow



John and Mildred's Home in Maplewood Place Glasgow



Inez and Rogers Dickinson Family Home
115 St Mary's Court ,Glasgow



Wm. & LaVece Dickinson Family Home, 310 Jefferson Street, Glasgow



Brents and Gwendolyn Dickinson's Home
205 W. Brown Street Glasgow, KY



The Grey House / Kilgore House home of Kate and Fred Ganter
Across the street from 321 Washington Street



Uncle Day Dickinson's House Cleveland Avenue



"The '39ers" ... Joe Rogers, Bartie, Freddie, Martha



Lelia's 3rd Birthday... Lelia, Henry, Brents, Fred, Joe, Barty with Betsy, George Ganter, Lelia Ann and Mary Lynn 1944



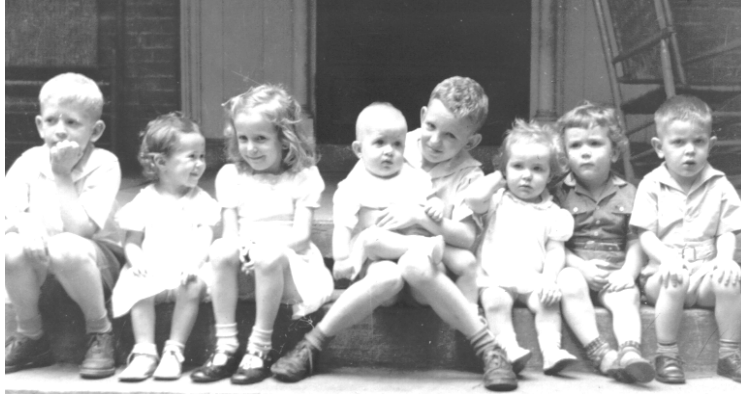
Henry, Charlie, Lelia Ann, Lelia Rogers, Martha, Grandmama, Mary Lynn, Joe Rogers, Barty and Fred in side yard



Mother's Day 1941 -- Wm, LaVece, Barty, Rogers, Inez's Sister, Inez, Gwendolyn, John, Sam, Brents, Mildred & Martha, Kate & Lelia, Grandmama & Fred, Esther & Robert, Brents III, Joe, Lelia Ann, Henry



Brents, Rogers, John and William



Lelia Rogers' 1st Birthday, April 17, 1942, Henry, Martha, Lelia Ann, Brents and Charlie, Lelia Rogers, Barty and Freddie



321 West Washington Street
for Lewis and Selma

Atop the ancient full-flowered magnolia
The petulant dawn
Startling the returned wayfarer
From the swirling haunt of sleep.

The mansion stands
Bricked in large dimensions---
Faith and unsentimental Care

To six generations of time.

Resonant grinding of steel skate wheels
On the then immense columned porch
Filled the infinite circles of childhood.

After breakfast with Grandma
The six-year-old,
Sneaking through the cold back pantry
Smelled the sour musk of old flour.

In the wide freedom of the hallway
Loud reckless holiday play
Of a ten-year-old in new shoes—
They failed the single leap
Over all the recumbent girl cousins
Yielding a first inexpressible shame.
(What force lay such compliance?)

Sojourning half a life
He returned lately
To learn through repetition
That the Love
Which laid the third brick
For the third son
Who died so young
Is a cornerstone
Sufficient to defy Death.

The dull reek of aging mortar
In the dim lit subterranean room,
Restores boyish hideaways and wars,
Clandestine wall scaling,
And an insane collage
Of dynamite boxes, a stone horse trough
And Great Grandma Trabue's front door.

Two vast banquet tables
Segregating adult from still-a-child
Celebrate partaken tokens
While generations of uniformed black
--Zora, Mattie, Lizzie—

Look on from a hot kitchen.
Sure and busy Uncles
Slice the several robust turkeys.

The hours still stop in recollection—
A thousand worn yell-bound magazines
Viewed (little wonder
Daddy delighted to see in person
The head-hunting New Caledonian pygmy
--despite a War)
And viewed again
On the sweeping oak stair-landing
Halfway between a small Kentucky town
And the thin air of Everest.

The attic
Now cleaned of its mysteries
--its narrow stairs perpetually guarded
by Grandma's bedroom—
Held in dusty chests
Tantalizing booty of ancestral time travel
But he never saw
Except perhaps enough
Too long for future past.
The eternal; slate roof.
Replaced.
Yet attic largeness beckons.

Beyond the brass-handled front door
Beyond the reminiscing boxwood by them
Past the sidewalk square
With the hitching-post hole
Past the sounds of children
Playing 'May I?'
And 'Animal, mineral, or Vegetable?'
The great silver maple
In the corner of the yard
Reaches its storm-culled branches
High into the warming day.

— Charlie Dickinson

Anderson Family (27)

Richard Anderson, I
Richard Anderson, II.
Robert Anderson, I
Robert Anderson, II
Garland Anderson
John Burbage Anderson
Henry Tompkins Anderson
Lelia Anderson Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

The Andersons have been prominent in American life for nearly three centuries. The first members of this family to come to America were **Richard Anderson, I.** and **Richard Anderson, II,** who sailed from England in July 1635.

Richard Anderson, II b. 1618 in London, England son of Elizabeth Hawkins and Richard Anderson I; d. Gloucester County, Virginia

1. **Robert Anderson**
2. William Anderson
3. Richard Anderson

Robert Anderson, b. 1634, York County, VA, d. 1712, New Kent County, Virginia; m. Cecilia Massie, daughter of D. Massie and Lucelia Poindexter; 7 children

1. **Robert Anderson, II**
2. David Anderson, d. 1724 Hanover County, Virginia; m. #2 Susannah Swann
3. John Anderson, d. 1731 Hanover County, Virginia; m. Sarah Waddy
4. Richard Anderson, m. Charity Pouncey
5. Matthew Anderson,
6. Thomas Anderson, d. October 1757, Albemarle Co. Virginia; m. # 1 Agnes Gannaway m #2 Mary
7. William Anderson, d. 1717 King William County, Virginia

The Virginia Land Office Book VII, page 272, shows that Robert Anderson I was granted 727 acres of land in New Kent County, Virginia in 1683 for the importation of 15 persons. (i.e. this acreage was given to Robert Anderson for bringing 15 persons to America to colonize the land. He married Cecilia Massie of New Kent, and was vestryman of St. Peter's parish until the parish of St. Paul was cut off in 1704. (28)

Robert Anderson, II b. 1663, New Kent Co. VA, d. 1716 Hanover County, VA; m. Mary Elizabeth Overton, b. June 28, 1673 England, daughter of Elizabeth Waters and William Overton, d. 1734 Hanover County, Virginia

1. Sarah Anderson, b. about 1704
2. Nathaniel Anderson, b. 1705
3. Matthew Anderson b. about 1708; m. Frances, d. November 15, 1768
4. Ann Anderson, b. 1709 m. George Dabney
5. **Bartlott Anderson**, b. about 1710, New Kent County, VA, d. 1761 Hanover County, VA; m. Mary Crosby
6. Robert Anderson, (31) b. January 1, 1711-12 New Kent County, VA, d. December 9, 1792; m. Elizabeth Clough on July 3, 1739, b. April 3, 1722, d. November 10, 1779
7. John Anderson, b. about 1714, New Kent County, VA,
8. David Anderson, b. about 1715, Hanover County, VA, d. 1791 Albermarle County, VA, m. Elizabeth Mills
9. Charles Anderson, b. about 1716, m. Elizabeth

Bartlott Anderson, (30) b. about 1710; m. Mary Cosby, b. 1716 in New Kent County, VA, daughter of Martha Garland and John Cosby;

1. Frances Anderson, b. about 1729, d. about 1784, m. John Smith
2. Mary Anderson
3. William Anderson, b. 1738, Hanover County, VA
4. **Garland Anderson**, b. 1742 Hanover County, Va;
5. Bartlett Anderson, Jr. b. June 17, 1748, d. 1824 Louisa County, VA; m. Frances Dickerson b. February 7, 1754, Louisa County, VA; d. 1789, Louisa County VA;

Garland Anderson, b. 1742 Hanover County, VA, d. March 8, 1811 Hanover Co, VA.; m. Marcia Elizabeth Burbage (Burbridge) of Caroline County, Virginia, b. April 19, 1747, Norfolk Isle of Wright, d. Hanover County, VA; (29)(32)

Garland Anderson owned much property in New Kent, Caroline County, Virginia and adjoining counties, and was a member of the Richmond Convention of 1775, that placed Virginia on a war basis.

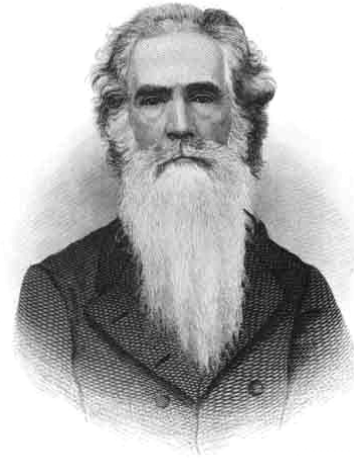
1. **John Burbage Anderson**, b. June 2, 1765;
2. Martha Garland Anderson, b. August 1, 1767, d. August 25, 1783;
3. Garland Anderson, b. August 6, 1769, d. August 20, 1829 in Anderson Cemetery in Green County, KY;
4. Thornton Burbridge Anderson, b. March 13, 1772;
5. William Anderson, b. August 4, 1773, d. June 14, 1836;
6. Elizabeth Burbridge Anderson, b. Nov 17, 1774;
7. Armstead Burbridge Anderson, b. Nov 10, 1777
8. Mary Anderson, b. June 4, 1779;
9. Ann Anderson, b. November 18, 1783;
10. Marcia Anderson, b. October 24, 1785;
11. Dorothy Peay Anderson, b. December 5, 1788
12. Lucy Anderson, b. January 13, 1792, d. August 1789;
13. Genet Anderson, b. Nov 4, 1793, d. April 9, 1834;

John Burbage Anderson, b. June 2, 1765 in St. Martin's Parish, Caroline County, VA, d. August 18, 1831; m. Martha "Patsy" Tompkins, b. daughter of Ann Dickerson/Dickinson and Robert Tompkins in 1770 of Caroline County, Virginia, d. March 14, 1849 Christian County, KY;

1. Garland Anderson
2. Robert Tompkins Anderson
3. Ann T. Anderson
4. Elizabeth "Betty" Anderson
5. Benjamin Anderson
6. John Burbridge (Burbage) Anderson
7. Lucy B. Anderson
8. Albert Anderson
9. Martha Anderson
10. **Henry Tompkins Anderson**

Henry Tompkins Anderson, b Jan 27, 1812; d. Sept. 19, 1872;

- m. # 1 January 9, 1832, Jane Buckner Hawes, b. July 27, 1808, d. 1840;
- 1) Clarence Anderson, b. 1835, Caroline County, VA,
m. Mary Spillman, 1862, from Jessamine County, KY:
Clarence was a photographer an Hopkinsville, KY and an elder
in the Christian Church there. d. in Hopkinsville, KY.
 - 2) **Lelia Anderson**, b. September 21, 1837, Caroline County, VA;
d. February 25, 1901, Barren County, KY; m. Benjamin
Franklin Trabue, on June 12, 1855 in Mercer County, KY
- m. # 2 Henrietta Ducker, b.1819 in Hopkinsville, KY on Nov 4, 1841;
- 3) Jessie Anderson, b. August 27, 1842, d. May 6, 1926, m. A.B.
Rue of Harrodsburg, KY on September 5, 1865; Jessie A. Rue
painted portraits of several of Kentucky's Governors, which
hang in the hall of Kentucky Governors in Frankfort, KY.
 - 4) Henry Anderson, b. 1844
 - 5) Martha Anderson b. 1846, d. 1909; m. John B. Thompson
 - 6) Lucy Anderson, b. 1849, d. 1878
 - 7) Nellie Anderson, b. 1859, d. 1878
 - 8) Mary Anderson
 - 9) Louis Anderson
 - 10) Lilly Anderson
 - 11) Nannie Anderson
 - 12) Zoe Anderson, b. 1860, d. 1914; m.#1 Jack Bryan, #2 Spencer;
Norris; author of a novel, "The Color of His Soul"
 - 13) Pickett Anderson, b. 1861, m. Harry A. Timmins
 - 14) Charles Anderson, b. 1864



Henry Tompkins Anderson

Henry Tompkins Anderson was brought up in a home of culture and refinement in Caroline County, Virginia. His mother, Martha Tompkins, was an unusually brilliant woman and taught all her sons Latin and Greek. His parents were Baptists, though quite liberal in their views. When barely twenty-one, Henry T. Anderson united with the Christian Church, Disciples of Christ (1833), and was baptized by his elder brother, Dr. Benjamin Anderson, a widely known physician, who for many years was an elder in the Antioch Christian Church at Bowling Green.

Within ten months after his baptism he began to preach the Gospel, and in his twenty-fifth year moved to Kentucky. When he was twenty-one years old he married Mrs. Jane Hawes, who before her marriage was Jane Buckner, daughter of Aylett Buckner of Caroline County.

The first year in Kentucky was spent in teaching school and preaching at Old Salem Church in Barren County, eight miles north of Glasgow, after which he moved to Hopkinsville, KY. Jane Buckner Hawes Anderson died in Hopkinsville, Kentucky in the summer of 1840. In 1841 H.T. Anderson married Henrietta Ducker.

In 1847, Anderson became the Pastor of First Christian Church of Louisville, and continued in this capacity for six years. Upon retiring from the pastorate, he moved to Mercer County where he taught and preached for several years.

Later he presided over a classical school at Midway, KY, where he was assisted by his son, Henry T. Anderson, Jr., and his daughter Jessie, both of whom were brilliant Latin and Greek scholars. In December 1861, he began to translate the New Testament from the original Greek, and in a letter to President Williams about this time, says:

If I succeed in translating the New Testament, will it not give reason for my past retired labours in the study of the

Holy Oracles? Surely such a result would be worth a life of labour! Whatsoever the result, one thing is certain; I shall have filled my own mind and heart with the knowledge of His truth ...

When the Civil War broke out, and young men laid down their books and took up the sword, Anderson gave up his schoolwork and devoted his time to translating, preaching and lecturing. He remained in Mercer County during these years. Dr. Robert Richardson, the President of Bethany College, said, "H.T. Anderson's knowledge of Scriptures is greater than Mr. Alexander Campbell's at his best years."

Benjamin Franklin (not the statesman Benjamin Franklin), a noted Disciple minister and publicist, wrote, "I am pleased with Brother Anderson. He has a mighty fund of learning and knowledge. He is a great man." Rev. Franklin asked H.T. Anderson to prepare an independent translation of the New Testament.

In 1862 H. T. Anderson moved from Flemingsburg to Harrodsburg, KY to work with John Augustus Williams on the new translation. He had 10 children then, and by moving from Flemingsburg where he was pastor, he "deprived himself of his income, resources and home."

The Orphan School at Midway cared for some of his children, Dr. Chew, Andrew Steele and Thomas Parrish of Woodford County took others; and Henry T. and his wife and three youngest moved to Harrodsburg and moved into J.A. Williams' tearoom for part of the year. Later, they moved to a cottage and called all the children home. The church at Harrodsburg eventually called him to be "their preacher, and teacher", which position he ably filled for some years. (63)

In 1864 he completed his translation, which, he said, was intended to open and illustrate the Scripture for the masses, and the work found instant favour in both America and Europe.

In his translation, Anderson wanted to make it clear that he, like Alexander Campbell, believed that baptism meant immersion, as the Disciples of Christ would have defined baptism and not "sprinkling". So when the word baptism appears in other translations of the New Testament, Henry T. has translated the word to be immersion. So, in H.T.'s text it's John the Immerser, not John the Baptist.

LaVece G. Hughes has the family's copy of *The New Testament* translated by H.T. Anderson, published March 1864 by the American Christian Review.

Dr. Anderson preached for the Disciples in Washington City (DC) during 1868 and the early part of 1869. In the summer of 1871, he

visited his children in Virginia and also visited his children in Kentucky.

After these visits he returned to Washington, where he received an appointment as a clerk in the Land Office. The family has a letter to his daughter, Lelia, in which Henry T. states that President Andrew Johnson attended his church, and gave him a job as a clerk in the Land Office, because the President reportedly knew that “ the Disciples did not pay their ministers enough to live on.” He was paid \$100 per month.

H.T. Anderson died in Washington on September 19, 1872. The “dust and ashes” of this distinguished son of Caroline rests in Glenwood Cemetery near the National Capital in an unmarked grave in section E, lot #3, site #1. According to a letter from Clarence to his sister, his father’s death left the family in destitute circumstances and Clarence invited his stepmother and step-siblings to come and live with him.

Lelia Anderson Trabue

b. September 21, 1837, Caroline County, VA; d. February 25, 1901, Barren County, KY; m. Benjamin Franklin Trabue, on June 12, 1855 in Mercer County, KY;

1. Henry Buckner Trabue, b. Mar 19, 1856, d. Feb 17, 1901;
2. **Kate Buckner Trabue** b. Sept 28, 1858, d. July 4, 1935, m. Mar 19, 1878, Joseph Underwood Rogers, who was born Oct 30, 1854, d. October 3, 1936;
3. Helen Trabue b. April 24, 1860, m 1881 Jerry Black Leslie, son of Gov. Preston Hopkins Leslie and his wife Louisa Black Leslie; (Preston Hopkins Leslie was governor of Kentucky (1871-75). and later became governor of Montana); moved to Great Falls, Montana in 1888
4. Benora Trabue b. Dec 4, 1861, m. Mar 31, 1881 Albert Pickney Terrell, son of Monroe Terrell of Mississippi; lived in Ft. Worth, Texas and was a practicing Osteopath Doctor.

Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Will of Lelia Anderson Trabue

I, Lelia Trabue, of Glasgow, KY do make and publish this my last will and testament as follows:

First: I give and devise to my son, H.B. Trabue, and my daughters Kate B. Rogers, Helen Leslie and Benora Terrell in equal parts all of my estate of every kind, and this includes six thousand dollars, which I received from the estate of my grandfather and which is held for me by my husband, B. F. Trabue.

Second: The interest in my estate, which shall be received by my said daughters, *I will, desire and direct, shall go to and be need used and enjoyed by them and each of them free from the control of her husbands.*

Witness my hand this the 29th day of November 1900.

Signed, Lelia Anderson Trabue (75)

Lelia Anderson Trabue is given credit for THE Dickinson Pumpkin Pie recipe used by the family at Thanksgiving and Christmas time. Inez Dickinson wrote to the Louisville Courier Journal's Food Editor, Cissy Greg in the '50s that, in contradiction to an earlier editorial that Ms. Greg had written in which she stated that the best use for pumpkins was to "leave them in the field."

Inez suggested she should try THE Dickinson Pumpkin Pie Recipe. Cissy Greg made a column of 'Nez's letter in which 'Nez wrote "I didn't like pumpkin pie either, until I married (Joseph Rogers Dickinson) and moved from Louisiana to Kentucky." "Then," she writes, "I ate a piece of pumpkin pie made by my husband's mother, Mrs. Bartlett Graves Dickinson, from a recipe handed down from her grandmother, (Lelia Anderson Trabue) and changed my mind." 'Nez recommended that the pie was never to be eaten stone cold. However, Dickinsons have been known to eat this pumpkin pie in any form, at any time, and even for breakfast.

Dickinson Pumpkin Pie

Lelia Anderson Trabue

1 cup cooked pumpkin	¼ t cinnamon
1 egg	½ to 1 t allspice
2 T cream	¼ t nutmeg
1 c sugar	¼ t ginger
	1 T melted butter

Beat egg; add sugar, spices, cream, pumpkins and melted butter.
Blend. Pour into unbaked crust; bake 10 minutes at 450 degrees, then
30 minutes at 350 degrees. Serve with whipped cream.

For 2 pies, Kate Dickinson Ganter suggested reducing the sugar to
¾ cup and tripling the recipe's ingredients.

Brents Family

John Brent
Thomas Brents
John Brents
Joshua Brents
Samuel Worley Brents
Mary Elizabeth Brents
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

John Brent, b. about 1640 in Carolina

John Brent is regarded as the founder of the Brent(s) Family in Carolina. In 1665, when the first Assembly met in the Province of Carolina, he was one of a company of eighty-one persons who referred to themselves as “Adventurers to and Settlers of some part of the Province of Carolina.” John Brent was a member of the governing body of early Carolina life. (Colonial Records of NC. Vol. 1. Page 145 B.P.R.O.Shaftesbury papers Bdle.48 NO.81)

Thomas Brent, of Currituck County, NC. m. Alice

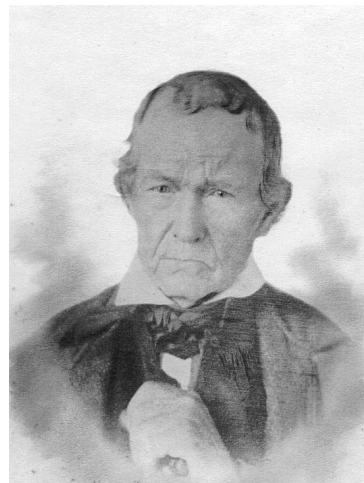
1. **John J. Brent**, b.1709, d. Nov 1819; m. Elizabeth Deal
2. Charles Brent, b 1712, m. Jane Williams
3. Thomas Brent, Jr., b. 1727, m. Ann

John J. Brent(s), b. 1709 d. November 1819 (110 years)
m. Elizabeth Deal, b. 1710? d. Before 1819 (over 100
years old): First settlers of Green County, KY; 10 children;

1. John Brents, Jr. b. February 3, 1761, Prince Edward County, VA, d. 1784 Ohio Falls; m. Hanna Wright
2. Rebecca Brents m. 1802 John Marshall, Green County, KY
3. Elizabeth (Betsy) Brents m. George Wolkskill
4. James Brents, b. 1769, m. Ann Hurley Dec 25, 1790, Nelson County, KY;
James Brents was the 4th Corporal on the roll of Captain William Woods Company, KY Mounted Volunteers Militia in the War of 1812.

5. Peter Brents, b.1771, NC
6. Thomas Brents, b. September 17,1773, d. July 12, 1841 Marshall County, TN; m. January 5, 1808, Jenny Jane McWhorter;
7. Anna Brents, b.1767; m. January 22, 1790 Thomas Lowery, in Nelson County, KY
8. Solomon Brents, b. 1775 in NC, m. Elizabeth McWhorter;
9. Samuel Worley Brents, b. July 30, 1777 in KY, d. June 14, 1833 of cholera in Greensburg, KY. m #1 Isabella Mackey, #2 Margaret Hudson; Samuel Brents was the U.S. Attorney in Florida under President Andrew Jackson. Family stories say that President Jackson spent the night at the Brents home in Greensburg on his way to his Presidential Inauguration.
10. **Joshua Brents**, b. March 1, 1780 in Fayette County, Ky

Joshua Brents, b. March 1, 1780 in Fayette County, KY; d. August 4, 1863 in Hart County, KY; The Kentucky Historical Society states that Joshua Brents was listed as a Lieutenant on the roll of Captain S.T. Moss' Company of Mounted Volunteer Militia, commanded by Col. Henry Renick, and was mustered in at Newport, on August 31, 1813 into the War of 1812. Joshua Brents held rank of Lieutenant in the War of 1812. Distinguished himself at the Battle of the Thames. Voted Whip Party, supported Union in Civil War. Occupation Lawyer (FTM)



Joshua Brents

m. November 25, 1815, **Rebecca Allen Worley** of Lexington, KY, daughter of Hannah McClure and David M Worley, b. February 20, 1795 in Lexington, KY, d. December 24, 1873 in Hart County, 9 children;

1. Marie Louisa Brents,
2. **Samuel Worley Brents**, b. December 8, 1818, d. July 5, 1890
3. John Deal Brents, b. June 16, 1826, d. 1895; m. Elizabeth Gavin of Hart County, KY
4. Elizabeth M. Brents
5. Rebecca Underwood Brents, m. John W. Rowlett
6. Joshua Milton Brents, b. August 3, 1828, d. February 26, 1905 in Munfordville, KY;
m # 1 Susan J Carden on November 8, 1852;
m # 2 Sarah E. Munford Dec.7, 1865
7. Charles Brents, m. Mary Hall
8. Robert Brents
9. William Brents



Rebecca Worley Brents



Samuel Worley Brents Homeplace –
701 South Green Street, Glasgow, KY

The Brents Place was purchased about the beginning of the Civil War by Alanson Trigg for his daughter, Eliza Jane Trigg, who became the second wife of Samuel Worley Brents. (73) The home is at the corner of Leslie Avenue and Green Street in Glasgow. The “Brents Place” afterwards became the home of his grandson, Brents Dickinson and his wife Elizabeth Reid and their son, William Reid Dickinson.

LaVece Hughes has a wicker chair that her mother Kate Ganter said sat on the front porch of the Brents Place during the Civil War.

Samuel Worley Brents, b. December 8, 1818, d. July 5, 1890; m #1 on June 25, 1846 Martha Ann Graves, daughter of Bartlett L. Graves, b. March 28, 1829, d. June 18, 1853; Samuel Worley was a lawyer and a Major commanding Kentucky Troops in the Mexican War in 1848.

1. **Mary Elizabeth Brents**, b. April 18, 1849, Glasgow, KY, d. August 27, 1898, Glasgow, KY; m. William Dickinson on April 30, 1868, b. August 28, 1845, d. November 1890;
2. Rebecca Ellen Brents, b. Sept 16, 1851, d. Aug 1, 1852

3. Samuel Graves Brents, b. June 5, 1853, d. Aug 1 1874
m # 2. Eliza Jane Trigg on November 1855, daughter of
Alanson Trigg, b. January 4, 1832, d. February 1890;
4. Mary Brents
4. Haiden Curd Brents
5. John Hunt Morgan Brents
1. Mary Moss Brents, b. April 1, 1865, d. July 28, 1930; m. Ed.
N. Caldwell

Mary Elizabeth Brents; b. Apr 18,1849 d. Aug 4,1898;
m. Apr 30, 1868 William Dickinson b. Aug 28,1845 d. Nov 8,1890;
Her marriage invitation called her, "Lizzie B"; 4 children:

1. Brents Dickinson b. Feb 22, 1869; d. August 21, 1933; m. Apr
26,1893 Elizabeth Reid b. Jan 5,1874, d. December 18,
1959;one child, William Reid Dickinson, b. Feb 24,1894;
2. William "Day" Dickinson b. Oct 6,1870 d. Mar 29,1959;
m # 1. Oct 7,1891 Annie Rowlett b. Nov 19, 1869, d. Sept 16,
1905; two children:
 - 1) Rebecca Dickinson b. Sept 25,1892; m. Eugene Barnett
Ferguson Nov 24,1915; 3 children
 2. Annie Rowlett Ferguson, b. Aug 13, 1921,
m. Ted Fitzwater
 2. Martha Rowlett Ferguson, b. Jan 11, 1923
 3. Gene Brents Ferguson, b. Apr 4, 1925
 - m # 2 June 24, 1908, Nellie Burnett Lowe, b. Apr 23,1877;
daughter of Rev. Joseph Burnett, former President of Liberty
Female College (Glasgow) and Laura Duff; d. Apr 19, 1962
3. Martha "Annie" Dickinson, b. Oct 8, 1872; m. Oct 16, 1895,
Paul Wilson Holman, b. Apr 17,1874, d. July 28,1933; 4
children:
 - 1) William Dickinson Holman b. Aug 8,1897; d. Aug 12,
1897
 - 2) Sidney Walker Holman b. Feb 16, 1900; d. May 6,
1941;
 - 3) Elizabeth Brents Holman, b. Oct 25, 1903, d. December
9, 1970, m. Dec 27, 1928, Tho.Richard Thomas, b.Apr
10, 1903;
 - 4) Paul Wilson Holman, b. June 23, 1910;

4. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Buckner Family

Thomas Buckner
John Buckner
Richard Buckner
William Buckner
William Buckner, Jr.
William Aylett Buckner
Jane Buckner
Rev. Henry Thompkins Anderson
Lelia Anderson Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Thomas Buckner

m. Elizabeth Crackplace (16)

John Buckner, b. 1630 in Oxford, England, d. 1698 Essex County, Va. He was granted a land patent of 194 acres in 1667 in Gloucester County, VA; From then on until the time of his death in 1695, he was constantly adding to his landed estate. He was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1683 and Clerk of Gloucester County; m. Deborah Ferrers on July 10, 1661 in London, England. Deborah was born in 1648, d. 1698;

Richard Buckner, from Essex County, d. March 14, 1733; Clerk of Essex County in 1703 and again in 1712. Clerk of House of Burgesses in 1714; m. Elizabeth Cooke of Gloucester County, daughter of Mordecai Cooke; 7 children;

1. William Buckner
2. Richard Buckner, d. 1753; m. Elizabeth Aylett
3. Ann Buckner
4. Thomas Buckner
5. Mary Buckner
6. Elizabeth Buckner
7. John Buckner

William Buckner

William Buckner was from "The Neck", Caroline County, VA; m. Judith Aylett Hawes, a widow of Isaac Hawes; Judith was the daughter of Anne Taylor and William Aylett of King William County; 5 children

1. **William Buckner, Jr.**
2. George Buckner
3. Richard Buckner
4. Thomas Buckner
5. Francis Buckner

William Buckner, Jr.

m. Dorothy "Dolly" Roy of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, daughter of John Guy Roy, b. 1730 Caroline County N.C., d. 1790;

William Aylett Buckner b. February 13, 1766 at the "The Neck", Caroline County, Virginia; d. June 2, 1830; William was a justice of Caroline County in 1804; m. June 23, 1797, Charlotte Hawes, widow of Richard Henry Buckner. Charlotte was born October 1, 1765, the daughter of Ann Walker and Samuel Hawes, II; 7 children

1. **Jane Buckner**
2. William Smith Bickly Buckner m. Mildred Hawes
3. Emily Aylette Buckner m. John Ashby
4. Charlotte Buckner m. David Stuart
5. Bailey Buckner m. Mildred Strother
6. Ann Hawes Buckner
7. Mary Hawes Buckner m. Thomas

Jane Buckner b. July 27, 1808, m. #1 Thomas Hawes - one son; m # 2 **Rev. Henry Tompkins Anderson** of Kentucky, son of John Burbridge Anderson and Martha Thompkins Anderson; Martha was the daughter of Robert Tompkins and Ann Dickinson Tompkins;

Lelia Anderson b. September 21, 1837 d. February 25, 1901; m. June 12, 1855, Benjamin Franklin Trabue b. October 6, 1822, d. November 29, 1905

Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers b. September 28, 1858, d. July 4, 1935; m. March 19, 1878 Joseph Underwood Rogers b. October 30, 1854, d. October 3, 1936;

Lelia Rogers Dickinson

The Buford Family (49) (Buford, Beauford, Beaufort)

Richard Beaufort
John Beauford
Thomas Beauford, Sr.
Thomas Buford, Jr.
John Beauford
Simeon Buford
Elizabeth Buford Trabue
Benjamin Frankin Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Richard Beaufort,

b. 1617 Dutton, Essex County, England; m. Dora Bause Vaux Vause, daughter of John Bause;

The first generation of Bufords in America was Richard Beaufort, who immigrated to America, August 1, 1635. He came over from Gravesend, England, in the ship, "Elizabeth". He was examined by a minister of the Church of England as to loyalty to the King, and took prescribed oath of allegiance, at age eighteen, see "Hotten's Lists".

John Beaufort,

b. 1642, Lancaster, County VA, d. April 18, 1772 Lancaster County, VA; m. April 11, 1662, Middlesex County, VA, Elizabeth Parrott, daughter of Margaret Haywood and Judge Richard Parrott. The sixth entrée on the register of Christ Church Middlesex County, 1655-1812 is the marriage of John Beauford and Elizabeth Parrot, April 11, 1662

1. **Thomas Beaufort Sr.**, b. 1663, m. Mary
2. Ambrose Beauford, b. 1665
3. Susannah Beauford, b. 1667
4. Elizabeth Beauford, b. 1669

Thomas Beauford, Sr., 1663, Lancaster County, VA, d. December 9, 1718, Lancaster County, VA; m. 1681 Mary Early, d. December 29, 1720;

1. **Thomas Beuford, Jr.** b. May 21, 1682 Lancaster County, VA,
d. July 7, 1762 Middlesex, VA;
m. 1704 Elizabeth Johnson Lee, b. 1688 VA, d. 1774 VA:
 - 1) Agatha Buford, b. August 13, 1705, m. July 16, 1724,
Mr. Lee; m #2 George Twyman, July 16, 1724; m #3
John Warwick March 8, 1735;
 - 2) **John Buford**, b. September 1, 1701 Lancaster County,
VA; m. 1735 Judieth Phillippe Early
 - 3) Elizabeth Buford b. 1709, m. October 16, 1728,
Jeremiah Early, Sr. b. December, 1705 Middlesex
County, VA; d. February 19, 1787 Orange County,
VA;
 - 4) Sarah Buford, b. April 6, 1712, Lancaster County, VA;
m. Mr. Wisdom;
 - 5) Mary Buford, m. George Lee, December 4, 1737,
Middlesex County, VA
 - 6) Ann Buford, b. August 10, 1718 Lancaster County, VA;
m. Thomas Duckworth;
2. Henry Buford b. 1684; (13)
3. Mary Buford b. March 18, 1688(13)

John Beuford, b. September 1, 1701 Lancaster County, VA; m. 1735 Judieth Phillippe Early, daughter of Thomas Early, b. about 1718 Culpepper County, VA; John and Judieth Beuford moved to Culpepper County, VA soon after they were married. They emigrated with his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Early, and the Kirtleys, the Blackburns, the Lewises and the Bohannons. John Beuford became one of the largest landowners in Culpepper County, VA. (49)

1. William M. Buford, b. 1745 Culpepper County, VA; enlisted in Revolutionary War December 15, 1776; m. Mary Welsh, December 15, 1770;
2. James Buford
3. Henry Buford, b. September 19, 1751 Culpepper County VA, d. Bedford County VA: Captain in Revolutionary War; m. Mildred Blackburn, March 22, 1771;
4. Abraham Buford, Emigrated to near Georgetown in 1792; m. Martha McDowell;
5. **Simeon Buford**, b. 1756 Culpepper County, VA; m. 1777 Margaret Kirtley

6. (John) Thomas Buford b. 1736, (13)
m. Ann Watts 1756;
7. Ann Buford b. 1738
8. Elizabeth Buford b. 1742
9. Mary Buford b. 1753
10. Francis Buford b. 1754

Simeon Buford, b. 1756 Culpepper County, VA; d. 1840 Beaver Creek, Glasgow, KY; Emigrated to Barren County, KY about 1789; served in Revolutionary War, 11 months as Private, 8 months as Ensign; m. 1777 Margaret Kirtley;

Simeon Buford was given a military warrant grant to “a certain tract or parcel of land containing one thousand acres by survey bearing date of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred ninety two... on Skaggs Creek... Signed by Isaac Shelby, Governor of Kentucky, December 6, 1794.

When Simeon was 18, in Culpeper, VA, he had enlisted as a minuteman in a company commanded by this older brother, Abraham Buford. He accompanied the regiment toward Williamsburg, VA, where it joined forces with another group of soldiers. Their plan was to force the Royal Governor, the Lord of Dunmore, to flee Virginia for his offshore ships.

In the fighting off of Dunmore, Simeon Buford served at Hampton,, Burrett’s Ferry, and Jamestown, VA. On Dec. 9, 1775, the Battle of Great Bridge of the Americans, including the Culpeper companies, routed Dunmore’s “Red Coats and Tories” out of Virginia and back to his ship, Roebuck.

Simeon and his wife had two sons, John and William, during his service as a private, and he also fought at Fredrick, MD. His second son was born while he fought the campaign that led to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781. Six of the couples’ 10 children were born in Barren County.

From March to October 1781, Simeon Buford served first as an ensign (second lieutenant) in Capt.Elijah Kirtley’s company. He then served as quartermaster for General Lafayette before returning to his company. When Kirtley became ill that summer, Simeon Buford was commissioned captain of the company and commanded it to the end of the Yorktown campaign.

Simeon Buford came to Kentucky in 1789 with his wife and their four children. They settled on the banks of Beaver Creek. Simeon Buford went on to represent Barren and Warren counties in the

Kentucky State Legislature from 1801 to 1803. Documentation of his Revolutionary War Service and his pension applications are in the National Achieves. (70)

Simeon Buford; m. 1777 Margaret Kirtley;

1. **Elizabeth Buford**, b. December 8, 1794 Woodford County, KY; d. August 30, 1869;
m. # 1 February 22, 1820 John Chambers;
m. # 2 **George Washington Trabue**;
2. William Buford, b. August 22, 1781, d. August 18, 1848; m. 1801 Barren County, KY, Frances Walker Kirtley, b. 1787 Rockingham County KY; emigrated to Woodford County, KY 1805;
3. John Buford, b. July 29, 1778, d. 1849 Rock Island, IL; m. September 1, 1798 Nance Hickman; m. #2 January 4, 1825 Anne Bannister Watson;
4. Simeon Buford, b. May 18, 1787, d. February 9, 1857; m. January 12, 1806 Elizabeth Twyman, b. 1789;
5. Judith Buford, b. April 4, 1784;
6. Sarah Buford, b. July 1, 1790, d. Woodford County, KY; m. John H. Baker
7. Elijah Buford moved from Barren County to Arkansas; wife, two children and Elijah died of yellow fever. 3 children sent back to Barren County to live with relatives. (70)
 - 1) Robert Buford, raised by Mary and Henry Crutcher;
 - 2) Margaret Buford, raised by Mary and Henry Crutcher;
 - 3) Haywood Buford, raised by Joel Depp, mother's brother;

Simeon Buford's grave is located atop a hill on Thomas Samson's farm in western Barren County, and until recently (2000) Simeon and Margaret Kirkley Buford's graves were unmarked.

Elizabeth Buford m. George Washinton Trabue

Benjamin Franklin Trabue m. Lelia Anderson

Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

**Line of Descent From Charles Martel, 689(?) - 741
Also Charlemagne, Emperor of the West , 742-814 and His Wife
Hildegarde De Suabia (17)**

This traces the line of descent from Charlemagne through Mart Byrd, who married John Rogers, son of Giles Rogers. The genealogy of John Rogers the Martyr carries his lineage to Malcom III of Scotland and through Malcom's wife, Margaret, sister of Edgar Atherling, to Alfred the Great.

Charles Martel, King of France 689?-741
m Unknown
Their son
Peplin le Bref, King of France 741-768
m. Bertha
Their son
Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, King of France 742-814
m. Lady Hildegarde of Sovoy
Their son Louis I, King of France 778-840
m. Lady Judith of Bavaria
Their son
Charles II, King of France
m. (2) Lady Richildis
Their daughter
Princess Judith of France
m. (1) Ethelwolf, King of England
(2) Baldwin I, Count of Flanders, King of Jerusalem
Their son
Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem, Count of Flanders d.918
m. Lady Ethelwida, daughter of Alfred the Great
Their son
Arnolph the Great, Count of Flanders,
m. Lady Alix of Vermandois
Their son
Baldwin III, Count of Flanders
m. Lady Matilda of Scotland
Their son
Arnolph II, Count of Flanders
m. Lady Susanna d'Inree of Italy
Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders

m. Lady Agiva of Luxemburg
 Their son Baldwin V.Count of Flanders
 m. Adela grandeu of Hugh Carpet
 The daughter of Baldwin V.Count of Flanders and Adela Grandeu
 was Lady or Princess Matilda of Maud, of Flanders
 m. 1053 William the Conqueror, King of England 1027-1087
 Their son
 Henry I, King of England
 m. Empress Maud of Germany
 Their son
 Henry II, King of England 1133-1189
 m. Unknown
 Their son
 John, King of England d. 1216
 m. Unknown
 Their son
 Henry III, King of England, 1207-1272
 m. Unknown
 Their son
 Edward I, King of England, 1239-1307
 m. Unknown
 Their son
 Edward II, King of England 1284-1327
 m. Unknown
 Their son
 Edward III, King of England, 1312-1377
 m. 1327 - Philippa of Hainault
 Their son
 John Plantagenet of Gaunt, b. 1340 d. 1399
 m. Unknown
 Their daughter
 Joan de Beauford
 m. Ralph de Neville
 Their son
 Sir Edward de Neville
 m. Lady Elizabeth Beauchamp
 Their son
 Sir George Neville
 m. Margaret Fenne
 Their son
 Sir Edward Neville

m. Catherine Brome
Edward Neville II
m. Rachel Lenard
Their son
Henry Neville
m. Katherine, daughter of Lord Vaux of Harroden
The son of Henry and Katherine Neville was
George Neville d. 1666
m. Mary Gifford
Their daughter
Ursula Neville
m. Sir Warham St. Ledger of Ulcombe
Their youngest daughter
m. Rev. Daniel Horsemanden
Their son
Col. Warham Horsemanden
m. Mary Neville
Their daughter
Mary Horsemanden
m. Col. William Byrd I
Their daughter
Mary Byrd
m. John Rogers
Their son
George Rogers
m. Frances Pollard
Their son
Edmund Rogers
m. Mary Shirley
Their son
John Thomas Rogers
m. Olivia Lewis
Their son
Joseph Underwood Rogers
m. Kate Buckner Trabue
Their daughter
Lelia Rogers
m. **Bartlett Graves Dickinson**

Cocke Family (16)

Richard Cocke
Thomas Cocke
Captain James Cocke
Sarah Cocke Lewis
Joseph Lewis, Jr.
John Lewis
Olivia Lewis Rogers
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Richard Cocke

1600 Leeds, Yorkshire, England; Baptized September 5, 1602;
Emigrated prior to 1636 and settled in Henrico County, VA;
Representative to the House of Burgesses in 1644-1654; d. 1665; m.
Mary Ashton, daughter of Colonel Walter Ashton; 4 children;

1. Thomas Cocke
2. Richard Cocke b. December 10, 1639 Henrico County, VA; d.
November 20, 1706 Henrico County, VA; m. Elizabeth;
3. John Cocke
4. Will Cocke

Of the English ancestry of Richard Cocke (circa 1600-1665) and Francis Epped (died ante 1655) nothing definite is known. A number of notes on various branches of the Cocke family in England may be found in VA Magazine, etc. Vol.II, p.283 and Vol. V, p.304, et seq. though they contain nothing definite as to the parentage of Richard Cocke of VA.

However, from their first appearances in the colony, which was quite early, they both occupied a very solid position. Richard Cocke was several times a member of the House of Burgesses and county lieutenant of Henrico. Richard Cocke amassed considerable means for the times in which he lived, but just what were his other occupations, besides planting and politics, is not now known. His sons and grandsons, at one time or another, occupied nearly every office of dignity and profit in Henrico County, and as the years went by and

other parts of the colony were settled and developed, we find later generations of this family occupying the foremost positions. (71)

Thomas Cocke

b. 1638 Henrico County, VA; d.1696 Malvern Hills, Henrico County, VA; m. Mary Brazier (Brassieur), daughter of Mary Pitt and John Brassieur; 6 children;

1. Captain James Cooke

2. Captain Brazure Cocke b. Henrico County, VA; d. Brunswick County, VA; m. Frances

3. Thomas Cocke, Jr.

4. Mary Cocke, m. William Finney

5. Elizabeth Cocke

6. Stephen Cocke

Captain James Cocke

James Cocke was a member of the House of Burgess 1696, and Clerk of Henrico County in 1707; Colonists from Norwick, England to Henrico County Virginia in 1636. Joseph's father, John Pleasants was a Quaker. m. January 11. 1691 Elizabeth Pleasants, daughter of Elizabeth Woodson and Joseph Pleasants

1. Sarah Cocke m. December 15, 1788, Joseph Lewis, Sr and died in 1792;

Joseph Lewis, Jr. m. Ann Porter Sampson

John Lewis m. Eliza Marts Reid

Olivia Lewis m. John Thomas Rogers

Joseph Underwood Rogers m. Kate Trabue

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Cosby Family

John Cosby
John Cosby
Ann Cosby Dickinson
Ann Dickinson Tompkins
Martha Tompkins Anderson
Henry Tompkins Anderson
Lelia Anderson Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

John Cosby m. Sarah

John Cosby b. 1675 New Kent County, VA; d. 1761 Louisa County, VA, will dated September 12, 1760; m. Martha Garland b. 1690, New Kent County, VA, d. 1749 Louisa County, VA, daughter of Martha Jane Hensley and Edward Garland, Sr ; 7 children

1. William Cosby b. 1713 Hanover County, VA;
2. John Cosby b. 1711 Hanover County, VA, d. 1785 Louisa County, VA, m. Mary Wingfield;
3. Mary Cosby b. 1716 New Kent County, VA, m. Bartlett Anderson, Sr.
4. James Cosby b. 1715 New Kent County, VA;
5. **Ann Cosby**
6. Amy Cosby (Amediah) m. Cleavers C. Duke
7. Elizabeth Cosby m. Mr. Snelson

Will of John Cosby

Bk. C. p.? Grantor: John Cosby, Date: 26 May 1761 John Cosby of Louisa County, Last Will and Testament:

To son, John Cosby, 19 slaves and increase; ...;to my son William Cosby 22 slaves and increase; to daughter Elizabeth Snelson 8 slaves...; to granddaughter Mary Anderson, wife of Benjamin Anderson 2 slaves...; to grandson James Duke, 1 Negro; to Grandson Cosby Duke, 1 Negro; to grandson James Duke 1 Negro; to Grandson Cosby Duke 1 Negro; to grandson James Cosby son of

James Cosby, 1 Negro; to son John Cosby, all my land in Hanover County, being two plantations containing about 718 acres; to my son William Cosby 1200 acres to be laid off out of my tract of land in Louisa, where I possess about 3,000 acres, the same 1200 acres is to be laid off where William now lives and where the quarter is that is called Old Wills Quarter. The remainder of the above tract of 3,000 acres in Louisa after the 1200 is laid off for son William, the remainder 1800 acres to my two grandsons Charles Dickenson and Higgason Dickenson, sons of Griffith Dickenson to be equally divided between them. To son John Cosby all my personal estate that lies in Hanover County. To son William Cosby, all my person estate that lies in Louisa County. To my daughter Elizabeth Snelson 1 Negro. Appoint two friends Clevers Duke and Bartetot Andersons, executors, 12 Sep 1760. Signed John Cosby with Nathl Talley, Israel Hood, Garland Anderson. Rec. 26 May 1761 proved by oaths of all the witnesses.

Ann Cosby b. 1718-20;

m. Griffin Dickinson b. 1715, d. 1786 Louisa County, VA;

Ann Dickinson b. 1735 d 1819;

m. Robert Tompkins b. about 1730, d. Carolina Co. VA.
1795-1796;

Martha Tompkins

m. John Burbridge Anderson

Henry Tompkins Anderson

m. Jane Buckner

Lelia Anderson

m. Benjamin Franklin Trabue

Kate Buckner Trabue

m. Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers

m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Day Family

Captain William Day
Martha Virginia Day
William Dickinson
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Captain William Day, b. February 15, 1784, native of Amherst County VA, moved to Cumberland County, KY in 1828, then to Barren County; d. October 9, 1848, Barren County, buried 3 miles east of Glasgow on Boyd's Creek on the Tompkinsville Road, his home place now owned by Harley Matthews; m. Sophia W. Strange on November 26, 1815, b. August 10, 1798 in VA, d. May 4, 1854 in KY, daughter of Robert Strange in Bedford County VA. (43)

1. Robert Strange Day, b. 1816; never married
2. **Martha Virginia Day**, b. September 20, 1824, d. January 15, 1875; m. on August 22, 1844, Thomas Childs Dickinson, b. February 4, 1808;
3. Louisa Catherine Day, b. 1822 VA; m. November 21, 1850 Henry Harrison Burks, b. March 2, 1813 Barren County, KY now Metcalf County, KY.
4. Cardine Matilda Day, b. 1826 in VA, d. April 21, 1859, m. Frederick Henry Miller, March 4, 1858 in the home of Thomas Childs Dickinson;
5. Emily Tubal Day, b. 1828 KY, d. September 25, 1872, m. A.W.R. Harris
6. William Logan Day, b. 1830 in KY; Medal of Honor Winner; (see below)
7. Francis Ann Day, b. 1820, m. E. Matt Lasley
8. Mary Elizabeth Day, b. November 12, 1818; m. on December 28, 1941 Edmond Davis, b. October 29, 1802, d. Oct 1875;

Martha Virginia Day m. Thomas Childs Dickinson

William Dickinson m. Elizabeth Brents

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers



Uncle Will

William Day Home, 3 miles east of Glasgow on Boyd's Creek
(Wm Day Dickinson in front)

William Logan Day

by Henry Holman Dickinson

“Uncle William Logan Day, the first Barren County native to be awarded the Medal of Honor.”

William Logan Day was born in Barren County on his parent's farm on Boyd's Creek on September 21, 1836. He was the younger brother of Martha Virginia Day, the second wife of Thomas Childs Dickinson and he would have been an uncle to William Dickinson, our great grandfather.

William Logan Day lived on the Day Family Farm until the early 1860's and then moved to Louisville where he enlisted in the U S Army in August 1865. During his service, he was assigned to the 5th Cavalry, Company E and served as 1st Sergeant. In the winter of 1872-73 he was serving in Arizona near Fort McDowell (near present day Phoenix) with his regiment, which was under the command of General George Crook. On December 30, 1872 and on January 19, 1873, Sgt Day led his men in two engagements against the Apache Indians and

these actions led to him being awarded the Medal of Honor on April 12, 1875.

According to Uncle Day (William Day Dickinson) who was named after his grandfather William Day (father of Martha Virginia Day and William Logan Day) William Logan Day was killed, along with George Armstrong Custer, at the Battle of the Little Big Horn. However, this is not correct. First of all, Custer commanded the 7th Cavalry and Sgt Day was always in the 5th Cavalry: Second, I have been to the site of the Battle of Little Big Horn and there is no record of William Logan Day being among the casualties of that Battle. Finally, the military records of William Logan Day (which I received from the military archives) reveal that Sgt Day was discharged from the army on November 10, 1878 at Fort McKinney, Wyoming Territory and the Battle of Little Big Horn was in June 1876.

I have been unable to find any record of any kind regarding William Logan Day since November 1878 and therefore the date and place of death of William Logan Day is unknown. Maybe someone in our family can determine what happened to William Logan Day after November 10, 1878. As far as I know, he was never married and had no children. However, he was only 42 when he was discharged from the Army and just maybe he moved to California or Arizona, married and had a big family. Who knows?

Du Puy Family

Raphael Du Puy
Huges Du Puy I m. Deurard de Poisieu
Alleman Du Puy I m. Veronique Ademar
Huges Du Puy II m. Floride Moiran
Alleman Du Puy II m. Princess Alix Dauphine
Alleman Du Puy III m. Beatrix Artaud
Alleman Du Puy IV m. Eleanore Alleman
Alleman Du Puy V m. Ainarde de Roland
Gilles Du Puy I m. Alix de Bellecombe
Gilles Du Puy II
m. (1) Florence de Hauteville
m. (2) Beatrix de Taulingman
Ainier or Eynier Du Puy m. Catherine de Bellecombe
Jacques Du Puy
m. (1) 1476 Francoise Astraud
m. (2) Jeanne de Vesc
Jacques Du Puy II m. Unknown
Barthelemy Du Puy I m. Unknown
Pierre Du Puy m. Unknown
Barthelemy Du Puy II m. Unknown
Jean Du Puy m. Anne de St. Hyer
Bartholomew Du Puy m. Countesse Susanne La Villian
Jacques or John James Du Puy m. Susanne La Villian
Olympia Du Puy m. John James Trabue
Edward Trabue m. Martha or Patsy Haskins
George Washington Trabue m. Elizabeth Buford
Benjamin Franklin Trabue MD m. Lelia Anderson
Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Raphael Du Puy

Huges Du Puy I

m. Deurard de Poisieu

Alleman Du Puy I

m. Veronique Ademar

Huges Du Puy II

m. Floride Moiran

Alleman Du Puy II

m. Princess Alix Dauphine

Alleman Du Puy III

m. Beatrix Artaud

Alleman Du Puy IV

m. Eleanore Alleman

Alleman Du Puy V

m. Ainarde de Roland

Gilles Du Puy I

m. Alix de Bellecombe

Gilles Du Puy II

m. (1) Florence de Hauteville

(2) Beatrix de Taulingman

Ainier or Eynier Du Puy

m. Catherine de Bellecombe

Jacques Du Puy

m. (1) 1476 Francoise Astraud

(2) Jeanne de Vesc

Jacques Du Puy II

m. Unknown

Barthelemy Du Puy I

m. Unknown

Pierre Du Puy

m. Unknown

Barthelemy Du Puy II_ b. 1581

m. Unknown

Jean Du Puy

m. 1652 Anne de St. Hyer

Bartholomew Du Puy

b. 1653 in Upper Lanque doc, Franc d.1743, will dated March 7, 1742-43 Goochland County, VA;m. Countesse Susanne La Villian in France 1681; 16 children(13)

1. Peter Du Puy m.Judith La Fevre
2. Martha Du Puy
3. Captain John James Du Puy (13 p.395)
4. Phillipa Du Puy

In 1572, Catherine, De Medici, queen of France deluged the streets of Paris with the blood of martyred Huguenots. Huguenot was a term of reproach for those who identified themselves with the Reformed Religion of France (Protestants), and the Du Puys were among those who identified themselves with the Huguenots. It wasn't until both Catherine and her son died, that Henry the Fourth, proclaimed an Edict for tolerance for every Huguenot in the land.

In 1676 when **Bartholomew Du Puy of Saintogne** was only eighteen years of age, he entered the army of the King of France. Here his intelligence and fidelity to trust became so prominent in the eyes of Louis XIV, that he promoted him to a rank in the Royal household guard.

Such was the confidence reposed in him by the King, and the esteem with which he was regarded, that he was given the performance of duties requiring the King's own signature to orders. This power, entrusted to him, fortunately became the instrument by which his escape and that of his wife was effected; in 1685 Louis XIV issued a new edict to suppress the worship, demolish the churches, and banish the Protestant ministers, demanding complete renunciation of all heretical doctrines on pain of death.

Just before Louis XIV's edict Bartholomew had married the Countess Susanna La Villain, and retired to his villa for a short respite from military duties. Scarcely had he begun the enjoyment of his rest when it was disturbed by one of the King's messengers communicating the startling intelligence that the edit was unconditional and was to take immediate effect, and that the messenger had been commissioned by the King, through motives of esteem, to save Bartholomew and his wife from the impending fate of all heretics.

That Duke of the Jesuits, Madame de Maintenon and Cardinal Mazarin, Louis had determined that all should be brought into the Catholic Church, or suffer confiscation of property and death. The King's messenger urged their submission and their renunciation of the Protestant faith, adding to the force of words the promise of great benefits from the King upon a ready exhibition of fidelity to his service and obedience to this orders. To all this Du Puy replied that the demand was so unexpected, and the nature of it so important, that a few hours' consideration was necessary.

The priest, thinking hesitation was half consent, readily granted his request for time, and went away almost satisfied with the success of his mission.

As soon as he had withdrawn, Du Puy sent for the village tailor and

asked if he could make a suit of livery for his page in six hours. The tailor not only asserted his ability, but also completed the suit and delivered it.

In this suit Du Puy disguised his wife, put on himself his best uniform, girded on his sword, gathered up all their money and jewels, a few clothes, not omitting their beloved Bibles and Psalm-books, and mounting two of the best horses, set out for the frontier.

He sent for the village advocate, and sold him his chateau for one-fourth its value. They were to leave country, friends and family possessions for the faith they held so dear!

For nearly twenty days they thus traveled, and though halted every day by the king's officers, Du Puy escaped detection by saying he himself was an officer of the King and on special duty. At last, when near the line, under suspicion of being a Huguenot attempting to escape, then a common occurrence, he was arrested.

Without losing his presence of mind, he showed the officer a paper with the King's signature, and immediately snatching it away, drew his sword, demanding by what authority he was arrested, and making his position more emphatic by demanding an escort to the line.

They reached the line, crossed over it into Germany, and as soon as they were out of the land of persecution, with hearts full of gratitude to the *Giver of all Good*, they sang the forty-sixth Psalm and offered up a sincere prayer of thanksgiving for the escape.

Bartholomew and Susanna Du Puy remained in Germany for fourteen years,(1685-1699) and in England two years, and then came to Manakin Town, Virginia, on the south side of the James River, twenty miles above Richmond in 1699 or 1700.

Bartholomew Du Puy always occupied a prominent position, not only among his exiled fellow-countrymen, but was also highly esteemed by the Old Virginians. They lived for thirty years in their new home. He died in 1742-3 leaving sons and daughters and a memory cherished with just pride by a posterity whose name was "legion." (13, p.164-194)

The Will of Bartholomew Du Puy

In the name of God, Amen, I, Bartholomew Dupuy, of Goochland County and in King William Parrish Virginia, being sick in body, but of good and perfect memory thanks be to the Almighty God... do make, constitute, ordain and declare this to be my last will and Testament...

Item: I give and bequeath to my eldest Peter Du Puy five pound Virginia currency to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my son, John James Dupuy, ten pounds Virginia currency to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my Grandson John Bartholomew Du Puy, son of Peter Dupuy, two pounds Virginia currency, to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to the poor of King William Parrish five pounds current money.

Item: My will and desire is that my son-in-law, John Levilian, Junior, shall be Executor of this my last will and Testament, and further I give and bequeath all my whole and sole estate... unto my aforesaid son-in-law, John Levilain to him and his heirs forever... As Witness my hand and seal this 7th day of March 1742-42.

Bartholomew Du Puy (Seal)

Signed, seal and delivered in the presence of us, John Gordon, Stephen Mallet, Stephen Watkins. At a court held for Goochland County. May 1743, this will was ordered to be recorded.

Captain John James Du Puy b.1698 m. Susanna La Villain daughter of John Peter La Villon; (13 p.404)

1. **Olympia Du Puy** b. William Parish, VA November 12, 1729 d. 1822 at the home of her son, Edward Trabue, Woodford Co., Ky. m. 1744 John James Trabue b.1722
2. Bartholomew Du Puy m. Mary Mottley; moved to Kentucky from Amelia Co., VA; will was dated June 5, 1790, Woodford Co., KY;
3. Susanna Du Puy b. Apr 25, 1734 d. before 1775; James Lockett
4. Mary Du Puy b. Feb 26, 1736 m. Benjamin Hatcher
 1. Benjamin Hatcher
 - 1) Susanna Hatcher
5. Rev. John Du Puy b. King Wm. Parish, VA, Mar 17, 1738 d. Shelbyville, Ky, Sept 7, 1831; moved to Woodford Co., Ky and became a member of Clear Creek Church in 1784; m Elizabeth Minter b. Sept 27, 1756, d. Jan 3, 1838;
6. Elizabeth Du Puy b. Wm. Parrish, VA, Sept 4, 1740 m. Thomas Atkinson

- 1) John Atkinson
- 2) Nancy Atkinson
- 3) Patsy Atkinson
7. Rev. James Du Puy (Baptist) b. King Wm. Parrish, Jan 29, 1745, d. May 5, 1837, emigrated from Powhatten Co, VA., to Kentucky about 1786, and joined Clear Creek Church, Oldham County; m. Oct 16, 1776, Anne Starke, daughter of Maj. John Starke, of VA., d. June 11, 1833;
8. Martha Du Puy b. King Wm. Parrish, VA, May 21, 1747, m. James Foster
 - 1) George Foster
 - 2) Susanna Foster
 - 3) Mary Foster

Bartholomew Du Puy's sword was worn in the Revolutionary War by his grandson, Captain James Du Puy. It was worn in the battle of Guilford County Court House, March 15, 1781 which crippled Cornwallis and made possible his surrender at Yorktown, the following October.

Captain Du Puy used it upon that occasion with good vigor, and drank the blood of more than one enemy of the American cause. This was, however, no new thing for this old sword, as it had been wielded on two continents.

The sword was a treasured heirloom in the Du Puy family, but was finally lost in a raid by the Federal troops near Petersburg, Virginia, during the Civil War.

It's owner, John James Du Puy, of Davidson College, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, who was a grandson of James Du Puy, was obligated to wear a sword of a modern pattern. He left the sword in the charge of his cousin, Mrs. Julia Ruffin, Prince Co., Virginia, whose residence and the contents therein were burned to the ground by raiders, and the sword was destroyed. Mrs. Ruffin escaped, as she fled the house. (13, p.189-190)

Olympia Du Puy b. William Parish, VA November 12, 1729, d. 1822 at the home of her son, Edward Trabue, Woodford Co., Ky; m. 1744, John James Trabue b. 1722 d. 1775 Manakin Town, VA.

In the late 1700s Olympia Du Puy lived in a large limestone house on Grier's Creek Road, just off Shyrock's Ferry Road, near the Kentucky River and not far from Edward Trabue's home overlooking

Tyrone, Kentucky. The house, "Reynard Hall," was also known as "The Du Puy Place," and was later known as "Stony Lonesome." The house is still standing in 2005 and is occupied by the John O'Rear family.

The house is on the National Registry of Houses. It is identified as the Joel DuPuy House (added 1983 - Building - #83002893) also known as Stony Lonesome, Griers Creek Rd., Tyrone, KY.

Olympia Du Puy and John James Trabue (16 Children) (13 p.217) were seeking a refuge in 1700 when they came to the New World (13 p.3) Like the Du Puy's, John James Trabues' family had also fled from France at the time of the bloody persecution against the dissenters of the Roman Catholics.

John James' father, Anthony (Anthoni) fled France in 1687, leaving his estates, and native country, and his relations, and every other thing "for the sake of Jesus Christ." Anthony fled to Holland where he married a French girl, Magdeline Flournoy, daughter of Jacob Flournoy, who was also a Huguenot immigrant.

Edward Trabue m. Martha Haskins

George Washington Trabue m. Elizabeth Buford

Benjamin Franklin Trabue m. Lelia Anderson

Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Early Family

William Early
John Early
Thomas Early
Jeremiah Early
Joshua Early
Elizabeth Early Strange
Sophia W. Strange Day
Martha Virginia Day Dickinson
William Dickinson
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

William Early (16) of County Donegal, Ireland; m. Elizabeth

John Early came to York County, VA in 1661; (54) b. 1642 County Donegal, Ireland; d. January 1691 Middlesex County, VA;

m.# 1 was mother of Mary, b. 1665, who married Thomas Buford in 1681;

m # 2. August 2, 1682 Middlesex, VA, Margaret Loyall; b. July 1669 (age 13), daughter of Elizabeth and William Loyall(b. 1638)

Thomas Early b. 1683 Lancaster County, VA; d. July 6, 1716 at sea; m. Elizabeth Johnson 1704 in Middlesex County, VA; Elizabeth d. July 6, 1716;

Jeremiah Early, Sr.

b. December 9, 1705 Middlesex County, VA; d. February 19, 1787 Orange County, VA; m. October 16, 1782 Elizabeth Buford daughter of Elizabeth Metstand Lee and Thomas Buford(Beauford) in Middlesex County, VA; Elizabeth was born 1709 in Lancaster County, VA; 14 children

1. John "Thomas" Early b. July 3, 1729 Middlesex County, VA; d. 1774 Orange County, VA; m. Theodocia White
2. Jeremiah Early, Jr. b. July 3, 1730 Culpepper County, VA; d. 1770;

- m. # 1 Mary Smith December 23, 1773 Bedford County, VA
 m. # 2 Sarah Anderson
3. Sarah Early b. 1735 Culpepper County, VA; d. 1795 Madison County, VA; m. William Kirtley b. 1723 Spotsylvania County, VA;
 4. **Joshua Early** b. June 13, 1738;
 5. Joseph Early b. 1740; m. February 12, 1780 Jane Paschal b. 1755;
 6. Jacob Early b. 1742, d. 1792 Georgia; m. 1767 Elizabeth Robertson in Bedford County, VA;
 7. Joel Early b. 1745 m. June 23, 1772 Lucy Smith; 8 children
 8. Ann Early
 9. Jubal Early
 10. Joab Early
 11. James Early
 12. Hannah Early b. February 28, 1753 Madison County, VA; d. January 4, 1828 Georgetown, KY; m. October 25, 1770 John Scott in Virginia;
 13. Jonathan Early
 14. Jacobu Early

Joshua Early

b. June 13, 1738 Orange or Culpepper County, VA; d. December 1, 1812 Bedford County, VA; m. April 26, 1763, Mary Leftwich, b. 1746, d. 1818, daughter of Elizabeth and Augustus Leftwich, Sr.; Augustine Leftwich, Sr was a 1st Lt in the Bedford Militia, took oath on May 28, 1781; Joshua Early's will was probated in June 22, 1795 in Bedford County, VA.; 14 children (53)

1. James Early b. March 12, 1765, m. November 6, 1785 Sophia Gatewood;
2. William Early b. November 6, 1766, m. October 6, 1768 Susannah Walker
3. Joshua Early b. October 6, 1768, m. Patsy Strange
4. Jubal Early (Tubal) b. April 28, 1770, m. November 1, 1825 Charlotte Scruggs
5. **Elizabeth Early**
6. Joel Early b. February 27, 1778; m. Ava Andrews
7. Buford Early b 1775 d. 1803 Campbell County, VA.
8. Polly Early b. August 1, 1777, m. James H.L. Noorman (Moorman)

9. Thomas Early b. April 6, 1779; m. January 6, 1801 Susanna Rucker
10. Jebez Early b. December 6, 1780; m. November 25, 1801 Polly Leftwich;
11. Silas Early b. August 31, 1782
12. Lucy Early b. April 2, 1784
13. John Early b. January 1, 1786
14. Sally Emily Early b. January 26, 1788; m. John Ward (Wird)

Elizabeth Early d. May 12, 1846; m. July 16, 1781 Robert Strange, b. February 9, 1768, d. November 4, 1817

Sophia W. Strange b. August 10, 1798, d. May 4, 1854; m. William Day b. February 9, 1768, d. November 4, 1817; buried 3 miles east of Glasgow on Temple Hill Road on the home place; in 1948, owned by Harley Matthews.

Martha Virginia Day m. August 22, 1844 Thomas Childs Dickinson

William Dickinson m. Mary Elizabeth Brents

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers

Estill Family

Captain Wallace Estill
Susan Estill
John McCreary III
Hannah D. Estill McCreary
Martha Ann Graves
Mary Elizabeth Brents
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Captain Wallace Estill His records have been accepted by Colonial Dames, D.A.R. and French Huguenot Societies. Daughter, Susan Estill

Susan Estill m. Col John D. McCreary, Jr., Revolutionary Soldier and son of Captain John McCreary of Augusta County, VA, a colonial officer; a son, John McCreary;

John McCreary m. Martha Hall; a daughter, Hannah D. Estill McCreary

Hannah D. Estill McCreary b. January 30, 1796, d. September 24, 1845; m. July 1, 1817 Bartlett L. Graves, b. February 29, 1793 d. October 19, 1847, buried Hiseville, KY at their home place; a daughter Martha Ann Graves

Martha Ann Graves b. March 28, 1829, d. June 18, 1853; m. on June 25, 1846 Samuel Worley Brents, b. December 8, 1818, d. July 5, 1890; a daughter Mary Elizabeth Brents

Mary Elizabeth Brents b. April 18, 1849, d. August 27, 1898; m. William Dickinson, b. August 28, 1845, d. November 8, 1890, a Captain in Confederate Army; a son Bartlett Graves Dickinson;

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers

Graves Family

Captain Henry Graves
Captain Thomas Graves
Thomas Graves, Jr.
Jeffrey Graves
Thomas Graves, III
Thomas Graves, IV
Major Bartlett Graves
Bartlett Graves
Martha Ann Graves Brents
Mary Elizabeth Brents Dickinson
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Captain Henry Graves, m. Katherine and arrived in Virginia with his son, Thomas Graves, October 1608 on the *Mary and Margaret* from England with Captain Christopher Newport's second supply.

Thomas Graves was one of the original Adventurer (stockholders) of the Virginia Company of London, and one of the very earliest Planters (settlers) who founded Jamestown. He was also the first known person named Graves in North America. (37) Thomas Graves became active in the affairs of the colony. On an expedition he was captured by Indians and taken to Opechancanough. Thomas Savage was sent to rescue him and was successful.

From <http://www.tsgraves.com>

Notes for KATHERINE CROSHAW:
CAPTAIN THOMAS GRAVES
1608 Settler of Jamestown, Virginia
and His Descendants (ca. 1580-2003)

Thomas Graves (1), gentleman, arrived in Virginia in October of 1608, coming from England in the ship "Mary and Margaret" with Captain Christopher Newport's second supply. Although John Card Graves (R-515) states that Thomas was accompanied by his wife Katherine, sons John and Thomas, and eight others, including Henry Singleton and Thomas Edge, most other historians agree that he did not bring his wife and children over until later. It is likely that he did not

even marry Katherine until 1610, and his first child was born about 1611.

Thomas Graves was one of the original Adventurers (stockholders) of the Virginia Company of London, and one of the very early Planters (settlers) who founded Jamestown, Virginia, the first permanent English settlement in North America. He was also the first known person named Graves in North America. Captain Thomas Graves is listed as one of the original Adventurers as "Thomas Grave" on page 364, Records of the Virginia Company of London, vol. IV. Although the Records of the Virginia Company state that in 1622 was granted "a patent to Thomas Graves of Doublin in the Realm of Ireland, gent.", this may be a clerical error. As stated in the original charter of the Virginia Co. of London, the first Adventurers to Virginia were to be from the city of London.

King James I of England, on April 10, 1606, granted letters patent (charter) to Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hakluyt, Edward-Maria Winfield, Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, in whose names the petition for the charter to the Virginia Company of London had been made, for the founding of two colonies in Virginia.

In 1606 the name Virginia designated the North American coast north of Spanish Florida. The First Colony was to "begin their first plantation and place of their first sojourning and dwelling in any place along the aforesaid coast of Virginia or America where they thought it suitable and convenient, between the aforesaid thirty-four and forty-one degrees of the aforesaid latitude." The Second Colony was to locate at some point between thirty-eight degrees and forty-five degrees of northern latitude. (Rec. Va. Co., vol. IV, p. 368)

The First Colony (consisting of knights, gentlemen, merchants and others of the city of London) made a settlement at Jamestown on May 13, 1607, which became permanent. The Plymouth grantees (from the English cities of Bristol and Exeter, the town of Plymouth, and other places) established the Second Colony at Sagadagic (on the coast of what became Maine) in August 1607, but abandoned it in the spring of 1608.

On May 13, 1607, Captain Christopher Newport's fleet of three small ships, the Susan Constant, the Godspeed and the Discovery, with 105 colonists, reached the site of this first permanent English settlement, and called it James Towne. Captain Newport returned to Jamestown on Jan. 8, 1608 with the first supply in the John and Francis. The Phoenix, commanded by Captain Francis Nelson, which

had sailed as part of the first supply, finally arrived on 20 April 1608. More than half the settlers died that first winter.

Captain Newport sailed again for England and arrived at Blackwell May 21, 1608. Capt. Nelson returned to England in the Phoenix early in July 1608, with requests from Virginia to be sent by the second supply. Capt. Newport left England in the Mary and Margaret, a ship of about 150 tons, with the second supply, probably in August of 1608. Many sources give the arrival date of this second supply as being early in October 1608. We do know that it was after Sept. 10, 1608.

A comparatively complete record, with the names, of the little band of first planters who came in 1607 and the two supplies of 1608 is given by Captain John Smith in his *Historie*. These three expeditions brought a total of about 295 people -- the first settlers numbering about 105, the first supply 120, and the second supply about 70. Of the whole number, 92 are described as "gentlemen."

Regarding the title of "Captain" which is attached to Thomas Graves in Virginia historical records, he had no such designation in the Charter of 1609 wherein all the Adventurers (stockholders) of the Virginia Company are listed, and is shown by Captain John Smith on his arrival in Virginia simply as "Thomas Graves, Gent." Thus it appears that he acquired the title of Captain after arriving in Virginia.

Thomas Graves early became active in the affairs of the infant colony. On an exploring expedition he was captured by the Indians and taken to Opechancanough. Thomas Savage, who had come to Virginia with the first supply on the John and Francis in 1608, was sent to rescue him, in which he was successful.

The winter of 1608-09 was much better than the previous winter, but soon after Capt. John Smith returned to England for medical treatment in October 1609, the "Starving Time" reduced the population of about 500 to no more than sixty men, women, and children. In June of 1610, the survivors were in the process of abandoning the settlement, when Lord Delaware arrived as governor of the colony. From that time on, there was apparently no further serious thought of abandoning the town. However, even by 1616, the colony had a total population of only 351, of whom 81 were farmers or tenants.

In 1617 the Virginia Company, hoping to expand population and agricultural production in the colony, encouraged private or voluntary associations organized on a joint stock basis to establish settlements in the area of the Company's patent. The Society of Smith's (or Smythe's) Hundred (later called Southampton Hundred) was organized in 1617. In addition to Captain Thomas Graves, the Adventurers included Sir

Thomas Smith, Sir Edwin Sandys, and the Earl of Southampton. Soon after April 29, 1619, Governor Yeardley wrote to Sir Edwin Sandys: "I have entreated Capt. Graves, an antient officer of this company, to take charge of the people and workes."

Capt. Thomas Graves was a member of the First Legislative Assembly in America, and, with Mr. Walter Shelley, sat for Smythe's Hundred when they met at Jamestown on July 30, 1619. The time of Capt. Thomas Graves' removal to the Eastern Shore is not known. It was, however, after August 1619, since he was then a representative from Smythe's Hundred to the first meeting of the House of Burgesses. It was also prior to Feb. 16, 1623, for "A List of Names: of the Living in Virginia, Feb. 16, 1623" shows Thomas Graves "at the Eastern Shore". His patent for 200 acres on the Eastern Shore is of record 14 March 1628 (Patent Book No. 1, p. 72, Land Registrar's Office, Richmond, Va.). This land was in what was then known as Accomack, now a part of Northampton Co. It was granted by Dr. Thomas Pott, Governor of Virginia, and was on the eastern side of the Bay of Chesapeake, westerly of the lands of Capt. Henry Flute, an explorer of the Bay, "by virtue of the adventure of five and twenty pounds paid by the said Capt. Thomas Graves to Sir Thomas Smyth, Treasurer of the Virginia Company." He paid a "quit rent" of one shilling for fifty acres, payable at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel (Sept. 29) each year on a part of his land.

In the census of February 1625, Capt. Thomas Graves was one of only 51 people then living on the Eastern Shore. He was put in charge of the direction of local affairs later in 1625. In Sept. 1632 he, with others, was appointed a Commissioner "for the Plantacon of Acchawmacke". He was one of the Burgesses to the Assembly, representing Accomac, for the 1629-30 session and the 1632 session. He attended many of the meetings of the Commissioners, but he was absent from Dec. 30, 1632/3 until Oct. 23, 1633/4. It appears that he was out of the country.

The old Hungars Episcopal Church is located about seven miles north of Eastville, on the north side of Hungars Creek. Hungars Parish was made soon after the county was established, and the first minister was Rev. Francis Bolton, who was succeeded by Rev. William Cotton. The first vestry was appointed in 1635. The first vestry meeting was on Sept. 29, 1635, at which Capt. Thomas Graves headed the list of those present. The first church edifice was erected in 1690-95 and was still standing around 1900, one of the oldest churches in the country. In addition to Capt. Thomas Graves, the other persons named by the court

as vestrymen of Hungars Church were William Cotton, minister, Obedience Robins, John Howe, William Stone (first Protestant Governor of Maryland), William Burdett, William Andrews, John Wilkins, Alexander Mountray, Edward Drews, William Beniman and Stephen Charlton.

Captain Thomas Graves died between November 1635 when he was witness to a deed and 5 Jan. 1636 when suit was entered against a servant to Mrs. Graves (*Adventurers of Purse and Person*, pp. 188-189). His birth date is not known, but is believed to be about 1580. That would have made him only about 55 years of age at his death.

Very little is known about Katherine, wife of Capt. Thomas Graves. Her maiden name may have been Croshaw. (There was a Raleigh Chroshaw, Gent., who arrived with the second supply with Thomas Graves.) Just when she came to Virginia is not recorded. She and her children are not included in the 1625 census of the Eastern Shore, although Capt. Thomas Graves is. The patent granted to John Graves (son of Capt. Thomas Graves) on Aug. 9, 1637 states that the 600 acres granted to him in Elizabeth City was "due in right of descent from his father Thomas Graves, who transported at his own cost himself, Katherine Graves his wife, John Graves the patentee, and Thomas Graves, Jr., and 8 persons." (*Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Nugent.) The 50 acres assigned for each person transported shows they came after 1616. The other 8 persons transported did not include any members of Capt. Graves' family. The girls, Ann, Verlinda, and Katherine obviously came later, and Francis was born in Virginia. The last reference to Mrs. Graves shows her living at the Old Plantation, Accomac, as of May 20, 1636.

Since Captain Thomas Graves had been active in the affairs of Virginia from his arrival, the absence of any mention of him during certain periods indicate he had returned to England. This is also confirmed by patents issued to him and to others in which he is mentioned. Mrs. Hiden stated: "Even a cursory reading of Northampton (formerly Accomack) records reveals how frequent were the trips to England, Ireland, Holland, and New England" of those living on the Eastern Shore. Mrs. Hiden also stated (R-509, p. 34): "We know from the land patents that Capt. Thomas Graves made several trips out of the country, to England presumably, and on one of his return voyages his family accompanied him."

Thomas Graves was probably unmarried when he arrived in Virginia in 1608. He was young, and adventure was probably the

reason for his coming to Virginia. He was obviously educated, of some "social status" and financial means, and a leader.

It is likely that he returned to England, possibly in Oct. 1609, either on the same ship with Captain John Smith (who left Virginia for England for treatment of his wounds resulting from an explosion), or on one of the other seven ships which arrived in Virginia in August 1609. In that way he would have missed the "Starving Time" of the winter of 1609-10, which so few survived.

He may have then married in England in about 1610, fathered John Graves and Thomas Graves, remained in England for several years, and returned to Virginia prior to the formation of Smythe's Hundred in 1617, or possibly a little later. It is known that he was "entreated to take charge of the people and workes" at Smythe's Hundred in April 1619, and was there then.

Also, there is no record of his being in Virginia after the meeting of the Burgesses in July-August of 1619 until he is shown as living on the Eastern Shore in 1623. It seems reasonable that he was in England at the time of the Indian Massacre of March 1622, and upon returning to Virginia settled on the Eastern Shore where it was less perilous to live. The fact that he fathered three children, the girls, during this period certainly lends support to his being in England. (74)

Captain Thomas Graves was a member of the First Legislative Assembly in America. In September 1632 he, with others, was appointed a commissioner "for the Plantations of Accchawmacke". He was one of the Burgesses to the Assembly, representing Accomack for the 1629-30 sessions and the 1632 session.

Thomas Graves settled in Gloucester County of VA and acquired large tracts of land there, part of which was granted in 1657.

Captain Thomas Graves, b. April, 1584 in Derbyshire, London, England, d. 1635-36, Accomac County, VA; m. Katherine Crashaw, b. about 1593 in England (35)(36) 6 children;

1. John Graves, b. about 1611, England, d. 1639-40 Elizabeth City, County, VA; m. Miss Perrin, about 1624
2. **Thomas Graves, Jr.** b. about 1616, d. about 1674 Gloucester County, VA; m. Elizabeth or Katherine;
3. Verlinda Graves, b. about 1618 in VA, d. July 13, 1675 Charles County, MD; m. William Stone, Governor of Maryland;
4. Ann Graves, b. 1620 Accomac County, VA, d. March 2, 1683-4; m # 1 July 10, 1637 Rev. William Cotton, Hungar's Parrish;

- m. # 2 Nathaniel Eaton,
- m. # 3 November 4, 1657 Francis Doughty;
- 5. Katherine Graves, b. about 1622, d. July 4, 1668 Prince George County, Md; m. about 1636 William Roper; m. March 3, 1650 Lt. Thomas Sprigg;
- 6. Francis Graves, b. about 1630 in VA, d. 1691 Rappahannock County, VA; m. Jane Maguffy Davenport;

Thomas Graves, Capt. b. about 1616, d. about 1674 Gloucester County, VA; m. Elizabeth or Katherine; 4 children

- 1. Thomas Graves, b. about 1639, m.#1 Mary; m.#2 Elizabeth
- 2. **Jeffrey Graves**, b. about 1634; m. Dorothy about 1680
- 3. William Graves, m. Mary
- 4. Mary Graves

Jeffrey and his brother Thomas, inherited large tracts of land, which their father, Thomas Graves, Sr., had patented. This land was beyond the head of Timberneck Creek and between Severn and the Indian Road. As part of their inheritance, they received a tract of 400 acres in Abingdon Parish on 6 March 1675.

Jeffrey Graves, b. about 1634, m. about 1680, m. Dorothy, Abingdon Parrish, Gloucester County, VA; 3 children;

- 1. **Jeffrey Graves**, b. May 24, 1683; christened May 29, 1683 in Abington Parrish; m. Elizabeth
- 2. Elizabeth Graves, b. May 15, 1681
- 3. Sarah Graves, b. about 1688, Baptized July 1, 1688

Jeffrey Graves, b. May 24, 1683 in Gloucester County, VA; m. Elizabeth b. 1685, 2 children;

- 1. **Thomas Graves**, b. 1704, baptized Jan 21, 1704 St. Peter's Church, d. 1767 St. George Parrish; m. Anna Davenport d. 1782;
- 2. Elizabeth Graves, b. 1706, baptized June 23, 1706 St. Peter's Church

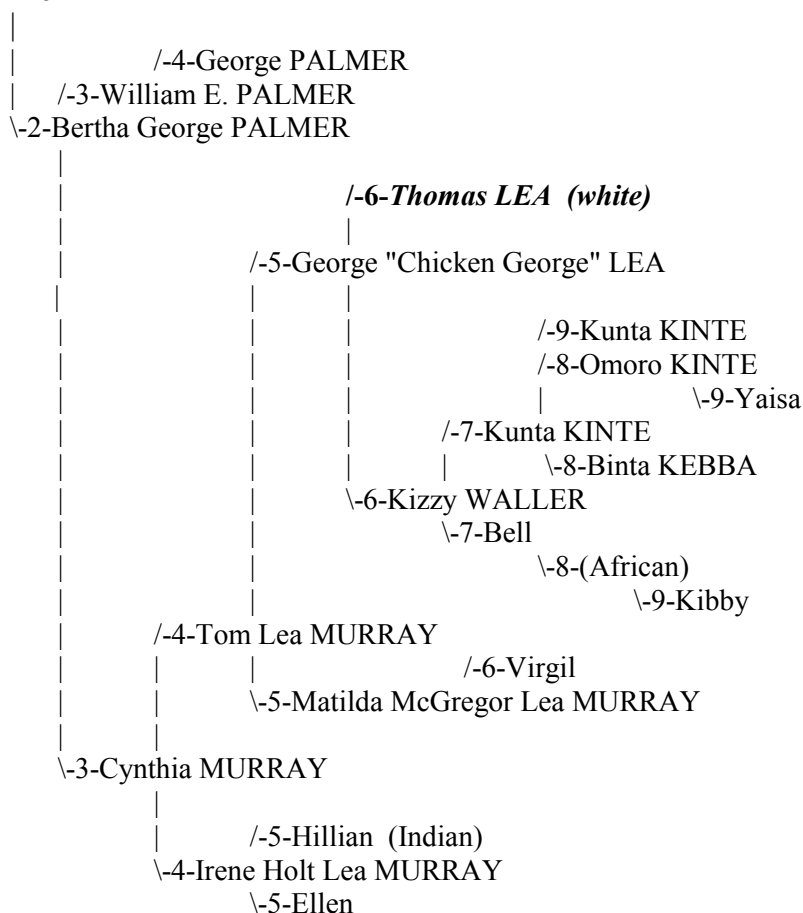
Thomas Graves, III b. 1704 in Gloucester County, VA, d. June 6, 1767 St. George Parish; Anna Davenport daughter of Ann Woodruff and William Davenport of King William County VA, d. 1782; (39) Anna Davenport is listed in the Daughters of the American Revolution records as having supplied materials to the Continental Army. 15 children; (58)

1. **Thomas Graves**, b. 1721, d. November 18, 1801 Fayette County, KY; m #1 Isabel "Susan" Bartlett;
2. Solomon Graves, b. 1723 St. George Parish; d. 1785 Surry County, VA; m. Sarah Winfield;
3. William Graves, b. 1724; lawyer and politician of Louisville, KY; m. Mary
4. Richard Graves b. 1725 d. Fayette County, KY; m. Lucy Davenport; when Richard and Lucy moved to KY they settled 8 miles from Cincinnati, OH, and brought 30 slaves with them.
5. Eleanor Graves, m. Thomas Kimbrough; d. Caswell County, NC;
6. Rice Graves, Revolutionary Soldier, b. 1729 St. George Parish, d. 1814 Louisa County, VA; m. Jane Young;
7. David Graves, b. 1730 Spotsylvania County, VA; d. 1808 Shelby County KY; m. Miss Tilley Agnes Holloway
8. Nancy Catherine Graves, m. William Lea, brother of Isabella Lea; children, one was *Thomas Lea*

According to Alex Haley's historical novel, *Roots*, **Thomas Graves'** sister, Nancy Catherine, had a son, Thomas Lea, who owned Kizzy, the daughter of Kunta Kinte. Kizzy bore Thomas Lea a son, Chicken George. (38) www.kintehaley.org/rootshaleytrees.html

**Nine Generations of Ancestry of Alex Haley on his mother,
Bertha George Palmer's Side, Charts compiled by Scott Trimble**

Alex HALEY



Children of Thomas and Anna Graves cont.

9. Robert Graves, m. Jean;
10. Mary Graves
11. Susannah Graves, b.1740, d.1759, m. William Pettus;
12. Louisa Graves, m. Thomas Pulliam;
13. Jonathan Graves, b. 1741, m. Miss Davenport;
14. Roxanna Ann Graves, m. John Spencer;
15. John Graves, m. Isabella Lea, d. 1792 Orange County, NC;

William and Isabel Susan Graves migrated to KY in 1784 and settled near Bryan's Station in Fayette County, KY. They are listed in the *Daughters of the American Revolution Patriot Index*.

Thomas Graves, IV, b. 1721 in Louisa County VA, d. November 18, 1801 in Fayette County, KY; m. Isabel "Susan" Bartlett, daughter of William Bartlett on May 1753 in Louisa County, VA, d. April 1818 in Fayette County, KY; Thomas Graves was in the Revolutionary War and served in the VA Line under Lafayette. He was at the siege of Yorktown. His house was used as headquarters for the Marquis. (40) 9 children (41)

1. William B. Graves, b. October 19, 1755, d. Jan 7, 1818 in Louisa County, VA; m. Ann P Pettus February 3, 1778; furnished supplies to the Continental Army;
2. **Bartlett O. Graves**, b. Nov 22, 1766, d. 1855 Campbell County, KY; m. April 16, 1787 Frances Lane; m #2 1793 Kitty Patterson; m. #3 1806 Betsey Leathers;
3. John C. Graves, b. Mar 2, 1775 in Louisa County, VA: d. 1848 in Fayette County, KY; m. 1792 Margaret Cloud: John served as a Colonel in the 10th KY State Militia during the War of 1812;
4. Rosannah "Polly" Graves, b. 1765, d. in Hancock, GA; m. James Randolph
5. Isabell "Susan" Graves, m. William Nash; m #2 Col. John Hall
6. Nancy "Ann" Graves, b. July 22, 1756, Spotsylvania County, VA, d. March 6, 1846 in Butler County, Ohio, buried in Oxford Cemetery; m. on May 7, 1774 in Louisa County, VA, Captain John Hancock, b. March 4, 1753 in Henrico County, VA;
7. Sally "Sarah" Graves. 1768, d. in Fayette County, KY; m. on November 17, 1783, Samuel Graves, her 1st cousin in Louisa County, VA;
8. Mary Susan Graves, d. Nov 3, 1851, m. Samuel Beeler on June 11, 1790;
9. Lydia Graves, b. October 2, 1769, d. September 7, 1856; m. on December 23, 1784, John Graves, her 1st cousin; John was b. December 18, 1757;

Major Bartlett O. Graves, b. November 22, 1776 in Louisa County, VA, d. January 6, 1858 in Boone County, KY, Florence Cemetery;

Bartlett Graves moved to KY as soon as 1785, settling near Bryan's Station (Lexington) and was in the War of 1812. He was a member of the Legislature in 1805, and the High Sheriff of Campbell County in 1814 and 1815.

m. #1 April 18, 1787, Frances Lane, daughter of Henry Lane of VA. 3 children

1. **Bartlett L. (Lane?) Graves**, b. February 28, 1793;
2. Henry Graves, b. July 1788, d. April 3, 1871 in Ralls County, MO; m. January 12, 1823, Nancy Graves, b. July 23, 1793 in Bourbon County, KY;
3. Polly Graves, m. William Grant of Boone County, KY; m. #2 1793 Kitty Patterson, no children; m. #3 Oct 7, 1806 Elizabeth Leathers of Mattison Co, VA; b. 1779, d. April 23, 1867;
4. John L. Graves, m. Maria Graves
5. Milton W. Graves, b. August 22, 1809; m. Catherine A. Osborne, b. July 23, 1819, d. December 22, 1879;
6. Joseph Addison Graves, b. 1835, d. 1867, m. Anna C. Harrison
7. Thomas C. Graves, b. 1819, d. August 18, 1845 in Florence Cemetery, Boone County, KY; never married;
8. Benjamin Graves, b. 1811, d. October 8, 1841 in Florence Cemetery, Boone County, KY; never married;
9. William B. Graves, b. March, 1821, d. July 25, 1822

Bartlett L. Graves, b. February 28, 1793, d. October 19, 1847; m. on July 1, 1817 **Hannah D. Estill McCreary**, daughter of Martha Hall and John McCreary, III of Barren County, KY, b. January 30, 1796, d. September 24, 1845; both Bartlett and Hannah are buried at their home place built of brick about 1818, one mile east of Hiseville, KY; 6 children;

1. **Martha Ann Graves**, b. March 28, 1829, d. June 18, 1853; m. on June 25, 1846, Samuel Worley Brents, son of Rebecca Allen Worley and Joshua Brents b. December 8, 1818, d. 1890;
2. Mary Jane Graves, b. April 1, 1831, m. James H. Thompson, b. 1824, d. September 7, 1852;
3. Bartlett L. Graves, Jr., b. May 31, 1836, d. Feb 16, 1849
4. John McCreary Graves, b. Sept 18, 1818, d. February 19, 1840;
5. Azabrazindia Graves, September 27, 1820; d. September 25, 1845;

6. Frances H. Graves, b. March 20, 1820, d. September 25, 1845;
m. May 10, 1838 Nathaniel S. Robertson

Martha Ann Graves, b. March 28, 1829, d. June 18, 1853; m. on June 25, 1846, Samuel Worley Brents, son of Rebecca Allen Worley and Joshua Brents b. December 8, 1818, d. July 5, 1890

1. **Mary Elizabeth Brents**, b. April 18, 1849, Glasgow, KY, d. August 27, 1898, Glasgow, KY; m. on April 30, 1868 William Dickinson, b. August 28, 1845, d. November 1890; (59)
2. Rebecca Ellen Brents, b. Sept 16, 1851, d. Aug 1, 1852
3. Samuel Graves Brents, b. June 5, 1853, d. Aug 1 1874

Mary Elizabeth Brents m. William Dickinson

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers

Haskins Family

Creed Haskins
Edward Haskins
Aaron Haskins
Col. Robert Haskins
Martha "Patsy" Haskins Trabue
George Washington Trabue
Benjamin Franklin Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Creed Haskins

Edward Haskins

Immigrated from England in 1689, and settled on James River; d. 1727,
m. # 1 1689, Henrico County, VA, Martha Tanner, daughter of Mary
Brown and Joseph Tanner; b. 1666 d. 1729;

m. #2 unknown

1. **Aaron Haskins** m. 1730 Henrico County, VA Mary Goode;
2. Edward Haskins m. June 26, 1766 Martha Finney in Amelia
County, VA;
3. Robert Haskins
4. Creed Haskins
5. Sarah Haskins

Aaron Haskins

m. 1730 in Henrico County, VA, Mary Goode, daughter of Jane Clark
and Joseph Goode; 4 children;

1. **Robert Haskins**
2. Joseph Haskins
3. John Haskins
4. Creed Haskins

Col. Robert Haskins

Robert Haskins served in the Revolutionary War at the battle of Cornwallis; b. 1732 in Chesterfield County, VA; d. December 2, 1804, Adair County, KY; m. 1757 in Chesterfield County, VA, Elizabeth Edith Hill; Elizabeth was b.1733 in Chesterfield County, VA, d. April 13, 1817 Adair County, KY; 5 children

1. Martha “Patsy” Haskins

2. Creed H. Haskins b. December 2, 1773, Frederick County, VA; d. April 21, 1851, Adair County, KY; m. Sarah Thurman in 1802 in VA;
3. Edward Haskins b. Chesterfield County, VA; d. April 12, 1837; m. 1797 Susan Brand;
4. Sally (Sarah) Haskins m. July 29, 1802 in Adair County, KY William Logan; d. Barren County, KY
5. Robert Haskins

Martha “Patsy” Haskins Trabue b. 1764 Chesterfield County, VA; d. 1794 Woodford County, KY;
m. August 17, 1786 in Chesterfield County, VA, Edward Trabue b. 1762 d. July 6, 1814 in Woodford County, KY;

George Washington Trabue m. Elizabeth Buford

Benjamin Franklin Trabue m. Lelia Anderson

Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Grave Dickinson

Latham Family (50)

Frances Latham
Frances Dugan Holden
Frances Holden Holmes
Col. John Waller Holmes
Priscilla Holmes Pollard
Frances Pollard Rogers
Edmund Rogers
John Thomas Rogers
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Frances Latham, b. 1611 in England, d. 1677 in Rhode Island;
m. #2 William Dungan, d. 1630;

Frances Dungan, b. 1630 (3 days after his father's death); d. 1697; m.
1648 Randall Holden, b. 1612, d. 1692;

Frances Holden, m. Major John Holmes, b. 1642, d. 1712, in Virginia;

Col. John Waller Holmes, m. Priscilla Ryland;

Priscilla Holmes, b. 1704, d. 1791; m. 1724 Joseph Pollard, b. March
17, 1701, d. 1791;

Frances Pollard, b. March 17, 1730, d. March 30, 1795;
m. December 16, 1754 **George Rogers**, b. June 11, 1721; d. March 13,
1802;

Edmund Rogers

John Thomas Rogers

Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Leftwich Family (16)

Ralph Leftwich
Thomas Leftwich, Sr
Augustine Leftwich, Sr.
Mary Leftwich Early
Elizabeth Early Strange
Sophia W. Strange Day
Martha Virginia Day Dickinson
William Dickinson
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Ralph Leftwich
m. Ellinor

Thomas Leftwich, Sr. b. 1665 d. 1730;
m. 1706-1707, Mary North b. about 1669, daughter of Dorothy and
Augustine North; 3 children:

1. Thomas Leftwich b. 1710
2. Mary Leftwich b. 1708
3. **Augustine Leftwich** b. 1712 d. 1795;

Augustine Leftwich, Sr. (55) b. 1712 d. 1795;
m. about 1736 Elizabeth; 11 children

1. **Mary Leftwich**, m. April 26, 1763 Joshua Early;
2. Augustine Leftwich, Jr, b. September 10, 1744; d. 1835; m.
February 12, 1765 Mary Turner;
3. Jabez Leftwich
4. William Leftwich . b. 1737, d. May 31, 1820 Bedford County,
VA; m. about 1757 Elizabeth Haynes;
5. Col. Thomas Leftwich b. 1740, d. May 3, 1816; m. October 27,
1783 Miss Stratton; m.#2 April 2, 1771 Miss Ellis;
6. Uriah Leftwich b. 1748, d. 1838 Bedford County, VA; m.
Nancy Keith;
7. John Leftwich b. 1750, d. February 26, 1797;
8. Littleberry Leftwich b. 1757; d. October 20, 1846; m. June 13,
1778 Fanny Hopkins
9. Joel Leftwich b. about 1763
10. Fanny Leftwich b. 1753 m. Merriman Carter

11. Nancy Leftwich b. 1755 m. James Pettross

Mary Leftwich, m. April 26, 1763 Joshua Early;

Elizabeth Early m. Robert Strange

Sophia W. Strange m. William Day

Martha Virginia Day m. Thomas Childs Dickinson

William Dickinson m. Elizabeth Brents

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers

Lewis Family

John Lewis, Sr
William Lewis
Joseph Lewis, Sr.
Joseph Lewis, Jr.
John Lewis
Olivia Lewis Rogers
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

The first of the Lewis family to come to America was John Lewis, who with his wife Isabella Miller, came from Wales about 1640. They had 15 children. Their sons, John and William Lewis' names appear as patentees of large bodies of land in Henrico and Gloucester about the middle of the 17th century. Another son, John Lewis Jr. settled in the part of Henrico County that was cut into Goochland County, Virginia

John Lewis, Sr. b. about 1642 in Wales, d. 1678 Henrico County, VA; m. Isabella Elizabeth Miller; 3 children;

1. John Lewis, Jr.
2. **William Lewis**, b. 1660 Northampton, VA
3. Sarah Lewis, b. about 1675 in VA, m. Robert Woodson

William Lewis, b. 1660 Northampton VA, d. December 25, 1706 Henrico County, VA(will was probated May 1, 1707); m. **Elizabeth Woodson**, b. 1670 Henrico County, VA, d. before 1750 Henrico County, VA, daughter of Robert Woodson, son of Dr. John Woodson, colonist from England 1619 and Elizabeth Ferris, daughter of Richard Ferris on the James River, Henrico County, VA; Richard Ferris descended from the ancient Norman Family de Ferrier, from which came Henry De Ferrier, who came over to England with William the Conqueror. The Ferris Family came to Virginia in 1619 and had 3 sons and 3 daughters. William and Elizabeth Woodson Lewis had 4 children:

1. **Joseph Lewis, Sr.**
2. Sarah Lewis, b. 1697
3. John Lewis
4. William Lewis, Jr., b. about 1679

Joseph Lewis, Sr., d. 1772, Goochland, VA; m. **Sarah Cocke**, daughter of Elizabeth Pleasants and Captain James Cocke; Elizabeth was daughter of Joseph Pleasants, Colonists from Norwick, England to Henrico County Virginia 1636. John Pleasants was a Quaker. Elizabeth died in 1792, 6 children

Joseph Lewis built a beautiful, spacious home beside the Jackson Highway in Southern Barren County about 12 miles from Glasgow. The family lived there for several years, and then Joseph caught the “Go West” urge, and moved to Missouri.

At that time, he sold his farm to his brother, John Lewis. John then deeded the place to his daughter, Mrs. Olivia Lewis Rogers, and Olivia and Jo. U Rogers and their family resided there from 1830 until 1871.

The Rogers family moved to Glasgow in that latter year. During the Civil War, both Northern and Southern armies made use of the Rogers home as headquarters, with troops camping in the wide bottomlands at the foot of the hill.

Both the terrain and plenty of good water made the site ideal for the thousands of troops quartered there from time to time. In the early 1800’s part of the house became known as the Public Room, because stagecoaches stopped there enroute from Louisville to Nashville.

This was a stage stand, and while the horses for the coach were changed, the passengers stretched themselves in the Public Room. Olivia Lewis Rogers is said to have been the first woman passenger ever to make the trip by stage from Louisville to Nashville. The home was condemned and leveled to make way for the Barren Reservoir Project in 1963. (47)

Children of Sarah and Joseph Lewis

1. William Lewis, m. Elizabeth Woodson, his cousin
2. John Lewis, Major in Revolutionary War; m. Mildred Lewis, his cousin, daughter of Robert Lewis of Belvoir. Albemarle County, VA, son of John Lewis and Elizabeth (Warner) Lewis, son of Gen. Robert Lewis; Mildred Lewis was the sister of William Lewis who married Lucy Merriwether; William fathered **Merriwether Lewis** of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.
3. Elizabeth Lewis, m. December 24, 1757 in Goochland County, VA William Robards; 5 sons in Revolutionary Army including Capt. George Robards and Capt. Lewis Robards; Elizabeth moved to Mercer County, KY after her husband, William

Robards died. Their daughter Sally Robards married John Jouett of Revolutionary War Fame and their son Matthew Jouett was a noted portrait painter in Kentucky.

4. Sarah Lewis, m. Mr. Redford
5. Ann Lewis, m. Robert Mosby April 26, 1769 and moved to Mercer County, KY (59)
6. **Joseph Lewis, Jr.**

Joseph Lewis, Jr., b. Henrico County, VA 17--, d. 1811 Mercer County, KY; Joseph Lewis served as a private in the War of 1812 with Archibald Bilbo's Company- 6th Regiment of Kentucky.

m. #1 Sara Williamson in 1764 in Goochland County, VA;

1. Miss Lewis, m. Mr. Taylor
2. Nicholas Lewis, went to TN, then to Texas
3. **William Lewis** m. #2 on March 16, 1777 **Ann Porter Sampson**, widow of Charles Sampson, daughter of Elizabeth Dutois and Thomas Porter; Elizabeth was the daughter of Peter Dutois and Barbara Bonnett Dutois, Huguenot exiles from France. They came over from London with the immigration of the Huguenots to Virginia, and settled at Manakin Town, VA on the James River about 1700. (34) They moved from Goochland County, VA to Mercer County, KY in 1795. All their children were born in Goochland County, VA.

Ann Porter Sampson had 2 children with Charles Sampson, a son, Archibald Sampson, and a daughter, Elizabeth Barbara Sampson. b. August 26, 1786, d. 1836; married Capt. George Robards, and moved to Mercer County. George Robards d. 1833 and had 13 children. George Robards was the son of William Robards and Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Joseph Lewis, Sr and Sarah (Cock) Lewis

According to family lore (and the history books) —

A family story was passed down to Kate Dickinson about how “that scoundrel Andrew Jackson stole Cousin Lewis Robards’ wife.”

There’s ample documentation of the scandal surrounding Capt. Lewis Robards (son of William Robards and Elizabeth Lewis, nephew of Joseph Lewis, Jr.) and his wife Rachel Donelson, and Rachael’s elopement with Andrew Jackson, the 7th President of the United States.

According to “our” version of the story, Lewis Robards told Rachel that he had gotten a divorce, when he had not. In any event, Rachel ran

off with and married Andrew Jackson without being divorced from Lewis Robards, who then filed for divorce on the grounds of adultery.

After the divorce became final, Andrew Jackson and Rachel had a second wedding ceremony, but the matter dogged Jackson for the remainder of his political career. On one occasion an insult to Jackson's character resulted in him killing Charles Henry Dickinson in a duel near Franklin, Kentucky. We've been unable to ascertain whether or not our family is connected to this Dickinson.

The U.S. Supreme Court declared, posthumously, that Andrew and Rachel were never legally married. (33) Incidentally, these same county marriage records show that Lewis Robards married Hannah Winn, in 1792 before the final divorce decree from Rachel in 1793, which would have made him a bigamist, too. Such informality was met with little disapproval on the Kentucky frontier.

Children of Joseph Lewis cont.

4. Robert Williamson Lewis, b. Feb 7, 1779 in Goochland, VA, d. January 17, 1854 in Mercer County, KY; m. February 2, 1782 Sarah Nancy Mosby, his cousin; 2 twin sons, Samuel and Thomas b. March 28, 1808; daughters Maria b. September 27, 1811, Ann E. b. May 4, 1813, Sally J. b. *August 12, 1815*, and a son Allen A. b. April 16, 1820;
5. Charles Lewis, b. Goochland County, VA, d. before 1856 in; m#1 Lucy Reynolds; m #2 on Barren County, KY; moved to Barren County about 1820 from Mercer County November 22, 1811 in Barren County, Elizabeth Settles;
6. **John (Jack) Lewis** b. September 7, 1793 Goochland, VA; d. in Glasgow, KY, October 20, 1877;

John (Jack) Lewis b. September 7, 1793 Goochland, VA youngest child of Joseph and Ann Porter Sampson Lewis, d. October 20, 1877 Glasgow, KY; m. November 4, 1819, **Eliza Marts Reid** (Reed) b. August 13, 1801, d. 1878 of Henderson, KY, daughter of Elizabeth Marts and Lewis Reid; Elizabeth was the daughter of Mr. Marts and Evelyn Edmonson Marts of Baltimore,



John Lewis



Maryland, The Reids who immigrated to America from Wales were Quakers, and came over to America with William Penn and settled in Philadelphia, PA in 1682. Lewis Reed moved from Philadelphia to Henderson, KY in 1807.)

Eliza (Martz) Marts

John Lewis moved from Virginia to Mercer County in 1795, from Mercer County to Henderson County, KY about 1812 where he manufactured brick, and from Henderson County to Barren County about 1821; 2 children;

1. **Olivia Lewis**, b. April 28, 1822, d. April 18, 1903; m. on October 29, 1839 **John Thomas. Rogers**, b. January 22, 1814, son of Edmund Rogers and Mary Shirley Rogers; d. April 19, 1881
2. Joseph H. Lewis, b. October 29, 1824 in Glasgow, KY, d. July 6, 1904, in Glasgow, KY; m. #1 Sarah Hensley Rogers, m. #2 Cassandra Johnson

Joseph H. Lewis was a General in the Confederate States of America's Orphan Brigade, one of the first Brigadiers in Congress, and the 6th KY Infantry.

Joseph fought at the Battle of Shiloh and was one of the first Rebel Brigadiers to serve in Congress. He was elected to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and served for twenty-four years, its Chief Justice for six years. m. Sarah Hensley Rogers, daughter of Sally Gorin and Dr. George Rogers; 4 children

1. John (Jack) Lewis was recruited by his father to serve in the Orphan Brigade of the Confederacy; m #1 Betty Bybee, a son,

- George Lewis; m #2 Ida Williams, 4 children Mary, Sarah, Cassandra (Caddie).
2. Sally Lewis m. J.R. Hall, July 12, 1879, one child died in infancy
 3. George Lewis d. 1873
 4. Eliza Lewis m. S.H. Burnham in Lincoln Nebraska; 5 children;

Olivia Lewis m. John T. Rogers

Family story from Lelia Ann Dickinson Smith, 2001.

Olivia Lewis Rogers was born on April 28, 1822, in Barren County. She was the daughter of John Lewis, who had been born in Virginia, and Eliza Marts Reed.

John Lewis and his brother Joseph had farms on the wide, fertile bottomlands of the Barren River in the Skaggs Creek/Peters Creek area. Olivia grew up there, in a house that was located on high ground near where the Barren Lake State Park Lodge is now.

Olivia's brother, Joseph H. Lewis was a General in the Confederacy in the Civil War, and was commander of the "Orphan's Brigade." After the war, Joseph was quite the local "hero" in Glasgow and Barren County.

On October 29, 1839, Olivia married John Thomas Rogers. They were married in Edmonton, which was named after Olivia's father-in-law, Edmund Rogers.

Edmund Rogers was well known in the area for being a veteran of the Revolutionary War and an early settler in southern Kentucky following the War. He was just old enough to have been a soldier at the Battle of Yorktown.

He was a first cousin of Kentucky hero, George Rogers Clark, and his brother William Clark (of Lewis and Clark). Because of his connection to G.R. Clark, he got the job of surveying the 'soldier lands' of southern Kentucky, and then he settled there. He married late in life and had one son, and (seven daughters (13). John Thomas never practiced his profession of law, but was a member of the convention that framed the present Kentucky Constitution. (21)

Olivia's uncle, Joseph Lewis, went west to Missouri, and her father purchased his brother's home and deeded it over to Olivia.

So Olivia and John Thomas Rogers, lived from 1830 until 1871, in an imposing brick home right beside the stage road between Louisville and Nashville, just north of the Barren River. (The house was torn

down just before Barren Lake Dam was constructed). The story goes that Olivia was the first woman to make the trip by stagecoach from Louisville to Nashville. The house had a “Public Room” which served as one of the three stagecoach stops between Glasgow and Scottsville.



The Lewis-Rogers-Jewel Home (Beechmont)

During the Civil War, both Northern and Southern armies made use of the Rogers home as a headquarters, with the troops camping in the bottomlands nearby.

This of course, was not a good time for Olivia, particularly when the “Yankees” were there. She was reportedly a very strong-willed woman, and stood up to them in her own gracious and self-confident manner.

Olivia and John Rogers had 10 children who survived to adulthood, 3 boys and 7 girls. The youngest of her children, a girl, was born in 1864, when Olivia was 42 years old.

This girl, Byrd Rogers Thompson, lived until 1954. The sixth child, Joseph Underwood Rogers, married Kate Trabue, the oldest daughter of Lelia Anderson Trabue, (the first Lelia).

He moved to Glasgow and worked as a pharmacist. At other times, he worked as a farm manager of the Satterfield Farm, a large farm, which included land that the Lewis’ had owned before the War.

My father, Brents Dickinson, the grandson of Kate and Joseph, remembers going out and working on the Satterfield Farm with his grandfather when a boy and young teen.

After the Civil War, Glasgow experienced hard times. All of Olivia's 10 children had to 'make their own way,' so to speak.

One son, Edmund P. Rogers, and one daughter, Fannie Rogers Porter, moved west and settled in San Luis Obispo, California. Edmund P. Rogers reportedly was a surveyor like his grandfather and namesake, and did surveying work in California.

One of Olivia's daughters, Lucy Rogers (Loulie) Richardson, ran a florist shop in Glasgow. Another, "Aunt" Byrd, managed the spa hotel in Sulphur Wells (with her husband, Catlett W. Thompson).

At some point after the War, Olivia and four or five of her unmarried daughters moved to Glasgow, partly to facilitate finding husbands for the daughters.

Also, by this time, Olivia and John's marriage was not happy, and she wished to separate from her husband. The story also goes that they moved to Glasgow so that they could attend dances. The Peters Creek Baptist Church, near the Rogers' place, frowned on dancing.

Olivia evidently had a special relationship with her "house" slaves, and they remained with her after emancipation. Not only that, but at least some of their descendents remained loyal to Olivia's descendents.

When I was a girl, a tiny, gray-haired woman, the daughter of a Lewis/Rogers slave, would always be present at my grandmother Lelia Dickinson's house to help with the Thanksgiving dinner. She even appears in the 1947 photo of the family's Thanksgiving Dinner.

Olivia died on April 18, 1903 at age 80. She owned a yellow topaz and gold brooch, which had been purchased, probably in the 1840's by her husband in New Orleans when he made one of his yearly trips there to sell the tobacco crop. She is seen wearing this pin at her throat in photographs, and she left it to her granddaughter, Lelia Rogers Dickinson, who left it to me, her oldest granddaughter.

—*Lelia Ann Dickinson Smith*

Brents Dickinson II relates the following story passed down from his father, Brents Dickinson Jr. that was told to him by his grandfather, Joseph Underwood Rogers, about his father **John Thomas Rogers** who lived with his wife Olivia Lewis in a large brick home along the road between Glasgow and Nashville, on a hill that overlooked the Barren River:

One day John Thomas Rogers saw a man who had only one leg trying to cross the Barren River. John Thomas went across the river in a boat and brought the man back

across. He then put him in a wagon and took him home about three miles to Becton, KY in the Beaver Creek community. John Thomas learned that the man's leg had been shot off by a cannon ball in the Civil War. As it turned out this man was Samuel Anderson. Two generations later Samuel Anderson's granddaughter (Gwendolyn Holman, my mother) married the great grandson) of John T Rogers, Brents Dickinson Jr., my father. Samuel Anderson served under General Joseph H. Lewis, who was the brother of Olivia Lewis Rogers, and commander of the Orphan Brigade (CSA). Small world...

Joseph Underwood Rogers m. Kate Buckner Trabue

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

McCreary Family

Captain John McCreary
Col. John McCreary, Jr.
John McCreary III
Hannah D. Estill McCreary Graves
Martha Ann Graves
Samuel Worley Brents
Mary Elizabeth Brents Dickinson
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Captain John McCreary
Augusta County, Virginia; a Colonial Officer

Col. John McCreary, Jr.
Revolutionary soldier; m. Susan Estill

John McCreary III
m. Martha Hall b. 1755, d. 1826; 2 children
1. **Hannah D. Estill McCreary**
2. Susan McCreary m. James Graves

Hannah D. McCreary b. January 30, 1796, d. September 24, 1845;
m. Bartlett L. Graves b. February 28, 1793, d. October 19, 1847;
daughter **Martha Ann Graves**

Martha Ann Graves m. Samuel Worley Brents

Mary Elizabeth Brents m. William Dickinson

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m Lelia Rogers

Parrott Family

Richard Parrott
Elizabeth Parrott Beauford
John Beauford
Simeon Buford
Elizabeth Buford Trabue
Benjamin Frankin Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Richard Parrott, b. 1617 in England, d. November 11, 1686 Middlesex England; m. Margaret, d. January 30, 1687;

Richard Parrott and Margaret were among the first settlers of Lancaster County, VA and were in Lancaster County as early as 1649. They probably married in England, or in Barbadoes, where their first child, Elizabeth was born. They were in Lancaster County as early as 1649. Richard was a vestryman of Christ Church, commissioner of Lancaster County in 1656, elected High Sheriff June 5, 1657 and Senior Justice of Middlesex County Court 1673 until his death. His plantations were in Middlesex County; one of them, of 1000 acres was on the north side of Pyankatonk River. (49)

1. **Elizabeth Parrott**, b. 1645 Barbadoes, d. December 29, 1720 Lancaster County, VA; m. on April 11, 1662 John Beauford, b. 1642 Lancaster County, VA, d. April 18, 1772 Lancaster County, VA;
2. Richard Parrott, Jr. b. February 24, 1650 Middlesex County, VA; Richard was the first male child that was begot and born in Rappannock River of English Parents. (49)

John Beauford m. Judieth Phillippe Early
Simeon Buford m. Margaret Kirtly
Elizabeth Buford m. George Washington Trabue
Benjamin Frankin Trabue m. Lelia Anderson
Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwod Rogers
Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Pleasants Family (16)

John Pleasants
John Pleasants
Joseph Pleasants
Joseph Carlin Pleasants
Elizabeth Pleasants Cock
Captain James Cock
Sarah Cocke Lewis
Joseph Lewis, Jr.
John Lewis
Olivia Lewis Rogers
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

John Pleasants m. Katherine; 4 children

1. **John Pleasants** b. February 2, 1643-44 in England; d. May 12, 1698 Charles City County, VA; m. Jane Lancomb;
2. Samuel Pleasants
3. Benjamin Pleasants
4. Thomas Pleasants

John Pleasants b. February 27, 1643-44 in Norfolk, England; d. May 12, 1698 Curles Neck, Charles City County, VA; m. Henrico County, VA, Jane Lancomb, daughter of Rene Lancomb; 4 children; 2 children from 1st marriage to Samuel Tucker;

1. John Pleasants d. June 7, 1714 Henrico County, VA; m. 1694 Dorothy Cary
2. **Joseph Pleasants** d. September 9, 1725; m. May 15, 1695 Martha Cocke
3. Elizabeth Pleasants b. 1676; m. January 11, 1690-1691 in Henrico County, VA, Janes Cocke, son of Thomas Cocke, Jr, father-in-law of Joseph Lewis, Sr;
4. Jane Tucker
5. Dorothy Pleasants
6. Mary Tucker, m. John Woodson, Jr;

Joseph Pleasants b. Charles City County, VA; d. September 9, 1725; m. May 15, 1695 Martha Cocke; Martha was b. 1674 in Brems, Henrico County, VA, daughter of Elizabeth and Richard Cook and granddaughter of Richard Cocke of Leeds, England; 8 children

1. Thomas Pleasants b. November 2, 1695 in Henrico County, VA; d. January 24, 1775, Goochland County, VA; m. Mary Jordan
2. Jane (Jeane) Pleasants b. Henrico County, VA; d. 1726
3. Robert Pleasants b. Henrico County, d. 1751
4. Martha Pleasants m. February 5, 1726-27, Henrico County, VA Edward Bennett;
5. **Joseph Pleasants** m.#1 September 5, 1732 Henrico County, VA Sarah Goodde; m.#2 Elizabeth Woodson
6. John Cocke Pleasants d. December 29, 1776 Henrico County, VA; m. November 7, 1731 Susanna Woodson
7. Richard Pleasants m. Ann Porter
8. Elizabeth Pleasants m.#1 John Merryman; m.#2 July 5, 1749 Robert Langley

Joseph Pleasants b. 1685 Pickanockie, VA; d. October 27, 1758; m. #1 July 2, 1726 Sarah Goodde, daughter of Jane Clark and Joseph Goodde, b. 1705 in Chesterfield County, VA; d. November 5, 1732; Joseph was dis-fellowshipped when he married Sarah Goodde outside of the Quaker faith, but was later reinstated and married Elizabeth Woodson at the Curles Meeting House in Henrico County, VA;

m. #2 Elizabeth Woodson, daughter of Judieth Tarlton and John Woodson, son of Robert Woodson; 8 children

1. **Elizabeth Pleasants** m. Captain James Cocke
2. Jessie Pleasants b. 1733 Henrico County, VA; d. 1803 Halifax County, VA; m. May 4, 1769 Elizabeth Smith
3. Jordan Pleasants
4. Joseph Carlin Pleasants
5. Dorothy
6. Sophia
7. Clementine
8. Mahala

Elizabeth Pleasants m. Capt. James Cocke

Sarah Cocke m. Joseph Lewis, Sr

Joseph Lewis, Jr. m. Ann Porter

John Lewis m. Eliza Martz Reid

Olivia Lewis m. John Thomas Rogers

Joseph Underwood Rogers m. Kate Trabue

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Henrico County, VA: Beginnings of Its Families; Part 1,

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Part II
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John Pleasants, the immigrant was born about 1644-5, in Norwich England, the son of John Pleasants (born 1618) of St. Savior's, Morwich, worsted weaver; grandson of John Pleasants (1588-1640) of All Saints and St. Savior's, Norwich, worsted weaver, great grandson of Robert Pleasants (anto 1558-1591) or Norwich; great-great grandson of William Pleasants (died 1583) of All Saints and St. Paul's Parishes, Norwich.

Source: VA Magazine of History and Biography. Vol XVI, p. 218, XVII, pp.84, 197, 319, 425

Pollard Family

Motto on the Coat of Arms
Vincit, Amor, Patria

John Pollard
Robert Pollard I
Robert Pollard II
Joseph Pollard
Frances Pollard Rogers
Edmund Rogers
John Thomas Rogers
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

John Pollard

John Pollard was a colonist and arrived in Virginia in 1642.

Robert Pollard I

There is a family record of Robert I who received an assignment of a land warrant from Edgar Conway of Lancaster County, Virginia, on January 8, 1656.

Robert Pollard II

Robert Pollard II was from Bennington, Virginia and had 3 sons and 1 daughter.

1. Joseph Pollard b. 1701; m. 1724 Priscilla Hoomes at King and Queen County, VA; Priscilla was born at "Old Mansion" in Caroline County, VA in 1704 and died in 1795. 8 children:

The "Old Mansion" in Caroline County, VA was built by the Hoomes ancestor who immigrated to America, and it was built of brick brought from England. It was still standing in 1927 and was the oldest house in Caroline County, VA.

Joseph Pollard and his wife, Priscilla Hoomes Pollard, both lived to be over 90 years old, and lived as man and wife for over 70 years. They moved to Goochland about 1754 where Joseph Pollard died and his will is recorded.

1. Sara Pollard b. May 4, 1726; m. January 20, 1745 Judge Edmund Pendleton of Caroline County, VA; no children;
2. **Frances Pollard** b. March 17, 1730, d. March 30, 1795; m. December 16, 1754 **George Rogers** b. June 11, 1721, d. March 13, 1802.
3. Elizabeth Pollard, b. October 1736, m. September 6, 1760 James Merriwether; 2 sons and? daughters;
4. Thomas Pollard, b. September 30, 1741, m. January 15, 1763 Sally Harding; Thomas and Sally settled in Fairfax County, VA; Thomas was one of the wardens of Po _____ Church. **George Washington** was senior warden of the church at the same time. Thomas Pollard moved to KY late in his life. 4 sons and 6 daughters; Joseph m. a Houston; Thomas, Robert, Benjamin, Fanny, Sally, Priscilla, Mildred, Elizabeth, Jane.
5. Jane Pollard b. May 25, 1744, m.#1 August 2, 1779 Col. Nathaniel W. Dandridge; m.#2 Thomas Underwood, father of John Underwood who married Frances Rogers, daughter of George Rogers and France Pollard Rogers. No children.
6. Mildred Pollard b. May 12, 1747, m. August 20, 1764 Col. Edmund Pendleton, nephew of Judge Edmund Pendleton I, the jurist and husband of Sara Pollard, Mildred's oldest sister. 2 sons and 5 daughters; a son, Colonel Edmund Pendleton III married Jane Burwell Page, daughter of John Byrd Page and lived in Edmunton in Caroline County, VA, given to him by his great uncle, Edmund Pendleton I
7. William Pollard m. Mary Anderson of Hanover County. 5 sons and 5 daughters: William, Robert, Benjamin, Joseph, and Thomas; Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Mildred and Susan;
8. Ann Pollard b. September 22, 1732, m. James Taylor

Frances Pollard b. March 1730, d. 1798; m. December 16, 1754
m. George Rogers b. June 11, 1721, d. March 13, 1802. They lived at "Mount Air", Caroline and Spotsylvania County, VA. George Rogers was the 3rd son of John Rogers and Mary Byrd Rogers and uncle of General George Rogers Clark, who was

named for George Rogers, his mother's brother. Frances and George Rogers had 10 children, nine who lived to maturity.

- 1 Joseph
- 2 John
- 3 **Edmund**
- 4 William died in infancy
- 5 Ann
- 6 Frances
- 7 Thomas
- 8 Lucy
- 9 Mary
- 10 Mildred

Edmund Rogers m. Mary Shirley

John Thomas Rogers m. Olivia Lewis

Joseph Underwood Rogers m. Kate Trabue

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Rogers Family

The Descent of John Rogers, from the British Museum (17)

Alfred the Great
Edward
Edward I
Edgar the Peaceful
Ethelred II
Edmund Ironsides
Edward the Exile
Margaret, Malcolm III of Scotland
Mitilda. Henry I
Maud, Geoffrey Plantagenet
Henry II, 11th from Charlemange
Richard Coeur de Lion
John
Henry III
Edward II
Princess Elizabeth m. Earl of Herford
Lady Margaret de Bohun m. Hugh of Devon
Sir Philip de Courtenay m Anne Wake
Sir John de Courtenay, m Joan Champerdowne, Lady Chudleigh
Sir Philip de Courtenay m. Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Hungerford
Katherine de Courtenay, m. Thomas Rogers of Bradford
John Rogers of Derided m. Margery Wyatt
John Rogers the Martyr

Rev. John Rogers
Bernard Rogers
Thomas Matthew Rogers
John Rogers
Giles Rogers
John Rogers
George Rogers
Edmund Rogers
John Thomas Rogers
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Rev. John Rogers

d. Feb14, 1555 (Burned at the Stake); m. 1536 Adriana de Weyden

Rev. John Rogers was the first martyr in Queen Mary's reign, and met death at Smithfield, Feb 14, 1555. When preaching from a high pulpit on the roadside, Bloody Mary passed on the palfrey, and seeing John Rogers, caused him to be arrested and sent to prison, where for two years he suffered greatly, not even being allowed to see his wife. Later the merciless Bishop Fardiner at the Divinity School in the Bodleian Library Building examined him, and he was sentenced to die at the stake.

Seven thousand people followed Rogers to the spot and shouted for joy, but he stood firm. He had been chosen for his learning and abilities by Cardinal Wolsey, who founded Christ Church College, to be one of the first canons, and later by Bishop Ridley to be one of the Divinity Lecturers of the Cathedral of St. Paul's, London.

He was also Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral. A large tablet stands at Smithfield, near the place of his martyrdom. John Rogers' name leads a list of 62 others, who, within two years also died for their faith. (21)

Bernard Rogers m. in Scotland 1564

Thomas Matthew Rogers m. Miss MacMurdo

John Rogers m. Worcester, England 1640 Lucy Iverson

Giles Rogers m. In England 1672 Rachel Eastham

Giles Rogers came to Virginia in 1670 with his own ships. His motto on his coat of arms was "Act Justly and Fear Not." He patented 400 acres in New Kent County, April 18, 1670. He had brought 8 persons with him. He returned to England and married Rachael Eastham in 1672. In 1680 he returned to Virginia with his wife and his first three children (Giles Jr., Lucy, and Peter) and servants and materials for building. John, Rachael and Mary Anne were born in America (24)

John Rogers b. born on a ship as it entered Chesapeake Bay in 1680;
d. in 1768. m. Mary Byrd.

John Rogers was not a member of the established church, thus he could not vote, nor hold office, nor acquire land by royal grant. There simply was no opportunity for advancement. He was not of the gentry.

He married Mary Byrd in 1716. Mary was the daughter of Col. William Byrd I of Westover and the Byrd family had objected to the marriage and had disowned her, but she said she did not regret it even if she never saw any of her family again.

She stayed with her sick mother until the mother died and then left with only the clothes on her back. She told her children and grandchildren who she was. It was passed down. She was born in 1682 and died in 1763 at the age of 81. Their 8th child was named "Byrd Rogers"(24)

George Rogers b. June, 1721 d. Mar, 1802 (Caroline County, Va.)
m. Dec 5, 1754 Frances Pollard, Daughter of Joseph Pollard &
Priscilla Holmes) 9 children:

1. Capt Joseph. Rogers d. in Revolutionary War while serving under George Rogers Clark Nov 4, 1782 at Piqua OH during an attack against the Shawnee.
2. Capt John Rogers served under George Rogers Clark. He recieved an allotment of land in Kentucky for his service in the Revolutionary War.



Captain John Rogers served with George Washington in 1787, and was a charter member in the Society of Cincinnati for officers of the Continental Army and Navy (and a handful of titled French officers who had helped in the struggle for independence) John Rogers was given a membership Certificate in the Society, signed by General George Washington.

The certificate was in the possession of Charlotte Rogers.

3. Lucy Rogers m. Robert Farish
4. **Edmund Rogers**
5. Anne Rogers m. John Farish, 5 children
6. Frances Rogers m. John Underwood, 7 children

7. Thomas Rogers m. Mrs. Skiles, 1 child
 - a. Mary Jane m. Rev A. C. Dickerson
8. Mary Byrd Rogers, m. Maj. Benjamin Alsop
 - a. Sarah m. Stephen Crutchfield
9. Mildred Rogers m. Richard Harris
 - 1) Susan m. Gov. Breathitt
 1. Mary Mildred m. Dr. Sappington
 2. Edmund Pendleton Rogers

Edmund Rogers b. May 5, 1762 (Caroline County, Va.) d. August 25, 1843 (Barren County, KY) buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf Co, KY; m. Jan 27, 1809 **Mary Shirley** b. Spotsylvania Co., VA, daughter of John W. Shirley, Jr and Francis Yates, d. July 23, 1836 in Barren Co., KY, buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf County, KY.

Edmund Rogers served in the Revolutionary War in the battles of Green Springs, Jamestown, and was at the surrender of Cornwallis, 1781. Edmund was a Dispatch Carrier for Gen. Weedon. (20, vol 2, p 44 & 740) He refused to apply for a pension after the war, but immigrated to Kentucky in 1783, and became intimate with most of the early pioneers.



Edmund Rogers lived to be one of the oldest of that meritorious and enterprising class of men who penetrated the wilderness of Kentucky, and spent their time in locating and surveying lands.

He began business as a surveyor in the fall of 1783 with **George Rogers Clark**, his cousin, on the north side of the Ohio River, opposite Louisville. In the spring of 1784, his operations were changed to the military district of Kentucky, on the south side of the Green River.

He made most of the surveys on the Little and Big Barren Rivers and their tributary streams. Muldraugh's Ridge was the boundary of the settlements towards the southwest in Kentucky, when Mr. Rogers commenced surveying in the military district. He expanded and set the boundaries for most of the southern part of Kentucky. He is credited with naming "The Barrens" from which Barren County takes its name.

(73) He settled on a tract of land, upon which he afterwards laid out the town of Edmonton (named for himself) in Barren County, in the year 1800. (20)

The following is an advertisement promoting the proposed settlement of Edmonton, Ky.

The subscriber having laid out a town, on his land and near his residence, on the south fork of the Little Barren River, in Barren County, will offer lots for sale at auction on Friday, the 22nd of May next, on a credit of two years, the purchasers giving bond and approved security, with this condition: should the purchasers within two years from the time of sale, put up and complete a house of hewed logs, frame, brick or stone, not less than 20 feet square, two stories high with a brick or stone chimney- said improvements shall be considered a full equivalent for the purchase money, and a sufficient deed will be immediately made. In said town, there is a square of two acres reserved for public uses, with necessary and appropriate streets and alleys; the lots front 60 feet and extend back 200 feet to an alley of 20 feet. The situation of this town combines many advantages, being high and healthy, well watered, and in a neighborhood, of the richest timbered land in the county, and within one and a half miles of an excellent saw mill surrounded with a body of the best lumber, Eighteen miles from Glasgow, 25 from Burkesville, Columbia, Greensburg, and in all probability will be a new seat of justice for a new county, should there ever be made in that section of the county. No neighborhood in Kentucky offers fairer prospects to mechanics of every description who will attend to their business. A plan of the town may be seen on the day of sale or on application to the subscriber at any time before.

Edmund Rogers

April 21, 1818

Captain John Rogers and his brother Edmund made an agreement that whoever died first should return from the world of spirits and inform the other what was going on there. This agreement between the brothers was no joking matter. Edmund often said, late in life, that there could be no such things as visits from the spirits of the dead, or their holding intercourse with the living; for he said, if such a thing could be,

“I know my brother John would have kept and fulfilled his promise.” Edmund discountenanced everything of a superstitious character.

The motto which Edmund Rogers espoused throughout life, was “to do justice, love mercy and walk humbly before God.” He often repeated these words as containing man's whole duty. His last illness was of short duration. He was in his perfect mind to the last breath. About an hour before he expired he was seen to smile, and being asked what occasioned it, he said, "he was thinking of the vain efforts of three of the best physicians in the country, to save the life of an old man when his time had come." He died with perfect composure and without a struggle.

Edmund Rogers married Mary Shirley in 1809. She died in 1836, leaving seven daughters and one son. In 1840 owing to his advanced age of 78, he broke up house keeping and moved with his single daughters to the house of his son, John T. Rogers, where he died on the 28th day of August 1843.

His remains were taken to his own farm and buried by the side of his wife near Edmonton. Edmund Rogers was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy and deserving. He raised and educated his nephew, the honorable Joseph Rogers Underwood. (20)

Children of Edmund Rogers and Mary Shirley born in Barren County, Kentucky (13)

1. Frances Underwood Rogers b. Jan 9, 1810, d. Sept 25, 1839
2. Mary Shirley Rogers b. Nov 10, 1811, d. Sept 12, 1841, m. Feb 27, 1827 Andrew Edward Trabue
3. **John Thomas Rogers** b. Jan 22, 1814, d. Apr 19, 1881, m. Oct 29, 1839 Olivia Lewis; buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf, Co, KY
4. Ann Brown Rogers b. Dec 29, 1817, d. 1870 buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf, Co, KY, m. Sept 6, 1836 Charles K. Winston
5. Henrietta Sweringen Rogers b. Jan 20, 1820, d. 1875, m. John W. Beauchamp; buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf, Co, KY;
6. Ellen Elizabeth Rogers b. July 16, 1822 d. Sept 28, 1859, m. Apr 15, 1845 Robinson P. Beauchamp; Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf, Co, KY;

7. Edmonia Thomas Rogers b. July 2, 1825, d. Apr 27, 1882; buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf, Co, KY;
8. Mildred Lavinia Rogers b. Oct 24, 1828, d. Aug 20, 1906, m. Nov 1, 1848 Joseph F. Ray; buried in Rogers family cemetery, Metcalf, Co, KY;

John Thomas Rogers

b. Jan 22, 1814 d. April 19, 1881, m. Oct 29, 1839 Olivia Lewis;

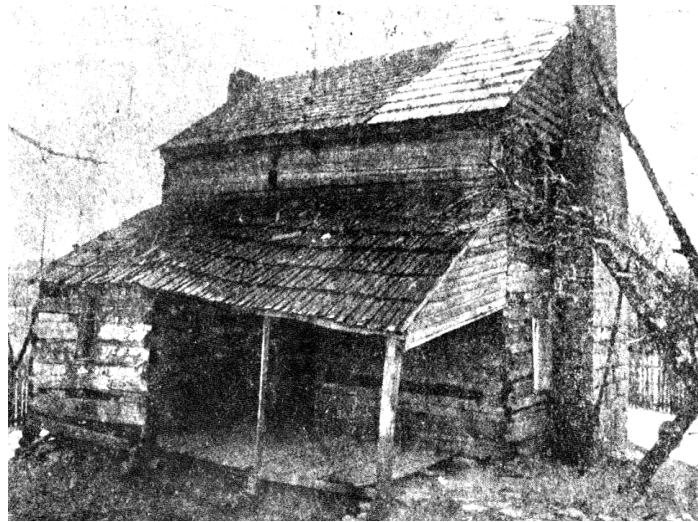
Kate Ganter's archives contain a copy of a letter that **John T. Rogers** sent to his wife, Olivia, from New Orleans in April of 1846. He had taken his tobacco by flat boat down the Barren River, the Ohio and the Mississippi to be sold in New Orleans. Olivia's father, **Joseph Lewis** would also make such trips.

Joseph Lewis would bring back furniture for the family home, Spotswood on North Race Street in Glasgow, that had been built about 1790 by George Washington and presented together with 1,000 acres of land to Gen. Alexander E. Spotswood, grandson of one of the colonial governors of Virginia, for his bride, Betsy Washington Lewis, who was favorite niece of George Washington.



Spotswood, the 2nd brick house in Glasgow, was a “traveler’s rest,” so called because it was in the days of its earliest existence, a home away from home for anyone seeking shelter.

It was one of the few accessible places for people to lodge who were traveling on the trails from Nashville to Louisville or Lexington, or going east to Washington. The house also has a cave or tunnel entrance, which is located in a wall in the basement. Gen. Joseph H. Lewis, CSA, bought the house in 1869 and lived there for nine years. (22) (23)



“Oldest House in Barren County, Near the Historic Mounds” according to an old newspaper clipping around 1900. It probably stood near the juncture of Barren River and Peter’s Creek. Charles Boles thought that the house belonged to John Rogers, grandson of Edmund Rogers. Earlier, the place was probably a part of the land owned by General Joseph H. Lewis’ family. It stood where the vacation cabins are now located, behind the Barren River State Park Lodge. (73)

Children of John Thomas and Olivia Lewis Rogers

1. John Lewis Rogers b. in Barren Co, KY Sept 7, 1845, d. July 11, 1935 m.#1 Eugene Reed, April 1873; m.#2 Capitola Snyder; John Lewis Rogers was only 16 years old when he donned the Confederate uniform, made for him by his mother and sisters, and followed his Uncle, Col. Joseph E. Lewis to

war. He enlisted in Company E, 6th Kentucky Infantry, and served with that company until after the battle of Shiloh when he was discharged. Some years later he migrated to Franklin, Simpson Co, Ky. where he lived to a ripe old age. He died July 11, 1935, the last confederate in Simpson County, and probably the last confederate who had enlisted from Barren County. (9) 2 children;

- 1) Arthur Read Rogers
- 2) Eugenia Byrd Rogers

John Lewis Rogers and his sister, Annie E. Kilgore were excluded from membership in the Lucas Baptist Church in 1860 for dancing. Another brother, Edmund P. Rogers was excluded, also, by letter on November 25, 1867. (57)

2. Evelyn Byrd Rogers v. July 28, 1864, d. November 19, 1954, m. June 22, 1909 Catlett Waddy Thompson; in 1903 C W. Thompson built and ran the Beula Vista Hotel at Sulfur Wells, Ky. The spring of smelly sulfur water was supposed to have healing qualities. Byrd Rogers Thompson is buried at Sulfur Wells.
3. Edmund Pendleton Rogers b. April 16, 1856, d. 1936, m. Attelia Fowler and moved to San Luis Obispo, Calif. was sheriff and deputy clerk and recorder for the County
 - 1) Helen Frances Rogers
 - 2) Edmund Pendleton Rogers
4. Lucy Porter (Loulie) Rogers b. April 4, 1861, d. 1953, m. Mar 4, 1880 Hon. James M Richardson son of Rev. James M. and Mary Woods Richardson of Mobile, ALA; d. February 12, 1925
 - 1) Jack Lewis Richardson. m. Guy _____;
 - 2) Hervey Woods Richardson m. Constance Duvall
 - 3) Mary Woods Richardson b. October 8, 1898, d. May 13, 1980; m. William Perry Coffman b. 1892 d July 13, 1967
 - 4) Loulie Rogers Richardson b. May 10, 1887, d. July 13, 1964; Palm Beach, Florida
 - 5) Olivia Lewis Richardson m. Will H. Barlow
 - 6) Thomas Woods Richardson
 - 7) Joseph Rogers Richardson m. Clara Frederick

5. **Joseph (Jo U) Underwood Rogers** b. Oct 30, 1854
6. Hattie Rogers b. Nov 16, 1856, d. 1936; well known for her cooking;
7. Annie Eliza Rogers b. January 20, 1848, d. March 30, 1928 m. May 17, 1870 Edward Young Kilgore; 8 children (58)
 - 1) Rev. John Lewis Kilgore b. July 23, 1871, d. January, 1964; m. Edna R Wood, Clarkston, GA;
 - 2) Mary Kilgore b. February 20, 1876, d. January 1967; m. in 1902 Dr. Samuel Dickey Gordon, PhD, New York City. b. August 12, 1859 in Philadelphia, PA; S.D. Gordon was a noted author and lecturer on religious subjects and traveled all over the world on speaking engagements. His series of books were entitled "Quiet Talks"(14)
 - 3) Evelyn Byrd Kilgore b. January 10, 1887, d. February 3, 1965; m. W.C. Butman; 2 children;
 - 4) Bolton G. Kilgore b. September 18, 1873, d. February 13, 1963; m. Fanny Parks, San Angelo, Texas;
 - 5) Edward Murray Kilgore, b. March 12, 1878, d. July 1948; m. Katherine Anna Casserley, Glasgow, KY;
 - 6) Reed Shaw Kilgore, b. February 2, 1882, d. June 21, 1925; m. Ella D. Martin, Glasgow, KY;
 - 7) Joseph Rogers Kilgore, b. November 5, 1884 d. 1972; m. Ruth Wolf; m. Irma Whitney, Gilroy, CAL;
 - 8) Edward Young Kilgore b. August 20, 1889, d. October 20, 1895;

Annie and Ed Kilgore built a house across the street from the Dickinson Family home on Washington Street in Glasgow that was referred to as the Kilgore House, and later as the Grey House.

Mary Kilgore Gordon enlarged the house into three apartments to be occupied by Evelyn Kilgore and her two girls, Murray Kilgore and his three children, and Aunt Annie and Uncle Kilgore, and Mary and S.D. Gordon when they weren't traveling. Jo.U later purchased this Kilgore house, and eventually willed it to his daughter, Leila Rogers Dickinson. Lelia willed it to Kate and Rogers.

Kate Ganter and her family eventually lived here and it was part of the three "Dickinson house compound" that became the home of the Kate, Lewis, Rogers, and the Sam Dickinson families in the late 1940s and '50s. (14)

- 9) Ellen Lavinia (Nellie) Rogers b. September 24, 1958, d. April 1906, m. Oct 22, 1880 Charles Wilson Robinson, Presbyterian minister, and moved to North Wilkesboro, North Carolina
1. Edmund Pendleton Robinson b. June 25, 1885 d, March 20, 1960;
 2. Ellen Gorin Robinson b. in Monroe, NC on September 6, 1889; d. 1982, Moravian Falls, NC
 3. Katherine Robinson b. August 29, 1881, d. July 11, 1981; m. James C. McDiarmid; 5 children;
- 10) Mary Rogers, b. Dec 5, 1840, d. Jan 7, 1922; m. Jan 15, 1861 James Edward Gorin, Louisville, KY
1. Lewis Jefferson Gorin, m. Standiford Danforth
 2. Ellen Gorin
 3. Rosa Gorin , m. J.W. Davis
 4. Henry Gorin, m. Georgia
 5. Olive Gorin, m. Emile Pragoff
- 11) Fannie Olivia Rogers b. March 7, 1842, d. 1909; m. June 24, 1866 Uriah Porter of Allen County, KY. and moved to San Louis Obispo, California in 1875 and died there.
1. Olivia Porter m. George Stephenson, 2 children
 2. Reed Porter
 3. Henry Porter,
 4. Warren Porter

Joseph Underwood Rogers b. Oct 30, 1854 at “Beechland”, the home of his parents in south Barren County, near Barren River. d. October 3, 1936; m. Mar 19, 1878, **Kate “Katie B” Buckner Trabue** b. Sept 28, 1858, d. July 4, 1935;

Joseph Underwood Rogers was named for his cousin, Judge Joseph Rogers Underwood who moved to Bowling Green and served in Congress for many years.(11)



“Beechmont” on the Nashville/ Scottsville Road

As a young man he moved to Glasgow, where he became a partner in Rogers’ and Snoddy’s Drug Store. Later this store became the Leech and Davis Drug Store. He afterwards owned a grocery store on the Glasgow Square;

An advertisement in the Glasgow Paper

Jo U. Rogers and partner George Snoddy in *Rogers & Snoddy*, wholesale and retail dealers in paint, oils, and varnishes, knives and razors; prescriptions carefully filled with Pure Medicines... Terms Cash.

The first telephone in Glasgow was in Rogers and Snoddy’s drugstore, and the store also housed the first telegraph office in Glasgow. (45)

After Jo U retired from the drug store business, he opened a grocery store under the name of Rogers and Hatcher and ran it for five years. He was head of the Barren County National Farm Loan Association, and during the war, was head of the Barren County Draft Office. Jo U. was also part owner and manager of the Satterfield Farm south of Glasgow in Allen County.

According to an article in the Glasgow newspaper, on June 6, 1916 Jo U. Rogers was one of the eight founding members of the Glasgow Library. Each of the founding members donated a book and eventually the library had 17 books and kept its books in the window of Orr’s

Drug Store. In 1918 the library moved in with the Red Cross in a room over the Glasgow Republican Newspaper.

Joseph (Jo U) Underwood Rogers married Kate Buckner Trabue, daughter of Dr. Benjamin F. and Lelia Anderson Trabue. They lived most of their married life at the old Trabue homestead on West Main Street, until they moved to the home of their daughter, Lelia Dickinson.

They had moved to Lelia's home because of the blindness of Kate Rogers and the death of Lelia's husband, Bartlett. Kate was blind for 30 years before her death, but Jo U became her eyes. He conducted his business at home whenever possible, so he would never be far from her side. He would read to her for hours, walked her to Sunday School, church and prayer meeting every week at the Baptist Church, rain or shine, walked her to the homes of family and friends often, and was always a most devoted husband.

With Jo U's patient coaching, she even learned many chapters of the Bible from memory to tell the grandchildren. Jo U Rogers received a 50-year pin as a deacon in the Baptist Church. (11)

When B.F. Trabue died in 1905, his daughter, Kate bought the interest of her father's siblings in the old Home Place, and Kate and Jo.U. continued to live there until 1913.

Kate's brothers, Lewis and Ben Rogers, lived in the old Home Place until it was sold, about 1920 and torn down to make room for the Planters Tobacco Warehouse.

Joseph Underwood Rogers & Kate Buckner Trabue

1. **Lelia Rogers** b. March 12, 1879, d. Dec 28, 1951, m. Oct 18, 1900 Bartlett Graves Dickinson;
2. Joseph Buckner Rogers d. August 24, 1881
3. Edmund Lewis Rogers b. August 19, 1883 m. Locke Rankin Young, b. December 24, 1889, d. July 19, 1962;
 - 1) Alice B. Rogers b. April 9, 1917 d. May 18, 1983
 - 2) Lou Russell Rogers b. September 6, 1924, d. July 27, 1997;
 - 3) John Lewis Rogers b. 1921 d. February 14, 1983; m. Charlotte Myers
4. Benjamin Trabue Rogers b. May 9, 1887, d. 1944 m. Nell Caldwell, daughter of R.G. and Fannie Davis Caldwell
 - 1) Richard Caldwell Rogers m. Gladys
 1. Dick Rogers.

2. Jeanne Rogers m. October 8, 1962 Mr. John Wakely Purple, son of Harry J. Purple of Newton, Massachusetts
- 2) James T. Rogers
 - m #1. Lois
 1. Jimmy Rogers
 2. Jo Carol Rogers
 - m. #2 Elizabeth Ann Davis
 3. John Caldwell Rogers, m. September 23, 1989, LaDonna Celeste Guinn daughter of Gerald Thomas Guinn
 - 1) Benjamin D. Rogers m. Christy Wilson, daughter of Leroy and Audrey Wilson; 2 children, Melanie and Emily Grace;
5. John Rogers b. March 4, 1891, civil engineer graduate of University of KY; was working as a civil engineer doing governmental engineering, helping to build a railroad in the West through Iowa and North Dakota, died about January 28, 1920 of pneumonia at 28 years of age in Kansas City, Missouri.



Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

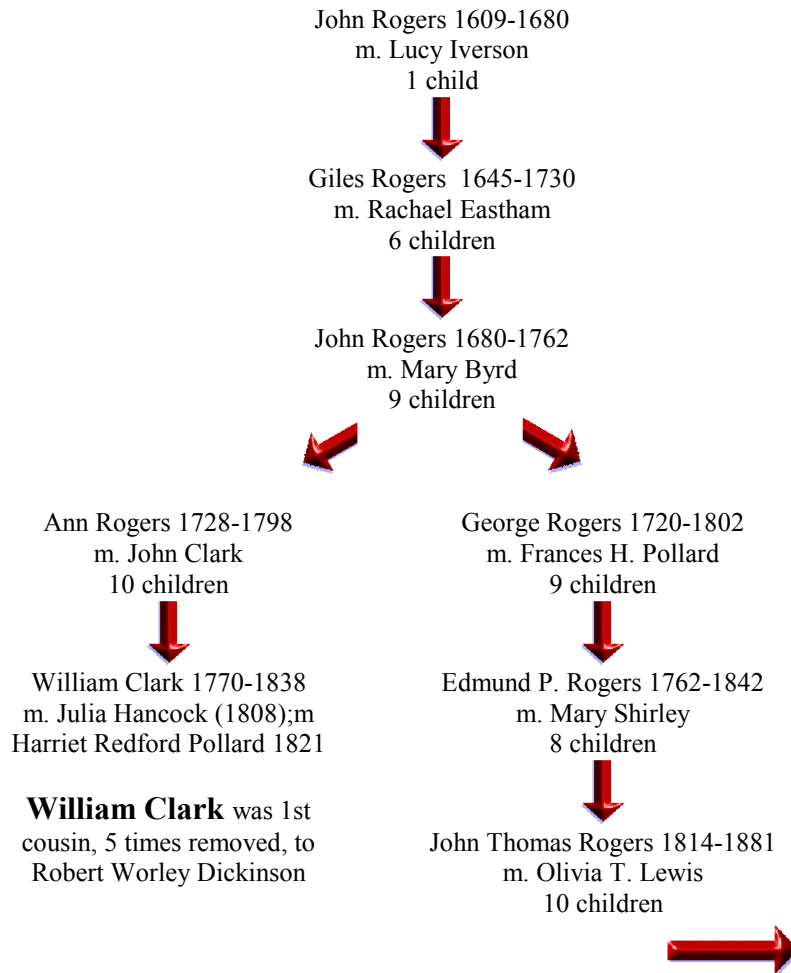
Lelia was born at the old Trabue Home on West Main Street where her parents, Kate and Jo.U Rogers lived for several years after their marriage.

Her father later built a house at 511 S. Green Street that has since been torn down. Jo. U and his family lived there at 511 S. Green for only four years, until Kate's parents, Dr. B.F. and Lelia Anderson Trabue, persuaded them to come back home and keep house for them, as they were getting older and all of their other children had married and moved far away.

Lelia did not go to school until she was nine years old, but was taught at home. Lelia's grandmother, Lelia Trabue, taught her to read, using George W. Trabue's New Testament, as her first text.

She received her formal schooling at Old Liberty College. (46) Lelia lived at the old Trabue home until her marriage in 1900.

The following is a chart created by Robert Worley Dickinson to explain how the Dickinsons are kin to both, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, explorers of the western United States in 1804.



John Lewis I, 1639-1689
m. Isabella Miller
15 children



William Lewis 1670-1706
m. Elizabeth Woodson
4 children

brothers

John Lewis II 1669-1725
m. Elizabeth Warner
16 children



Joseph Lewis Sr. 1707-1783
m. Elizabeth (Mrs. Jos. Lewis) 7
children

Robert Lewis 1704-1765
m. Jane Meriwether
11 children



Joseph Lewis Jr. 1730-1811
m. Anne Porter
9 children

William Lewis 1735-1781
m. Lucy Meriwether
3 children



John Lewis 1793-1877
m. Eliza Martz Reid (Reed)
2 children

Meriwether Lewis
1774-1809
Not married.
Robert W. Dickinson's
3rd Cousin 5 times
removed



Olivia T. Lewis 1822-1903
m. John Thomas Rogers
10 children



Joseph H. Rogers 1854-1936
m. Kate Buckner Trabue



Lelia Rogers 1899-1951
m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Strange Family

John M. Strange
Major John M. Strange
Robert Strange
Sophia Strange Day
Martha Virginia Day Dickinson
William Dickinson
Bartlett Graves Dickinson

John M. Strange, b. 1719, England d. May 1814; m. 1766 Fanny Smith; 8 children

1. James Strange b. 1747 in Virginia, d. before Sept 1809
2. John Strange, b. September 3, 1759 in Virginia, d. May 1845 in Knox County, IL; m. December 25, 1780 Jane Beaver, Bedford County, VA.
3. Nathaniel Strange b. 1750, d. before September 1809
4. **Robert Strange** b. February 9, 1768, d. November 4, 1817; m. July 16, 1791 Elizabeth Early, d. May 12 1846;
5. Edith Strange b. March 18, 1756 in Campbell County, VA, d. October 12, 1817 Prince Edward County, VA; m. John Andrews, b. August 4, 1778 of Prince Edward County, VA;
6. Fanny Strange b. 1752, m. Robert Woods
7. Martha Strange b. 1760, m. Mr. Early
8. Elizabeth Strange b. 1754 m. February 28, 1780, John Rosser in Bedford County, VA;

Major Robert Strange, b. February 9, 1768, d. November 4, 1817; m. July 16, 1791 Elizabeth Early, daughter of Mary Leftwich and Joshua Early in Bedford Co., Virginia d. May 12, 1846; 8 children (43) (44) (51) (52)

1. **Sophia W. Strange**, b. August 10, 1798, d. May 4, 1854; m. on November 26, 1815, **William Day**, b. February 15, 1784, d. October 9, 1848;
2. Tubal Early Strange, b. 1795, m. in Guilford County, NC Mary Ann Dotson; (42)

3. Nathaniel S. Strange, b. April 22, 1793 in Bedford County, VA; d in Cumberland County, KY; m. July 9, 1833 Caroline D. Alexander
4. Colonel Robert Strange, Jr, b. Nov 4, 1799, d. 1890; m. March 17, 1839 in Barren County, KY, Elizabeth Page, b. 1799, daughter of William Page; no children; Robert came to Barren County in 1838, and live in home located on Roseville Road, built by Elizabeth's father in 1824;
5. Thomas Strange, b. April 25, 1800; m. Sophia Burrus McDaniel
6. Mary Leftwich Strange, b. February 24, 1804, m. on March 25, 1823 Gideon McDaniel in Bedford County, VA
7. Elizabeth Ambler Strange, b. December 22, 1805, m. on July 9, 1829 John M. Logan in Bedford County, VA.
8. Martha C. Strange, b. February 24, 1810, m. Jeduthan H. Lindsay in Guilford County, NC;

Sophia Strange m. William Day

Martha Virginia Day m. Thomas Childs Dickinson

William Dickinson m. Mary Elizabeth Brents

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers

Tompkins Family

Christopher Tompkins
Robert Tompkins
Martha Tompkins Anderson
Henry Tompkins Anderson
Lelia Anderson Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue Rogers
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

Christopher Tompkins b. October 17, 1705 Gloucester County, VA, d. March 16, 1779, Caroline County, VA, m. Joyce Read in 1729 Glynn's Island, VA;

Robert Tompkins b. about 1730 d. June 7, 1795-96 (Caroline Co. Va.); m. Ann Dickinson b.1735 d.1819

Martha Tompkins
m. John Burbridge Anderson

Henry Tompkins Anderson
b. Jan 27, 1812, Carolina County, VA, d. September 19, 1872, Washington, DC; m. 1833 in VA, Mrs. Jane Buckner Hawes, b. July 27, 1808, d. 1840, Hopkinsville, KY;

Lelia Anderson
b. September 21, 1837, Carolina County, VA, d. February 25, 1901, Glasgow, KY; m. June 12, 1855 Benjamin Franklin Trabue;

Kate Buckner Trabue
b. September 28, 1858, d. July 4, 1935, m. Joseph Underwood Rogers;

Lelia Rogers
m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Trabue Family

Pierre Strabo
Antonia Strabo
Sieur Antoine Strabo
John James Trabue
Edward Trabue
George Washington Trabue
Benjamin Franklin Trabue
Kate Buckner Trabue
Lelia Rogers Dickinson

“My grandfather’s name was Sir Anthony Straboo, but Colonel Byrd (of Virginia), set it down as Anthony Trabue, and so we write our names to this day.”

— Colonel Daniel Trabue’s *Journal*.

Pierre Strabo b. 1600 m. Unknown

Their son

Antoine Strabo b. Feb 18, 1629 m. Bernarde Chilbailhe b. Feb 1. 1629 (16)

David Strabo b. Dec 9, 1646

Jean Strabo b. Oct 11, 1649

Marie Strabo b. Sept 19, 1652

Andre Strabo b. May 5, 165

Anne Strabo b. Dec 20, 1658

Anne Strabo b. Dec 25, 1663 d. April 8, 1669

Margueritte Strabo b. Aug 13, 1667 (16)

Their son

Sieur Antoine Strabo (or **Sir Anthony Trabue**) b. in Montauban, on the Tarn, in old Guyenne, France 1667 d. in Manikin Town, near Richmond, Virginia, America, January 29, 1724, aged 56 years. (13 p 207) m. Magdalene La Flournoy, stepdaughter of Jacob Flournoy, daughter of Moise Verrueil and Magdalene Prodhomme; Magdalene was born Jan 28, 1685 (19)

This is an excerpt from the journal of Daniel Trabue (13)

. . . relatives and friends, in order to embark on a perilous journey that would lead they knew not where? If they would only recant and forswear their Reformed beliefs, accepting the Roman Catholic doctrines, accepting allegiance to the pope and his church, they would be allowed to remain peacefully in France, and retain, not only their possessions, but also their full rights of citizenship. What impelled them to make the momentous decision to abandon all? Why did they deem it necessary to defy the priests and the secular authorities rather than to recant their Reformed convictions? They were not being asked by the priests to deny Christ or God. After all, the Catholic Church was a continuum of the church founded by Jesus Christ. True. But the Catholic Church as it existed in western Europe in the seventeenth century had become so corrupt and secularized that it defied not only the teachings of Christ, but the commandments of God. Christ taught that salvation is free and is the gift of God, not something that can be bought by passing money to a priest to secure his indulgence. The Huguenots felt that such a practice was undoubtedly sinful in the eyes of God. And the worship of relics was certainly seen as a blatant violation of the second commandment forbidding idolatry. These courageous people, driven by their conscience, their faith, their zeal, and their vision of being able to worship in freedom, according to their newly found Reformed doctrine, felt that they had no alternative but to flee France and find a new home where they would have religious freedom. One such Huguenot was Antoine Trabuc.

Antoine fled from France to Lausanne, September 15, 1687, with other Huguenots, and spent several years in Holland, then came via England, to Virginia, settling in Manikin Town in 1700. In 1699 Sieur Antoine Strabo married, Magdelaine La Flournoy, in Holland, the year before they came to America. She was also a French Huguenot.

In 1700 King William of England offered to the French refugees not only free passage to America, but also the promise of a grant of land and freedom of worship to all who accepted his offer.

I understood that my Grandfather Anthony [Antoine] Trabue had an estate but concluded he would leave it if he possibly could make his escape. He was a young man and he and a another young man took a cart and loaded it with wine and went on to sell it to the furthestmost Guard. And when night came they left their horses and Cart and made their escape to an English ship who took them in. And they went over to ingland, leaving their estates and native country, their relations and every other thing for the sake of Jesus who Died for them. (Daniel Trabue journal)

Beginning in the spring of 1700, four ships carrying approximately two hundred passengers each, embarked at intervals of several months from England with a destination of the new colonies in America. The Marqis de la Muce was designated as the official leader of the expedition and with them were three ministers of the gospel and two physicians.

The name of Antoine Trabuc does not appear on any of the published ship lists, so it is assumed that he arrived in Virginia aboard the third ship for which there are no exact records.

Antoine, along with other Huguenot refugees, was brought to a spot fifteen miles up the James River from what is now Richmond, Virginia. There a colony was formed on a grant of ten thousand acres of land, stretching for five miles along the south side of the river, and centering on the abandoned settlement of the Monacan Indians.

In order to further aid these Manakin Town Huguenots, on Dec 5, 1700 the Virginia House passed an act making the French refugee inhabitants at Manikin town and the parts adjacent a distinct parish by themselves, and exempted them from the payment of public and county levies for seven years.

This act, declaring that the parish would be called King William Parish, did much to encourage the Huguenots to establish a permanent settlement, for it allowed them to collect parish titles, which they could use to support their church and other community needs.

The religious and political refugees who had sacrificed and endured so much to gain freedom of worship lost no time in establishing their own church. In early 1701 they built the first Huguenot church in Manakin Town. Antoine served on the church vestry and was made a church Ward in 1708.

Probably the most authentic picture we have of this community of pioneers is that painted in the vernacular of Daniel Trabue in his journal (19).

It was a Desireable tract of Rich and furtail land. They went Emediately to hard work, building houses and clereing and tilling the earth. ... Some of these people fetched some little mony with them but the most of them was poor people. Their industry and hard work soon got them to live very well. The nearest mill they had was at Col. Bird's, who lived at the falls of James River which was 15 Miles. So some of them made use of hand mills. I think they brought some hand mills with them from England. Their was a great many wild Deer in the woods but as these French men was not accustomd to hunting they did not attempt it or but very little but soon Raised cattle and hogs a plenty. ... This Col. Bird was a great man in those Days and laid off these Frenchman's land and furnished Corn, etc., and Regesterd all their names. And some of the French names appeard so strange to Col. Bird he altered some of them, and their land titles or grants was according to the way that Col. Bird spelt them. My Grand Father's name was Anthony Straboo but Col. Bird set in (it) Down Anthony Trabue and so we write our names to this Day. My Grandfather brought a certificate with him wrote on parchement from France that was spelt Straboo as well as I can recolect. (13)

Although the parentage of Antoine Trabue is uncertain, it is almost certain that the original name in France was Trabuc, not Straboo, a name, which is not even French. Experts from the book, *Histoire de la Ville Montauban* by Abbe' le Bret, translated by George Trabue, are further verification of this fact.

The names of Trabuc and Trabue have the same pronunciations, as the final "c" is silent in the French language, and it is understandable that Col. Byrd registered the name as Trabue on Antoine's arrival in Virginia. (19)

Daniel Trabue is said to have written his journal in the 1820's, while living in the house he built in Columbia, Kentucky, the town he founded. He was in his sixties at the time. When Daniel was born in 1760, his grandfather Antoine had been dead for thirty-six years. His

father, John James Trabue, died in 1775 when Daniel was fifteen years old, considering all factors, it is not unreasonable that his "recollection" could be faulty

Sieur Antoine Trabue brought from France a certificate that was written on sheepskin in Antique French, in blue ink.

TEXT OF THE CERTIFICATE THAT ANTOINE TRABUE
BROUGHT TO THE NEW WORLD WITH HIM:

"Lausanne, France, 15 Septembre A.D., 1687. We the undersigned, certify that Antoine Strabo is a native of Mantaubon, age about nineteen years, of good size, fine carriage, dark complexion, having a scar under his left eye: has always professed the Reformed Religion in which his parents were raised. He has never committed any offense that has come to our knowledge, other than that the violence of the horrible persecution justified, which persecutions God had the kindness to stop, and for which He has given us reparation.

"We commend him the Care of a kind Providence, and to a Cordial reception from our brethren"

"Done at Lausanne, this the 15th day of September A.D. 1687" signed by T. Latur, formerly minister of the Church of Villinds, and also the church of Montauban.

It was also signed by the church pastors of Lansinaque, Languedoc, Dauphiny, Lausanne and Berne (Switzerland), indicating clearly the line of Antoine Trabue's retreat down the Rhine, through Germany and Holland.

This ancient letter was worn into holes and was nearly illegible. It was stained here and there with dark red splotches, possibly of blood, but enough of it was left to translate and decipher. (13 p.208-209)

In 1889 the original letter was in the hands of A. E. Trabue of Hannibal, Mo, whose residence and contents were burned at that time.

However, Mr. Trabue had taken an impression of the original letter in gelatin, and had presented several of these copies to his various kinsmen. (13 p.209)

In the Virginia Land Registry are the following records: "Anthony Trabue, March 18, 1717, 522 acres, on the great fork of Swift Creek; Anthony Trabue March 15, 1715, 163 acres, south side James River,

Henrico, Co. VA.; for many years a Church Warden, in King William Parish, p.262.

Lillie Du Puy Van Culin Harper, author of *Colonial Men and Times*, recommends for a full and comprehensive account of the Trabue and Du Puy family, Rev. B.H. Du Puy's book, *The Huguenot, Bartholomew Du Puy and His Desendants* published by the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company in 1908. (13 p. 210)

After Antoine's death, Magdalene Trabue married Pierre Chastain, and had no other children. Her will distributed many pieces of jewelry, silk clothing, furniture and other articles to her daughters, Magdalene and Judith: and her estate, Negroes, stock, and other articles to her sons, Jacob, Anthony and John James. Her will displayed substantial wealth for the early eighteenth century.

Seiur Anthony Trabue married Magdelaine Flourney, daughter of Jacob Flournoy, b. 1671 in France, d. 1731 in Henrico, County, VA; 5 children

1. Anthony Trabue, Jr. b. about 1705, d. m. Clare Vermeil (Hugeunot)
2. Jacob Trabue b. about 1705, m. Mary Woolridge, 1731/1732, b. 1712 in Henrico Co, VA, d. after 1789, dau of John and Martha Woodridge; 5 children
3. **John James Trabue** b. 1722 d. 1775, m. 1744 Olympia Du Puy b. November 12, 1729 d. 1822 (93 yrs); Olympia is buried at her son Edward's home at Tyrone in Woodford County, KY. (family moved from Chesterfield County, VA., to Woodford County, KY.
16 children
3. Judith Trabue b. about 1712, m. Stephen Watkins.
 - 1) Judith Watkins m. Williamson Pittman, an eminent Baptist clergyman
5. Magdelaine Trabue b. about 1715, m. Peter Guerrant, son of Daniel Guerrant (15 p.142).

John James Trabue and Olympia Du Puy

John James Trabue was appointed by Gov. Dinsmore to survey the Western Wilderness now known as Kentucky. While in this work, they were attacked by Indians.

They sent out runners for help and threw up “breastworks” at the Bryant’s (Bryan’s) Station Settlement, near what later became Lexington, Kentucky. The entire party was massacred except for John James Trabue, whose silver watch saved his life. The Indians evidently regarded it as “big medicine” and carried Trabue off towards the Kentucky River and to Canada.

Daniel Boone arrived a few days later with a party of men, and rescued John James Trabue.

His old brass compass was resurrected 80 years later at the very spot where his private papers indicated he had buried it.

Like the Trabues, Olympia Du Puy’s family were also Huguenots and had fled from France at the time of the bloody persecution against the dissenters of the Roman Catholics (13 p.217-221)

John James and Olympia Dupuy Trabue built a large limestone home on Griers Creek in Woodford County near Tyrone, KY. The house has a long history and is still standing. It is on the National Registry of Historical Houses. John and Mary O’Rear’s family live in the house today (2005) at 640 Griers Creek Road.

Children of John James Trabue and Olympia Du Puy

1. James Trabue b. Chesterfield Co, VA, Jan 29, 1745, d. Dec 23, 1803 in KY; m.. Jane Porter; Commissary Gen. Under Col. George Rogers Clark; was Commissary Gen. in the Revolutionary War, in the Dept of KY. Surveyor with Col Daniel Boone: 6 children
2. Magdalene Trabue b. 1748, d. 1815, m. Edwin C. Clay, uncle of Henry Clay; 10 children
3. Phoebe Trabue b. 1750 d. 1767
4. Jane Trabue b. Jan 12, 1752 d. Aug 26, 1802, m. Rev. Joseph Minter, son of Joseph Anthony Minter of Woodford County, KY; Joseph b. 1754, d. 1814, 14 children
5. John Trabue, b. Chesterfield Co, VA March 17, 1754; m. Margaret Pearce; d. in Logan’s Fort, now Stanford, KY in

- 1788; Col in Revolutionary War; Deputy Surveyor of Kentucky lands under John May; no children
6. William Trabue b. in Chesterfield Co., VA, March 13, 1756, d. Mar 2, 1786, m. Elizabeth Haskins, b. Sept 29, 1759, d. Oct 10, 1825, dau. of Col Robert Haskins and Elizabeth Hill Haskins on Feb. 12, 1783 ; Sergeant in the VA. Line in the Revolutionary War, given bounty land of 200 acres for his service; 2 children
 7. Mary Trabue b. Feb 26, 1758 Chesterfield Co., VA d. Woodford Co., KY 1792; m. Lewis Sublett, b. Chesterfield Co, VA 1759, d. Woodford Co., KY 1830. Revolutionary War soldier at Yorktown; son of Lewis and Francis Sublett; 4 children
 8. Col. Daniel Trabue, b. in Chesterfield Co, VA. March 31, 1760; d. September 10, 1840; m. Mary Haskins, daughter of Col Robert and Elizabeth Hill Haskins; Mary was b. Apr 14, 1761, d. Sept 25, 1830: Commissary General in Continental Army and served in the expedition under Col. George Rogers Clark. He was Issuing Commissary General under his brother, James Trabue, who was Commissary General; was at the surrender at Yorktown, served under Generals Lafayette and Muhlenberg, sheriff and Justice of the Peace in Kentucky, settled on Greer's Creek, Fayette County, Kentucky. On July 13, 1778 Daniel Trabue became quartermaster sergeant of Logan's fort. In a twelve-week span he recorded supplies, either bought or acquired by hunting of 84 bushels of corn, 724 pounds of pork, 2779 pounds of tame beef, and 2820 pounds of buffalo beef. (18) Daniel Trabue presided at the court martial of Daniel Boone. Family home in Columbia, KY. 8 children; One of Daniel's children, 12-year-old Johnny, was murdered by the infamous Harpe Brothers during their 1798-9 foray through southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee during which they butchered more than 25 settlers.
 9. Martha or Patsy Trabue b. May 5, 1762, m. Feb 18, 1785 Josiah Woolridge; 9 children
- 10. Edward Trabue**
11. Stephen Trabue, b. Feb 2, 1766, d. Nov 24, 1833, m. July 24, 1788 Jane Haskins, daughter of Col. Robert Haskins and his wife, Elizabeth Hill Haskins. Jane Haskins Trabue was born October 12, 1767, d. Sept 15, 1833

12. Elizabeth Trabue b. Feb 28, 1768, d. Aug 6, 1835, m. Apr 14, 1768 Fenelon R. Wilson; born England Feb 14, 1768, d. about 1838; 3 children
13. Samuel Trabue b. 1770, d. 1777, Chesterfield, VA
14. Susanna Trabue b. 1772 d. Jan 24, 1862, m. April 17, 1793 Thomas Major; b. Dec 25, 1769, d. May 6, 1846 in Franklin County, KY; 6 children.
15. Judith Trabue b. 1774, m. John Major. Lived in Illinois

In case you missed it —

The four sons of John James Trabue and Olympia Du Puy Trabue—William, Col Daniel, Edward, and Stephen—married four daughters of Col Robert Haskins and his wife Elizabeth Hill Haskins—Elizabeth, Mary, Martha (or Patsy), and Jane Haskins.

Also, five of John James and Olympia Trabue’s sons James, John, William, Daniel and Edward fought in the Revolutionary War.

Edward Trabue received a tract of 200 acres in Lincoln County from Patrick Henry, Esq., Governor of VA on March 24, 1783. The deed was issued at Richmond, VA, December 2, 1785. Edward Trabue and his wife Martha Haskins Trabue, a daughter of Col Robert Haskins and his wife Elizabeth Hill, of the Hills of Surrey, both of English origin, and descendents of the early Virginia Colonists, immigrated to Kentucky after the Revolutionary War.

The Trabues built for themselves a handsome home in Woodford County, near the Kentucky River and the home of Edward’s parents, John James and Olympia Du Puy Trabue. (13 p. 254)

A note in the *History of Woodford County* relates the story that when General Lafayette toured America after the Revolutionary War in 1824-5, he visited Fayette and Woodford counties and upon meeting Edward Trabue he “put his arms around Edward and wept at the sight of a fellow Frenchman.” He may well have become acquainted with Edward years before during the Revolutionary War.

In the summer of 1969 LaVece and Glen Hughes toured Woodford County looking for Edward Trabue’s house and family cemetery. With the help of the Woodford County Historical Society, they found that the house still stands overlooking the palisades of the Kentucky River just outside of Versailles as the highway goes down to the Tyrone Bridge; the back of the house now faces the highway. In 2005, the family of

country music singer, John Conlee, lived in the Edward Trabue house. A short distance away is the Olympia Trabue House.

The Trabue house still has gun ports built for the inhabitants to fire on Indian attackers. In the basement of the house "Edward Trabue 1792" is etched into the limestone foundation,. Just down the hill from the house is the family cemetery. Kate Ganter's papers contain the bill of sale for the monument that George W. Trabue had ordered to be placed on his mother's grave.

LaVece and Glen's second son was born after they located the house in the fall of 1969, and he was named, Edward Ganter Hughes, after his great, great, great, great, great grandfather Edward Trabue.



Edward's son **George W. Trabue** ordered a monument on November 1, 1830 to be placed in the family's cemetery at Tyrone, KY for Edward and Edward's mother, Olympia Dupuy Trabue.

In Memory of Edward Trabue who Died July 6th 1814 Aged 52 years
He was the son of John James and Grand Son of Anthony Trabue who came from France and Settled at James Town Virginia on the left rest his 1st wife Martha Haskins and Mother Olympia Dupuy.

Edward Trabue b. May 5, 1762 (according to tombstone at family cemetery at Tyrone, KY); d. July 6, 1814;

Edward served in Revolutionary War, in the defeat of Gen Gates and in the battle of Guilford, NC, March 15, 1781, under General George Rogers Clark; m. Aug 17, 1786 Martha or Patsy Haskins d. about 1794 at or around the birth of her last child; (13 p. 228) 4 children.

- 1) Mary or Polly Trabue b. 1787 Fayette County, KY, m. Anselm Clarkson; 7 children;
 1. Edward Trabue Clarkson
 2. Martha Haskins Clarkson
 3. George W. Clarkson
 4. Green Clay Clarkson
 5. Nancy Pittman Clarkson
 6. James M. Clarkson
 7. Emily Clarkson
- 2) Elizabeth Trabue m. Robert Hatcher; b. Fayette County, KY. 5 children;
 1. Henry Hatcher
 2. Sallie Hatcher
 3. Edward Trabue Hatcher
 4. Robert Hatcher
 5. Jerry Hatcher
- 3) Nancy Haskins Trabue b. October 8, 1791 (Nancy's mother, Martha, died when Nancy was 2 years old, and she was raised by her grandmother, Olympia Dupuy Trabue), m. Nov 16, 1816, Asa Pittman b. Chesterfield Co, VA., 1788, d. May 6, 1837; Pittman emigrated from England in 1750, fought in War of 1812, captured and taken to Canada, received grant in Missouri for his services. Settled in Russellville, KY; 10 children

4) George Washington Trabue



Edward Trabue House near Tyrone, Kentucky (photo 2005)

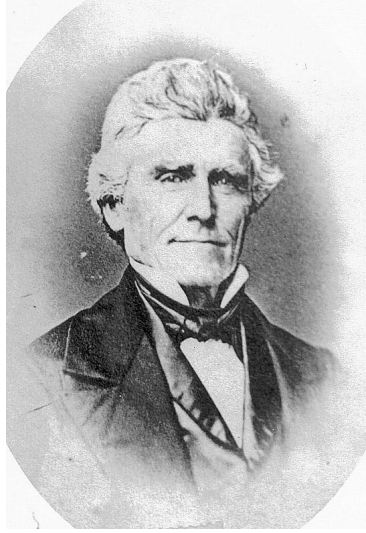


Olympia Du Puy Trabue House, Griers Creek Road (photo 2005)

George Washington Trabue

b. Feb 22, 1793 in Woodford Co., KY. d. Oct 5, 1893, (14) d. September 5, 1873(13); m. Jan 13, 1820, Mrs. Elizabeth Buford Chambers, widow of John T. Chambers and daughter. of Simeon Buford, Revolutionary War soldier and Margaret Kirtly, his wife; Elizabeth was b. Woodford Co., KY., December 8, 1794 , d. Aug 30, 1869 at her home, "Pleasant Green" in Glasgow, KY. 7 children;

In 1817 when George W. Trabue was only 24 years old, he was one of a group of thirteen who asked for permission to leave the Mr. Tabor Baptist Church and form the Glasgow Baptist Church.



Twenty years later, he helped organize the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in Glasgow, and remained a member for the rest of his life.

A story handed down to William Day Dickinson relates that Dr. Grinstead, Thomas Childs Dickinson, and George W. Trabue decided after hearing Alexander Campbell preach, that they wanted to help start a Christian Church in Glasgow. The three men met and one of them baptized the other two into the Christian Church, and then one of the men just baptized, baptized the first man. This was about 1835, and marked the start of the Christian Church in Glasgow. George W. Trabue was an Elder of the early church.(46) and was the president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky in Glasgow from 1859-1862 when the bank closed. (48)

Kate Dickinson Ganter related the family story that after Edward and Martha Trabue's 4th child was born on February 22, 1793, at the family home near Versailles, Edward stepped outside after the baby was born, and heard the bells ringing in Versailles, about 6 miles distant, in honor of George Washington's birthday, and thus decided that the name for his new son, would be **George Washington Trabue**.

Children of George Washington Trabue and Elizabeth Buford Chambers

1. Joseph B Trabue b. Dec 22, 1820, d. March 27, 1845, m. Judith E. Mullins 1843;
 - 1) Benora Trabue b. March 26, 1844, d. 1845
2. **Benjamin Franklin Trabue, M.D.**
3. Helen (Judith) Trabue b. Nov 16, 1824 in Glasgow, KY, December 2, 1893, m. Sept 8, 1842 Wm Terry
4. Sarah Ann Tarbue b. Aug 14, 1827, d. Sept 2, 1828
5. Mary Elizabeth Trabue b. Dec 31, 1830, d. March 15, 1833; died by the fall of a log on which she was playing and caused her immediate death.
6. Elizabeth Du Puy Trabue b. May 31, 1835 in Glasgow, KY. d. August 15, 1909, m. Dec 1, 1853 to Samuel Ware Van Culin, of Philadelphia, Penna. A daughter, Lillie DuPuy Van Cullen is author of *Colonial Men and Times*, published in 1916. The family has a letter that Lillie wrote in 1912 to her cousin, Kate Trabue Rogers, asking for the family's information for her book.
7. George Washington Trabue, Jr. b. Jan 21, 1839, Glasgow, KY, d. Apr 29, 1869, m. May 24, 1860 Mary T. Wade of Glasgow, KY.

The following is a copy of a letter to George W. Trabue from Alexander Campbell, one of the founders of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) that is in the possession of Lelia Handy.

Bethany, Virginia, June 1841

Brother Trabue,

Your favor is at hand and the ten dollars placed to credit, as you direct. Please accept my thanks for your attention, and let me hear from you again when convenient.

Yours,

A Campbell

George W. Trabue kept a family record book containing the births, marriages, and deaths of family members. In the back of the book he kept abbreviated records for the slaves that he owned. This Journal is still in possession of the family in the Kate Ganter archives.

***George W. Trabue Family Record Book
Commenced in Glasgow, Ky 1820***

Nancy (a Yellow Girl) was born on the 13th day of April 1810; sold in 1825

Reuben (a Black Boy) was born some time in the year 1811; was purchase by me of Will Lewis in and 1821;

Scott (a Yellow Boy) was born sometime in the year 1808 and purchased by me of Simeon Buford on the 18 December 1821; sold in 1836;

Rachel (a Yellow Girl) was born about the year 1811 and was purchased by me of Will Clay on the 29th day of January 1877, sold in 1834;

Cecilly (a Black Woman) was born about the year 1781, was brought from Virginia by Will Bowles and purchased from him by me on the 24th day of June 1822; died in June 1848;

Milly (a Black Girl), daughter of Cecily, was born in the year 1817, was brought with her mother from Virginia by Will Boles, and purchased of him by me on the 24^h of June, 1812;

Anaka (a Yellow complected Woman) was born about the year 1804; was raided by Mr. Tellas Wilson and purchased from John S. Wilson by me on the 14th day of August 1824;

Died August 1853;

Nancy (a Dark Complected Girl) Daughter of Anaka, was born in the year 1822 and purchased by me of John S. Wilson at the same time I purchased her mother, August 14, 1824; Sold in 1835;

Stephen (a Black Boy) son of Anaka was born at my Brother in Law Robert Hatchers in Todd City, KY an the 10th day of December 1824. Sold in 1834

Eve (a Yellow Complected Girl) Sister to Scott was born in the year 1811. She was purchased by me of Simeon Buford on the 25th day of March 1825 and I agreed to let her stay with Margaret Buford during her life, then I (will) take her take her and her increase.

William (a yellow complected boy), son of Anaka was born on the 12th day of July 1828 at Pleasant Green, my other residence near Glasgow. Died August 17, 1829;

Henry (a dark complected Man) was born about the 1st of the year 1802 and purchased by me of John P. Hill on the 7th day of December 1824; died September 1838

Christopher (a Yellow complected boy) son of Anaka and Henry, was born on the 10th day of June 1830 at Pleasant Green, my other residence near Glasgow, KY; sold May 1848;

Sally (a Yellow complected Girl) daughter pf Henry and Anaka was born on the 4th day of August 1832 at Pleasant Green, my other place of residence. Died March 21, 1839;

Paschal (a Black Boy) was bought at Sheriffs sale, as the property of Roderick Bagby in the year 1838 , then about 6 or 7 years old. Sold to W. Garvin 1853;

Emily, (a Yellow complected girl) daughter of Milly and Ceasar, was born August 18, 1840;

David, a Black Man, was bought at Public Sale at the Court House door in Glasgow, as part of the Estate of Oldelen Moran, Dec; sold by the order of court, he being now about 26 years old, Oct. Court 1840. Died July 11th 1852

Edward, (a Yellow Complemented Boy) son of Milly and Ceasar was born on the 10th day of June 1842;

Wesley, (a Yellow Complemented boy) son of Milly and Ceasar, was born on the 3rd day of March 1844.

Jourdan (a Yellow complected Boy) son of Milly and Ceasar, was born on the 1st day of January, 1841. Died 1847;

William (a Yellow complected boy) son of Milly and Ceasar, was born on the 21st day of January, 1848;

Sarah Zua (a yellow complected Girl) daughter of Milly and Ceasar, was born on the 10th of December 1851;

John, a yellow complected boy, son of Milly and Ceasar, was born on Friday, the 4th day of November, 1853

Isham, was an old man, whom I bought in a trade with James D. Smith and sold him, a few years after in a trade with H. S. Myers.

Huston was born on the 10th day of May 1835 and bought by me from Matt Cox, April 10, 1847, and died with Cholera on the 14th of November 1854

A daughter of Emily and Kiah was born on the 26th of August 1864.



Lelia Anderson Trabue



Benjamin Franklin Trabue, MD

Benjamin Franklin Trabue, MD

b. Oct 6, 1822. d. Nov 29, 1905, m. June 12, 1855, Lelia Anderson, daughter of **Rev. Henry Tompkins Anderson** and Jane Buckner Anderson, b. Sept 21, 1837; d. Feb 25, 1901;

Benjamin F. Trabue, MD graduated from medical school in Louisville in 1850. He interned in Philadelphia and New York City. B. F. Trabue was in active medical practice in Glasgow, KY. from 1855-1875. He stood at the head of his profession of surgery and physics in Glasgow. (21) He retired in 1875, but still practiced on special cases. He served in the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1865-1867, representing Barren County. (20)

A family story related by Lelia Ann Dickinson Smith, 2001—

Lelia Anderson Trabue

Lelia Anderson Trabue was born on September 21, 1837 in Virginia. Her father's mother, Martha Tompkins Anderson, was the granddaughter of Joyce Read Tompkins, a niece of Rev. Benjamin Franklin.

When Lelia was an infant or young child, the family moved to Kentucky, but her mother, Jane Buckner Anderson (13) died as the result of a wagon accident going through the mountains in Eastern Kentucky.

Lelia was being carried by someone who walked beside the wagon, so she was not hurt (Other sources believe that Jane B. Anderson didn't die until the family moved to Hopkinsville).

Lelia had at least one older sibling, a brother Clarence who became a professional photographer and lived in Hopkinsville. Her father remarried, and she had a number of younger half-siblings.

Her father, Henry Tompkins Anderson, was a minister and teacher and the family moved a number of times as he changed churches or teaching jobs. At some point in his career, he taught at Bethany College in West Virginia. During the Civil War, he was a minister at the Christian Church in Washington, D.C., and the family has letters that he wrote to his daughter Lelia during the Civil War.

As a minister of the Disciples of Christ (Campbellites), Lelia's father was an acquaintance/friend of George Washington Trabue of Glasgow, a banker and a convert to the Campbellites.

When George W. Trabue's son, Benjamin Franklin Trabue, traveled from Glasgow to (Louisville/New York?) to attend medical school, he stayed overnight with the Anderson family, met Lelia, and fell in love, and the story goes that he told her would come back and marry her when he finished medical school.

And so they did marry, in 1855, and settled in Glasgow. Lelia and B.F. Trabue lived at least the latter part of their married life in the fine Georgian-style home that had been purchased in 1820 by George Washington Trabue.

This house was torn down sometime after 1900 to make way for the first tobacco warehouse in Glasgow, and the front Door and surrounding windows, interior stairway, and woodwork were saved by Lelia Rogers Dickinson, and stored in her home at 321 West Washington Street in Glasgow.

When *her* daughter, Kate Dickinson Ganter, and husband, Fred R. Ganter built a house in the 1950's, they incorporated the salvaged pieces into their new brick home, at 709 Leslie Avenue, Glasgow.

Lelia Anderson and B.F. Trabue had four children—one son, Henry B. Trabue, and three daughters.

The oldest daughter, Kate, married Joseph U. Underwood and lived in Glasgow. The second daughter, Helen, married Jerry Black Leslie, son of Kentucky Governor Preston H. Leslie, 1871-1875 (25).

Helen and Jerry Leslie moved to Helena, Montana when Helen's father-in-law was made an official in the territorial government of Montana (and governor from 1887-1889 (25).

Their third daughter Benora, married and moved to Texas. All three of these daughters had daughters of their own that they named Lelia. The Glasgow Lelia was Lelia Rogers Dickinson. The Montana Lelia was Lelia Leslie Jackson (who reportedly had no children), and the Texas Lelia was Lelia Terrell Stallings, children unknown.

Like most women of her day, Lelia Anderson Trabue was busy with raising children and taking care of a myriad of household tasks in the days before modern conveniences, although it's highly likely she would have had help in the form of slaves or 'colored' servants.

She must have been a good cook, because her Kentucky descendants swear by her pumpkin pie recipe. Also, she was known for the beautiful flower garden, which surrounded her home. She died on February 25, 1901. Her doctor husband, B. F. Trabue, who was 15 years older than she, lived until 1905.

Descendents of Benjamin Franklin, MD and Lelia "Sister Lee" Anderson Trabue,

1. Henry Buckner Trabue, b. Mar 19, 1856, d. Feb 17, 1901
m. # 1 Rosa Drane
 1. Henry Drane Trabue, b. 1880, m. Jan 11, 1910 Rhoda Boatman, daughter of John Boatman and Ellen Jones Boatman;
 - 1) Benjamin Trabue b. May 24, 1911
 - 2) Annie Belle Trabue b. 1882, d. Sept 27, 1909 m. 1900, Clarence Carter
 2. Gordon Carter, b. Sept 1, 1905 m. Rosa Catherine Carter, b. July 24, 1909;
- m. # 2 Minnie Belle Jolly, daughter of John Jolly
 1. Benjamin Thomas Trabue
 2. Joe Trabue, b. June 20, 1907; m. June 25, 1923 Ada Wilson, b. July 16, 1907, d. October 16, 1975;
 - 1) Joe Rogers Trabue, Jr. b. May 30, 1925; m. May 22, 1946 Sara Frances b. February 15, 1926
 1. Joe Rogers Trabue, III b. October 3, 1947
 2. Micheal Allen Trabue b. April 26, 1949

3. Nancy Anne Trabue b. April 8, 1963
 - 2) Bruce Wilson Trabue b. July 18, 1926; m. January 11, 1947 Ruby Nell b. November 26, 1926;
 1. Bruce Allen Trabue b. August 5, 1950;
 2. Robert David Trabue b. October 18, 1953
 - 3) Mary Helen Trabue b. August 4, 1934; m. April 14, 1958 Bert Loudon b. July 18, 1935
 1. Lisa Ann Loudon b. June 30, 1961
 2. Martha Robin Loudon b. September 28, 1964
2. **Kate “Katie B” Buckner Trabue**, b. Sept 28, 1858, d. July 4, 1935, m. Mar 19, 1878, Joseph Underwood Rogers, who was born Oct 30, 1854, d. October 3, 1936;
- 1) **Lelia Rogers** b. Mar 12, 1879, d. Dec 28, 1951, m. Oct 18, 1900 Bartlett Graves Dickinson
 - 2) Edmund L. Rogers b. Aug 19, 1883
 - 3) Benjamin Trabue Rogers b. May 9, 1887
 - 4) John Rogers b. Mar 4, 1891
3. Helen Trabue b. April 24, 1860, m 1881 Jerry Black Leslie, son of Gov. Preston Hopkins Leslie and his wife Louisa Black Leslie; (Preston Leslie was governor of Kentucky and later governor of Montana); moved to Great Falls, Montana in 1888
- 1) Louisa Leslie b. Sept 3, 1882, Mr. Beste, 1882;
 - 2) Lelia Leslie m. R. P. Jackson, Great Falls Montana; daughter Norma Jackson Hess
 - 3) Mrs. C.R Lowery, Great Falls Montana
4. Benora Trabue b. Dec 4, 1861, m. Mar 31, 1881 Albert Pickney Terrell, son of Monroe Terrell of Mississippi; “Aunt Bennie” lived in Ft. Worth, Texas and was a practicing Osteopath Doctor. Sam Dickinson, last son of Lelia and Bartlett Graves Dickinson, lived in Ft Worth with “Aunt Bennie” for his last year of high school.
- 1) Katherine G. Terrell

Kate Buckner Trabue m. Joseph Underwood Rogers

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Woodson Family

Dr. John Woodson
Robert Woodson
Elizabeth Woodson
Joseph Lewis
Joseph Lewis
John Lewis
Olivia Lewis
Joseph Underwood Rogers
Lelia Rogers

This old Virginia family was one the earliest to settle in the old Dominion. John Woodson came over in the ship "George" in 1619 from Dorset, England, as surgeon to a company of soldiers.

He brought with him his wife, Sarah Winston Woodson and her brother, Anthony Winston of Devon England. They settled at Fluer de Hundred, VA where two sons were born to them, John and Robert, who became ancestors to the large family of Woodsons scattered all over the country. The Indians, in sight of his home, killed Dr. John Woodson.

Dr. John Woodson b. in England 1586, came to Virginia in 1619, d. in Virginia in 1644 by Indians near his home; m. Sarah Winston, daughter of Isaac Winston; Sarah was b.1590 Devonshire, England, d. Jan 17, 1660 Fluer de Hundred; children, sons, **Robert** and John and daughter, Elizabeth.

Col. Robert Woodson b. in Virginia 1634 at Fluer de Hundred, died in Virginia in 1684- (16), will on record in Henrico County, Virginia; m. 1656 in Henrico County, VA, Elizabeth Ferris, daughter of Richard Ferris of "Curles" Farm on the James River, Henrico County, VA; Richard Ferris descended from the ancient Norman Family de Ferrier, from which came Henry De Ferrier, who came over to England with William the Conqueror. The Ferris Family came to Virginia in 1619, 3 sons and 3 daughters;

1. **John Woodson** m. Judith Tarleton; a son, Stephen Woodson married Elizabeth Branch.
 - 1) a son, Rev. Matthew Woodson m. Elizabeth Levillain, in 1758, the daughter of John Peter LeVillain, Jr.and Philippa

Dupuy, second daughter of and fourth child of
Bartholomew Dupuy.

2. Elizabeth Woodson

Elizabeth Woodson m. William Lewis; William Lewis was b. 1661, and was a colonist from Wales in 1640; d. 1708; Will on record in Henrico County, VA.

Joseph Lewis, Sr

Joseph Lewis, Jr.

John Lewis

m. Eliza M. Reed, November 4, 1819 in Henderson, KY

Olivia Lewis

Joseph Underwood Rogers m. Kate Trabue Rogers

Joseph Underwood Rogers and **Kate Trabue Rogers** both descended from Robert Woodson; **Kate Trabue Rogers** descended from his son, John Woodson and from Bartholomew Dupuy, a Huguenot exile and Jo U. Rogers descended from Robert Woodson's daughter, Elizabeth (16).

Lelia Rogers m. Bartlett Graves Dickinson

Worley Family

Henry Worley II
Frances Worley
Caleb Brassy Worley
Caleb Worley II
David M. Worley
Rebecca Ann Worley

Henry Worley II, b. in England and d. in England, m. **Ann Stone** January 12, 1666-67; Ann was b. about 1642 in England and emigrated to America in 1682 on the ship *Welcome* with her second husband, Caleb Pusey; d. December 3, 1725 Chester County, PA;

1. **Frances Worley**, b. 1670 England; m. February 3, 1692-93 Mary Brassy in PA;
2. Henry Worley III, b. about 1672; m. Mary Vernon, b. about 1677 on October 25, 1699;
3. Elizabeth Worley

Frances Worley (41) b. 1670 London, Bishopgate, Essex, England; d. October 21, 1778, Delaware County, PA; m. February 3, 1692-93 **Mary Brassy**, in Chester County, PA; Mary Brassy was b. about 1670; d. October 12, 1728; 4 children

1. Rebecca Worley, m. John Henricks, b. about 1696, on April 30, 1718 in Chester County, PA;
2. Susanna Worley
3. Francis Worley, b. about 1694, d. about 1768; m. Charity Rothschild;
4. **Caleb Brassy Worley**, m. Laurena Christopher m. Rachel;

Caleb Brassy Worley b. 1694 PA, d. 1751 Lancaster, PA: m. Rachel

1. **Caleb Worley II**, b. Lancaster County, VA, d. 1788 Lexington, KY;

Caleb Worley II, b. 1730 Lancaster County, PA; d. 1788 Lexington, KY; m. Rebecca Allen, b. May 29, 1740 Pondbottom, Botetourt County, VA, d. Oct 1830 Lexington, KY, daughter of Rebekah Poague and John Allen;

1. Mary Worley, b. May 25, 1759, m. Moses Webb

2. **David M. Worley**, b. December 15, 1760, m. on April 15, 1783
Hannah McClure
3. Malcolm Worley, b. June 19, 1762, m. Miriam Monfort
4. Caleb Worley III, b. June 24, 1764, m. Mary
5. Sarah Ann Worley, b. November 13, 1766, m. William Davis
6. William Worley, b. January 30, 1769, m. Anney
7. Moses Worley, b. June 19, 1771, d. 1791
8. Nathan Worley, b. January 7, 1773, d. April 29, 1847; m. on
March 2, 1791 Rachel Greer, b. February 10, 1772, d. May 8,
1835;
9. Rebecca Worley, b. May 11, 1776, m. #1 John Cooper,

m #2 Robert Gray

David M. Worley, b. December 15, 1760 Sudsburg, Lancaster County, PA; m. on April 15, 1783 Hannah McClure in Botetourt County, VA; Hannah was b. 1764 in VA the daughter of Mary Malcom and John McClure;

1. George Worley, b. January 27, 1784; m. Anne Moore
2. Mary Ann Worley, b. September 9, 1785
3. Caleb Worley, b. June 4, 1788, m. December 4, 1811 Elizabeth Nesbitt
4. **Rebecca Allen Worley**
5. John Worley, b. March 20, 1797; m. 1816 Nancy Ross
6. Nancy Jarrett Worley, b. September 15, 1805; m. William Caughron
7. David Worley, b. May 18, 1807; m. March 17, 1833 Elizabeth McKee
8. Malcolm W. Worley, m. February 27, 1823 Sally Noel
9. William Worley, b. 1888

Rebecca Allen Worley b. February 20, 1795, d. December 24, 1873; m. November 25, 1815 Joshua Brents in Fayette County, KY; Joshua b. March 1, 1780, d. August 4, 1863 in Hart County, KY;

1. Marie Louisa Brents,
2. **Samuel Worley Brents**, b. December 8, 1818, d. July 5, 1890
3. John Deal Brents, b. June 16, 1826, d. 1895; m. Elizabeth Gavin of Hart County, KY
4. Elizabeth M. Brents
5. Rebecca Underwood Brents, m. John W. Rowlett

6. Joshua Milton Brents, b. August 3, 1828, d. February 26, 1905 in Munfordville, KY; m #1 Susan J. Carden on November 8, 1852; m#2 Sarah E. Munford December 7, 1865;
7. Charles Brents, m. Mary Hall
8. Robert Brents
9. William Brents

Samuel Worley Brents, b. December 8, 1818, d. July 5, 1890; m. June 25, 1846 **Martha Ann Graves**, b. March 28, 1829, d. June 18, 1853

1. **Mary Elizabeth Brents**, b. April 18, 1849, Glasgow, KY, d. August 27, 1898, Glasgow, KY; m. on April 30, 1868 **William Dickinson**, b. August 28, 1845, d. November 1890;
2. Rebecca Ellen Brents, b. Sept 16, 1851, d. Aug 1, 1852
3. Samuel Graves Brents, b. June 5, 1853, d. Aug 1 1874

William Dickinson m. Mary Elizabeth Brents

Bartlett Graves Dickinson m. Lelia Rogers

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