

The Family of William Boucher and Milly Faris

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Chapter One

Bouchers of Southwest Virginia and Madison County, Kentucky

William Boucher was born between 1765 and 1768 in the colony of Virginia. In Madison County, Kentucky, fourteen months before that state's entry into the newly formed United States, William Boucher married Milly Faris/Farris on 1 March 1791.¹ The following pages attempt to outline and document the history of this pioneer couple's family.

Most Boucher families trace their ancestry to France. The surnames of Boucher, Bouchier, Boucharian, according to the New Dictionary of American Family Names, are from the French meaning "one who cut and sold meats, a butcher".² In the 17th and 18th centuries several Bouchers emigrated from France to Canada, where many of this name are found today.³ To the English Colonies in America Bouchers immigrated via France and England. Some of the Boucher families in England had migrated there from France. One of the first Boucher families to sail to America was that of John & Jeanne de Cleve Boucher, who settled in the New Jersey colony between 1650-1668. John, a French Huguenot, was born circa 1625, to Rene Boucher (1595-1665) of Avenson, France. Prior to 1648 John had migrated to Hartford, England.⁴

The French pronunciation of Boucher is "Bou – shay". Anglicized pronunciations include "Bou – cher" and "Butch - er". Common spelling variations of the Boucher surname are "Boutcher" and "Butcher". All three of the preceding pronunciations and

¹ Bill & Kathy Vockery, *Madison County, Kentucky Marriage Records, Vol.I, 1786-1822* (Richmond, KY, 1993), 9; copies of original marriage bond & marriage register, Madison County Courthouse, Richmond, KY. [All subsequent Madison County, KY marriages referred to will be from Vockery, *Vol.I, 1786-1822* or *Vol.II, 1823-1851*].

² Elsdon C. Smith, *New Dictionary of American Family Names* (New York: Harper & Row, 1956), 53.

³ Boucher entries, "International Genealogical Index [IGI]" & "Family History Catalog", *Family Search* computer program, Church of Latter Day Saints (Salt Lake City, UT, 1996).

⁴ Marie Runyan Wright, *Up The Runyon / Runion / Runyan Tree* (Baltimore: Gateway Press, Inc., 1993), 2 & 6.

spellings have been used among the descendants of William Boucher & Milly Faris.⁵ William Boucher signed his name as “Boucher” on the original marriage bonds for both of his marriages and on the marriages of his children, Nancy Ann and Jackson [see copies on pp.149, 172, 206 & 370 of this book]. “Boucher” is the spelling most frequently found in public records relating to his family. Herein the spelling of “Boucher” is used except for references to original sources where another spelling was used or to a particular family group that adopted another variant spelling.

William Boucher moved to Madison County, KY during 1788. No Bouchers were listed in the Madison County tax lists in either 1787 or 1788. In the 1789 list five were enumerated: Joseph, Richard, Joseph, Robert & William.⁶ Madison County Court Order Book A records that in August 1788 Edward Moss was ordered to pay Joseph & William Butcher for two days service during the suit of William Robertson vs. Edward Moss.⁷

William & Milly Boucher’s daughter, Phebe Colbert, reported in the 1880 Federal census that her parents were natives of Virginia.⁸ William’s former home was possibly in Russell County, Virginia. The other four Bouchers who were first listed in the Madison County tax lists in 1789 previously had been residents of Russell County, Virginia. In the book, The 1787 Census of Virginia (including territory of Kentucky), the names of Joseph, Joseph Jr., Richard & Robert Boucher are found in the Russell County, VA tax list for that year.⁹ The appearance of the same four names just two years later in Madison County leaves no doubt that they are the same persons. Since William appears on documents together with some of this group it is logical to assume that they are related and had a common background. William & Joseph appear on the same Madison County court order in Aug 1788 and Richard was bond on William’s marriage.

A possible explanation of why William was not listed in the 1787 Russell County, VA tax list could be that he was not yet age 21. The 1810 & 1840 censuses indicate that William would have been born during the period of 1765-1770, thus he would have attained the age of 21 during the years of 1786-1791.¹⁰ His being at least 21 in the year of 1791 is also supported by the fact that no one signed consent for his marriage during that same year. During the years of 1789-1792 there is only one William in the Madison County tax records and thus would appear to be the same person and the same William, who marries Milly Faris in 1791. If true, then William would have become age 21 during 1786-1789, clearly making it possible that he was not yet old enough to have been named

⁵ Lucy Pearl Boucher Matthews, *Remember who you are* (Ogden, UT, 1981), 1 & 2.

⁶ Madison Co., KY Tax Lists, 1787-1829, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY. [All subsequent KY tax lists referred to are from the same location.]

⁷ Jackie Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky, Court Order Book A, 1787-1791* (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, Inc., 1996), 43.

⁸ Hancock Co., KY 1880 Federal Census, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY, p161. [All subsequent KY Federal Census records referred to are from the same location and page #'s of original will be found in addendum.]

⁹ Nettie Schreiner-Yantis & Florence Speakman Love, *The 1787 Census Of Virginia, Vol.I* (Springfield, VA: Genealogical Books In Print, 1987), 486.

¹⁰ Madison Co., KY 1810 Federal Census, p208, and Hancock Co., KY 1840 Federal Census, p6.

in the 1787 Russell County, VA tax book. The 1810 & 1840 censuses and the 1789-1792 tax lists interpreted together suggest that William was born in the years of 1765-1768.

Russell County, VA in 1787 was situated in the southwestern tip of Virginia. It extended along the southeastern boundary of Kentucky, from Kentucky's most eastern point in present Pike County, down to the Cumberland Gap. It was at the threshold to the Kentucky frontier. Its territory, today, is part of seven Virginia counties: Tazewell, Buchanan, Dickenson, Wise, Scott, Lee and Russell. This region in the years just previous to 1787 had witnessed extensive settlement. Within a short span of sixteen years the same area had been part of five different counties. About 1745 the area became part of Augusta County, VA, which was created out of Orange County. In 1770 it became part of Botetourt County, in 1772 Fincastle County, in 1776 Washington County, and in 1786 Russell County [see maps on pp.82-3].

In the southwestern Virginia frontier the Boucher – Butcher name is found as early as the 1740's. In Kegley's Virginia Frontier the author names some of the early settlers in the southwestern frontier below the mountains in the period of 1740. Among these is "John Butcher, an early adventurer".¹¹ Joseph Boucher (Sr.), who was in Russell County, VA in 1787 and in Madison County, KY by Aug 1788, is found in the records of Washington, Fincastle and Augusta Cos., VA, all ancestral counties of Russell County. The following records were found:

Augusta County, Virginia:

- Joseph Butcher appears on a 1766 delinquent tax list returned by Col. Smith.
- Joshua Boucher appears on a May 1766 county court judgement in the case of Marrow vs. Williams.¹²

Fincastle County, Virginia:

- Joseph Butcher appears on a list of soldiers in 1774, on a roll of Capt. James Robertson's company.¹³

Washington County, Virginia:

- On a payroll of Capt. Joseph Martin's company, stationed on the frontiers of Washington County, under the command of Col. Evan Shelby, from the 1st of May to the 30th of June 1777 both days inclusive, at Rye Cove Fort: Joseph Boucher Sen'r, Joseph Boucher Jun'r, & Joshua Boucher.¹⁴
- Joseph Butcher, on 18 March 1778, was appointed as one of the appraisers of the estate of Dale Carter, deceased.¹⁵
- Joshua Bucher, on 20 June 1780, was recommended as a lieutenant of the militia for Washington County.¹⁶

¹¹ F. B. Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier: The Beginning Of The Southwest, The Roanoke Of Colonial Days, 1740-1783* (Roanoke, VA: The Southwest Virginia Historical Society, 1938), 46.

¹² Lyman Chalkley, *Chronicles Of The Scotch – Irish Settlements In Virginia* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), Vol.II, 419 & Vol.I, 350.

¹³ Mary B. Kegley, *Soldiers Of Fincastle County, Virginia, 1774* (Wytheville, VA, 1974), 42.

¹⁴ Anne Wynn Lanigham, *Early Settlers Of Lee County, Virginia And Adjacent Counties, Vol.I*, (Greensboro, NC, 1977), 373-4.

¹⁵ Lewis Preston Summers, *Annals Of Southwest Virginia, 1769-1800* (Abingdon, VA, 1929), 982.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, 1057.

- Survey, dated 23 Nov 1780, of 400 acres on Middle Fork of Powell's River, in Powell's Valley, adjoining Joseph Butcher's conditional line with Thomas Campbell.¹⁷
- Survey, dated 23 Nov 1780, of 200 acres on Middle Fork of Powell's River, in Powell's Valley, adjoining Joshua Butcher's conditional line with Thomas Campbell.¹⁸
- Katherine Butcher was granted the administration of the estate of Joshua Butcher, deceased, on 21 Aug 1782, bond by Samuel Newell & Charles Cox. Another entry on the same date lists Susannah Butcher as being appointed the administratrix of the estate of Joshua Butcher, deceased. On the same date William Blackmore, William Cowan, Josiah Payne & Thomas Campbell, or any three of them, were appointed to appraise the estate of Joshua Butcher, deceased.¹⁹
- Inventory & appraisal of the estate of Joshua Butcher, deceased, recorded in Washington County Will Book 1, p.41, undated.²⁰
- Tax list of 1782, Capt. Alexander Barnett's Powell Valley Tithables: Joseph Bucher & Mrs. Katherine Butcher.²¹
- In a published volume of early Washington County marriages dating from 1776 no Boucher/Butchers were listed.²²

Joseph and Joshua Boucher, who are listed in the preceding records, are probably brothers. They were born prior to 1745 and were old enough to have been the father of William Boucher. Joseph & Joshua were living near each other in the Powell's Valley as early as 1766. This settlement was along the Powell River, in the southwest corner of Virginia. Today the river extends through the counties of Lee and Wise and crosses into Tennessee about 20 miles east of the Cumberland Gap. After members of the Boucher family left here in 1788 and went to Kentucky, Bouchers continued to reside in Powell's Valley. Mr. Rick Boucher, a native and resident of Abingdon, Washington County, VA, currently represents Lee County in the US House of Representatives.

A Joseph Boucher appears in the 1790 tax list of Russell County, VA. He is possibly either Joseph Sr. or Joseph Jr., who were in the 1787 Russell County tax list and in the 1789 list for Madison County, KY. The 1790 Madison County list contains only one Joseph. By 1792 both Josephs are again in the Madison tax books. The Russell County tax books in this period consisted of two separate lists, one for the "Lower District" (or western) and the other for the "Upper District" (or eastern). Joseph in 1790 was in the Lower District. The 1793 Russell County tax book shows Joshua & William Bucher with 400 acres each in the Lower District. No Bouchers were in the 1795 and 1810 Russell County tax lists.²³

¹⁷ Ibid., 1071.

¹⁸ Ibid., 1070.

¹⁹ Ibid., 1110 & 1111.

²⁰ Judie White, e-mail message (dovrewhite@juno.com), 26 Apr 1998.

²¹ Lanigham, *Early Settlers Of Lee County, Virginia*, 383; Judie White, e-mail message, 26 Apr 1998.

²² Marty Hiatt & Craig Roberts Scott, *Washington County, Virginia Marriages: Ministers' Returns, 1776-1855* (Athens, GA: Iberian Publishing Co., 1994).

²³ Russell Co., VA tax lists, *Russell Co., VA GenWeb Archives* (<ftp:rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/va/russell>), Internet; Nettie Schreiner-Yantis, *A Supplement To The 1810 Census Of Virginia* (Springfield, VA, 1971).

Russell County, VA in 1793 was divided. The western section (Lower District) became Lee County. Since then Lee has continued to be the last Virginia county that travelers pass through upon entering the Cumberland Gap. The Bouchers, who had been in Russell County, subsequent to the division, were in Lee County. Several records of Lee County, VA establish a connection between the Bouchers of Madison Co., KY and Lee Co., VA. The following references to Bouchers were found in Lee County records:

Lee County, VA Deed Books:

- Deed of Trotter to Butcher mentions land originally granted to Joshua Butcher 14 Sep 1792 (Bk 3, p418).
- “William Boucher & wife, Margaret, of Madison Co., KY”, on 15 Aug 1796, sold to Neil, 350 acres in Lee Co. on Trading Creek, a branch of Powell’s River (Bk 1, p38). The Madison Co., KY tax lists in 1793-99 contain two William Bouchers – one referred to as “Jr.”, wife Milly Faris, & the other referred to as “Sr.”, wife Margaret.
- Ezekiel Hoskins sold to Thomas Bucher, both of Lee Co., on 17 Apr 1805, 400 acres on North Fork of Powell’s River, formerly James Campbell’s (Bk 2, p10).
- On 9 Sep 1806 William & Susannah Campbell, of Smith Co., TN, heirs of James Campbell, dec’d, sold to Thomas Butcher, of same county, 73 acres in Lee County (Bk 2, p18).
- On 9 Sep 1806 Ezekiel & Elizabeth Hoskins, of Smith Co., TN, heirs of James Campbell, dec’d, sold to Thomas Butcher, of same county, 73 acres in Lee County (Bk 2, p19).
- On 24 Feb 1807 Thomas Butcher sold land to William Daugherty, both of Lee County (Bk 2, p103).²⁴

Lee County, VA Tax Lists:

- 1795: Robert Butcher, Joshua Butcher (400 acres).
- 1796: Robert Butcher, Joshua Butcher (400 acres), William Butcher (400 acres).
- 1799: Robert Butcher, Elisha Boutcher
- 1801: Catherine Boucher (250 acres).
- 1802: Catherine Butcher (250 acres), Joshua Butcher (400 acres).
- 1803: Catherine Boucher (250 acres), Joshua Boucher (400 acres).²⁵
- 1810: Robert Boucher.²⁶

Robert Boucher is enumerated in the 1820, 1830 & 1840 censuses of Lee County, VA. He was born around 1760 and was probably married by 1790 (the early marriage records of both Russell & Lee Cos., VA, unfortunately, are missing). He may be the same Robert who is listed in the 1787 Russell Co., VA tax list and in the 1789 & 1790 Madison Co., KY tax lists. Robert is the only Boucher household head listed in the 1820 Lee County census. Next to him in the 1830 census there is a Joseph Boutcher, aged 30-40 (only one in his household); in Robert’s home two were listed, one male & one female, both aged 70-80. In addition to Robert & Joseph an Elisha Butcher appears in the 1840 census. The 1850 Lee County census lists Elisha Butcher, age 58, farmer, born VA, with him are: Nancy (27, VA), Eliza (25, VA) & Minerva (23, KY). Next door to him was Nancy Butcher (85, VA), who may be the widow of Robert; living with her were Sarah Evriage (36, VA) & John Evriage (12, VA). Possible children of Robert are: 1.

²⁴ Judie White, e-mail message, 26 Apr 1998.

²⁵ Lanigham, *Early Settlers Of Lee County, Virginia...*, 375-394.

²⁶ Nettie Schreiner-Yantis, *A Supplement To The 1810 Census Of Virginia*, T-2.

Phebe, b. c1790 VA, married Samuel McSpadden (listed in 1820, 1830 & 1840 Lee Co., VA censuses, 1850 Murray Co., GA census & 1860 Gordon Co., GA census); 2. William, b. c1790 VA, married Mary Ann Gray, 24 Jun 1821 Knox Co., KY, died 1860-70 Meigs Co., TN (1830 lived Laurel Co., KY & by 1840 living in Meigs Co., TN); 3. Elisha, b. c1792 VA, wife Polly (in 1828 in Laurel Co., KY he & Polly sold land to Robert Boucher, of Lee Co., VA; listed in the censuses of Lee Co., VA in 1840 & 1850); and 4. Joseph, b. 1790's (1840 living Lee Co., VA).²⁷

Both Joseph and Joshua Boucher had children who moved to Madison County, KY. In Madison County Court Book A it is recorded that Joseph Boucher was appointed guardian to Joseph Boucher, Jr., orphan of Joshua Boucher, deceased, on 5 July 1791.²⁸ The latter is probably the Joshua, of Washington County, VA, who died circa 1782, leaving a widow, Katherine. On 6 April 1795 Robert Hamilton and Mary Lewis were married in Madison County, KY. Along with their marriage bond the following consent slip was filed: "We the parents of Robert Hamilton & Mary Lewis request liscence for their marriage being with our consent", signed by John Hamilton & Joseph Boucher.²⁹ Two of the grandchildren of William Boucher & Milly Faris, interestingly, were given the name of "Hamilton". The following, who are in the Madison Co., KY tax lists of 1789-1818, are possibly other children of Joseph & Joshua Boucher (years of their appearance are listed after their names): Joseph Jr. (1789-c1804), Richard (1789-1805), Robert (1789-1790), William (1789-1816, "Jr.", wife Milly Faris), William (1793-1799, "Sr.", wife Margaret), James (1794-1808), Joshua (1801-1803), Joseph (1803, "Minor"), & Isaac (1808-1818). The following, who are in the early records of Lee & Russell Cos., VA, are other potential children: Joshua (1792-1793, 1795-96, 1802-03), Elisha (1799), Joseph (1790, ? same who was also in Madison Co.), William (1793, 1796, ? same Wm. who was in Madison Co. & whose wife was Margaret or is he a third Wm?) & Robert (1795-96, 1799, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, ? same who was in Madison Co.).

The first land purchase by Joseph Boucher listed in the Madison Co., KY deed indexes was in 1793. On Jan 10th of that year Samuel Davis, of Lincoln County, KY, sold to Joseph Boucher, of Madison Co., KY, 100 acres, that adjoined the Madison Courthouse tract.³⁰ At this time the courthouse was located at Milford, 4½ miles southwest of the current site of Richmond, where the courthouse was relocated to in 1798. The first Madison County tax book to show land holdings was in 1796. In that year Joseph was taxed on 144 acres on Silver Creek, originally patented by Thomas Oliver. Afterwards Joseph, Sr. is not shown again as owning land in the Madison tax records. Richard Boucher possibly later owned the same tract that Joseph Sr. had been listed with; in 1801-03 Richard is shown with 144 acres on Silver Creek that had initially been patented to Thomas Oliver.

²⁷ Lee Co., VA Federal Censuses for 1820, 1830, 1840 & 1850; *Boucher Family Genealogy Forum* (www.genforum.com/boucher/messages/15.html), GenForum, Internet; Judie White, e-mail message, 25 Apr 1998.

²⁸ Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Order Book A...*, 127.

²⁹ Copy of original marriage bond, Madison County Courthouse [see copy p85; subsequent references to "see copy p_" entered in brackets in this text refer to pages found in the appendices of this book].

³⁰ Copy of original deed, Deed Book E, p167, Madison County Courthouse.

The last Madison Co., KY tax list to include Joseph Boucher, Sr. & Jr., was in 1804. The next year only one Joseph appears and thereafter none is listed. No Joseph, under any spelling, could be found in a published index to the 1810 KY census. Joseph Boucher, Sr. during 1804-06 apparently died or moved elsewhere. At this time he would have been at least 60 years of age. In the Madison County wills and estate settlements no record of Joseph could be located.³¹ During 1799-1808 there was an exodus of most of the Boucher families, who had lived in Madison County. Possibly Joseph, Sr., was among them.

James Boucher is listed in the 1794-1808 Madison County, KY tax records. In Madison County two marriages are recorded for James – to Mildred/Milly Pinkston, on 29 June 1795, and to Lovina Hill, on 4 Feb 1802. Since only one James appears in the tax lists both of these marriages are probably for the same person. James, according to the Madison County deed books, later lived in St. Charles Co., MO. He appointed Jeremiah Thorpe, of Madison County, to take care of any estate due his wife as an heir of Bazel Pinkston.³²

Richard Boucher is listed in the 1789-1805 Madison Co., KY tax records. In Madison County he married Martha/Patsy Hawkins on 28 April 1791. In the same year he served as bond on the marriage of William Boucher & Milly Faris, who later named one of their sons, Richard. In Madison County he was taxed in 1801-1803 on 144 acres on Silver Cr., 1804 on 44 acres on Silver Cr., 1804-05 on land on Pittman's Cr. in Green Co., KY, and 1801-1805 on one slave. In the Madison County tax records he was the only Boucher found to have been a slave owner. Richard was last listed in the Madison County tax lists in 1805, by 1807 he was living in Tennessee. On 9 Sep 1807 Richard Butcher and his wife, Patsy, of TN, sold land in Madison Co., KY to John Snoddy (who was intimately connected to the family of William & Milly Faris Boucher). This tract of 46 acres was described as being part of Thomas Oliver's grant of 600 acres.³³

Richard Butcher is enumerated in the 1820 & 1830 censuses of Warren Co., TN and in the 1840 census of Cannon Co., TN; in 1836 the latter county had been created from Warren. In 1820 his age was recorded as being over 45, in 1830 as between 70-80, & in 1840 as between 80-90, each time a female of the same age range was shown in his household. Also in the 1830 Warren census and in the 1840 Cannon census a George Washington Butcher, born 1790's, appears.³⁴ In Cannon Co., TN Will Book A, p23, the will of Richard Butcher, was recorded on 1 Nov 1841. The will refers to his wife, Martha, heirs of his deceased daughter, Polly Hill, slave Lucy, who is to be freed upon the death of his wife, one of the witnesses was G. W. Butcher.³⁵ In the marriages of

³¹ Letter of Kathy Vockery, Richmond, KY, to Bruce T. Ferguson, Owensboro, KY, 5 Aug 1996.

³² Ibid.

³³ Copy of original deed, Deed Book F, p467, Madison County Courthouse.

³⁴ Warren Co., TN Federal Censuses, 1820 p313, 1830 p299 & 319; Cannon Co., TN 1840 Federal Census, p142 & 144.

³⁵ Byron & Barbara Sistler, *Index To Tennessee Wills & Administrations, 1779-1861* (Nashville, TN: Byron Sistler & Associates, Inc., 1990), 52; Kyle (last name not listed), e-mail message (shagbark@hotmail.net), 25 Apr 1998.

Cannon Co., TN it is recorded that a Joshua Butcher & Allaminta Gan were united on 13 Sep 1856.³⁶

Joshua Boucher, who appears in the 1801-03 Madison Co., KY tax lists, may also have removed to the state of Tennessee. The History of Methodism in Kentucky, by Rev. A. H. Redford, contains the following reference to a Rev. Joshua Boucher, who was a circuit rider in Kentucky and Tennessee:

The Tennessee Conference met at Nashville, Tenn., commencing October 1 [1818]. Bishops McKendree and George were both present. Nineteen preachers were admitted on trial, of whom Isaac E. Holt and Joshua Boucher were sent to Kentucky... Joshua Boucher traveled two years in Kentucky. His appointments were the Henderson and Limestone circuits, where he was useful. In the Tennessee Conference he was afterward a burning light, and after many years went to the grave honored and beloved.³⁷

In published indexes to the 1810 & 1820 censuses of Kentucky and the 1820 & 1830 censuses of Tennessee a Joshua Boucher, under the various spellings of the surname, could not be found. His absence possibly could be explained by his status as a Methodist circuit rider, who commonly moved frequently and owned no permanent home. He may be the Joshua Boucher who married Sally Reneau in Cumberland Co., KY on 1 Oct 1804.³⁸

By the time of the Madison Co., KY tax list of 1809 & the 1810 census only two Boucher males over age 21 remained in the county – William (wife Milly Faris) & Isaac. Born circa 1784-86 Isaac married Rebecca Land in Madison County on 25 Feb 1807. He lived along Silver Creek and last appears in the Madison County tax lists in 1818. He may have removed to Gallatin Co., KY. In the 1820 KY census index two Isaacs are listed – one in Gallatin County (p124) and the other in Bath County, the latter in 1810 was in Montgomery Co., KY. In the 1820, 1830 & 1840 censuses of Madison Co., KY no Bouchers were listed as household heads.

³⁶ Byron & Barbara Sistler, *Early Middle Tennessee Marriages, Vol.I, Grooms* (Nashville, TN: Byron Sistler & Associates, Inc., 1988), 79.

³⁷ Rev. A. H. Redford, *The History Of Methodism In Kentucky, Vol.II* (Nashville, TN: Southern Methodist Publishing House, 1869), 476-8.

³⁸ List of Boucher-Butcher pre-1850 Marriages in KY, NC & VA, Computer CD 229 – GRS 3.03 (Automated Archives, Inc., Dec 1994 Edition), received from Carol S. Arrington, Murfreesboro, TN, 1997.

Chapter Two

The Faris / Farris Family

Milly Faris married William Boucher in Madison County, KY on 1 March 1791. Her brother, Thomas Farris (1783-1831) in about 1805 or 1806 wrote a record of his family in “a homemade math textbook”. He listed the names, birth dates and marriage dates of his parents and brothers and sisters. This record has survived almost two centuries. In May 1993 a transcription was published in the periodical, Farris Files; it was submitted by Ronnie Farris McGinnis, of Jackson, MS, a third great-granddaughter of Milly’s brother, Thomas Farris.¹ In this record he wrote that his sister, Amelia Faris, daughter of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, was born on 12 April 1774 and married William Boucher on 1 March 1791. The same wedding date is recorded in the marriage register of Madison County, KY. The latter lists the bride’s name as Milley Farriss. Milly or Milley are common nicknames used for the name of Amelia. Milly was reported to have been born in Virginia by her daughter, Phebe Colbert, in the 1880 census.² At the time of her birth Milly’s father, Michael Faris, was a resident of Pittsylvania County, VA.

The Faris surname has numerous spelling variations. In the Madison County, KY tax lists of 1787-1829 and censuses of 1810-1900 the following spellings are found: Faris, Farris, Fariss, Farriss, Fares, Faress, Feres, Ferris, Pharis and Pheris. Many other variations are found on other records. In early records pertaining to the family of Michael & Phebe (Dudley) Faris the most frequent spellings are Faris and Farris. Sources are so equally divided between these two spellings it is difficult to say that one or the other is the correct one. Both spellings are used by descendants of Michael & Phebe. For this report the spelling of “Faris” was selected as a common reference point. This decision is based on the usage of this spelling in the signatures to the wills of both Michael Faris, Sr. and Jr. and the family record penned by Thomas Farris in circa 1805-

¹ *Farris Files, Vol.3*, Sandra McIntire, ed., (Cedar Rapids, IA, May 1993), 29-31; copy of original from letter of David W. Shannon, Bowling Green, KY, to Bruce T. Ferguson, Owensboro, KY, 15 Oct 1996 [see copies on pp105-6].

² Hancock Co., KY 1880 Federal Census, p161.

1806.³ Also descendants residing in Madison County, KY subsequent to 1900 have used the spelling of Faris.⁴ On the other hand the spelling of “Farris” is reported to be found on the grave markers of Michael & Phebe and their son, Michael, Jr.⁵ The first name of Phebe Dudley Faris also appears under various spellings. The spelling of “Phebe” is used herein because that is the spelling used in the family record written by her son, Thomas, and reportedly appears on her gravestone.

According to the New Dictionary Of American Family Names the Faris-Farris surname is of Irish origin.⁶ By the time of American colonization the name was found throughout the British Isles. Faris immigrants came to America from Wales, Scotland, Ireland and England. One family that emigrated from England to Henrico County, Virginia by 1656 is chronicled in the book, The Farises In Virginia, by William Henry Phillips. This families’ immigrant ancestor, Richard Ferris, was born circa 1616 and married Elizabeth Hallam circa 1636.⁷

The ancestors of Milly Faris Boucher are reported in several sources as having immigrated to Virginia from either Scotland or Wales.⁸ The premier historian of this family line has been the late Randall Lee Farris, of Troy, AL. His records on the earliest generations of the family have been published in the periodical Farris Files, published since 1992 by Sandra McIntire, of Cedar Rapids, IA.⁹ Randall Farris’ research on the family was turned over to Mrs. McIntire and is available on a computer gedcom file. After reviewing these files it is the opinion of this writer that descendants owe Mr. Farris a large debt for his work. However, it also appears that his report on the first three generations is highly speculative and contains some unsupported conclusions. He cites a few sources on his outline of each generation but typically these support only a few of his conclusions. In several instances sources he refers to no other researcher has been able to locate.

Randall Farris reports that his ancestor, James Esom Farris (born 1722), left a record in which he wrote “My grandfather was Ian Esom Farris, who married Emily Jane Cameron on 20 May 1661 in Edinburg, Scotland, and came to the Albemarle Colony in 1663”. The latter is located in what is now the northeast corner of North Carolina. He goes on to say that oral tradition is that five brothers, Henry, Peter, William, Samuel &

³ Copy of original will of Michael Faris, Sr., Will Book A, p208-9, Madison County Courthouse [see copy pp108-12]; *Farris Files*, Vol.3, May 1993, 29 & Vol.7, July 1994, 20-21.

⁴ Madison County, KY 1900 Federal Census, p228; *Index Of Kentucky Deaths, 1911-1995*, microfiche, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY; Richmond Cemetery Records, Eastern KY University, Special Collections & Archives, Richmond, KY, section F, lot #17, 72.

⁵ Richmond Cemetery Records, section A, lot #125, 21.

⁶ Smith, *New Dictionary Of American Family Names*, 149.

⁷ William Henry Phillips, *The Farises In Virginia* (Nashville, TN, 1952); entry for *The Farises In Virginia*, Family History Catalog, *Family Search* computer program, Church of Latter Day Saints, Salt Lake City, UT.

⁸ *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 3-4; Battle, Perrin & Kniffin, eds., *Kentucky: A History Of The State* (Louisville & Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., 1888), 812; William Henry Perrin, ed., *History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison & Nicholas Counties, Kentucky* (Chicago: Baskin & Co., 1882), 794 [see copy p136].

⁹ *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 1-17, Vol.1995, #1, 1-2, & Vol.1995, #3, 1 [see copies pp86-9].

Isaac Farris, sons of Ian Esom Farris, came to America from Wales. Henry had a tavern on Olds Street in Petersburg, VA and later lived in Halifax County, VA. Henry was the father of Thomas, William, James Esom, Joseph, Charles, Jacob and Judith, wife of Luke Smith & Caleb Edmundson. To support this he writes that Hannah Elizabeth Weir McPherson in her book, The Holcombes, Nation Builders, Their Biographies, Genealogies, and Pedigrees, stated that Judith Farris Smith was the daughter of Henry Farris, who was from Wales. He also says that documents in Lunenburg Co., VA record that Henry is Judith Smith's father and she is a sister of James Esom Farris. The last statement is ambiguous since he does not identify the documents that he is referring to.¹⁰ Sandra McIntire, author of the Farris Files, on the entry by Randall Farris for Henry Farris, wrote that "To date, we have found no evidence of Henry's existence in the records of Halifax and Lunenburg Cos., VA. Nor have we found the above mentioned documents".¹¹ The above reported children of Henry Farris are found in the records of Lunenburg (formed 1732 from Brunswick), Halifax (formed 1746 from Lunenburg), Pittsylvania (formed 1752 from Halifax) & Henry Cos., VA (formed 1777 from Pittsylvania) [see maps pp.94-6]. They repeatedly appear together and it would appear logical that they would be siblings as Randall Farris concludes.

Of Thomas Farris, son of Henry, Randall Farris writes: He was born circa 1709 near Richmond, VA, he married 2nd Judith Quarles in Henry Co., VA on 7 Jan 1792, an inventory of his estate was filed in that county in 1797. His son, Thomas (II), born ca 1729, was the father of Michael (born 1749, married Phebe Dudley) and Thomas, III (born 1756, married Ruthy Moore); Michael & Thomas III were both residents of Madison County, KY.¹² I believe that the preceding contains at least two very significant errors. First, evidence suggests that Thomas (I) was not the Thomas who married Judith Quarles & died a resident of Henry Co., VA in 1797. Secondly, the existence of Thomas (II) as he outlines is not supported by actual records.

Randall Farris' theory about Thomas Farris (II) appears to be based solely on one record, which may be false. In the 1749 tax list for Lunenburg Co., VA two Thomases appear. In other lists of tithables there before and after this only one Thomas is listed. Also in the 1749 list immediately after Thomas, in both instances that his name appears, there is also listed a John East.¹³ Other tax lists and records on the East family suggest that there should only have been one John East, who was of age, there at this time. I suspect that the tax collector mistakenly listed Thomas Farris and John East twice, while in actuality there was only one of each. In other public records I have found other instances where double entries were mistakenly made for the same person. If so, then the theory about Thomas II is erroneous. I believe that the Thomas I and Thomas II as outlined by Randall Farris are the same person. If there was no Thomas II then Michael Farris would be a nephew to James Esom Farris, whose son, Micajah Farris appears as

¹⁰ Ibid., Vol.1, Jan 1993, 3-6; Hannah Elizabeth Weir McPherson, *The Holcombes, Nation Builders, Their Biographies, Genealogies And Pedigrees* (Washington, DC, 1947).

¹¹ Randall Lee Farris & Sandra McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #2-1[individual entry number], available from Sandra McIntire, 5015 Montclair Dr. NW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52405.

¹² *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5-6, Vol.2, Feb 1993, 9.

¹³ Landon C. Bell, *Sunlight On The Southside, List Of Tithes, Lunenburg County, Virginia, 1748-1783* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1974), 78, 91, 125, 183; *Farris Files*, Vol.2, Feb 1993, 17.

bondsman on the marriages of Michael's daughter, Milly Boucher (1791), and of his brother, Thomas Faris (1788). According to Randall Farris' outline Micajah and Michael would be 1st cousins once removed. Michael was about 15-20 years older than Micajah, thus it does not appear likely that Micajah would be a 1st cousin to Michael's father. It is more reasonable that they are first cousins, their fathers, James Esom & Thomas, being brothers.

Records do strongly suggest that Michael Faris (born 1749), father of Milly Boucher, was the son of Thomas Faris. In the first list of tithables for Pittsylvania Co., VA in 1767 entries for the following were made: Charles Faris – 100 acres, Joseph Faris – 200 a., “James Faris & James Faris Jr.”- 200 a., “Thomas Farris & Michael Farris”- 400 a., Elijah Farris, & Jacob Farris – 320 a. [Charles, Joseph, James Sr., Thomas & Jacob are believed to be brothers]. This record consisted of 14 separate district lists. All of the above, except Jacob, were in the list returned by John Donelson. Donelson's list consisted of 84 white tithables. Jacob appeared in a list returned by Thomas Dillard, Jr. James & James Jr. and Thomas & Michael were paired together, each pair being listed as a single entry.¹⁴ The “&” sign indicated that the first person was responsible for those listed thereafter. In most instances they were of the same household and the first person was a parent or a guardian of the second. At the time of this record Michael would have been 18 years old.

Thomas Faris, father of Michael, is also found in the records of Pittsylvania Co., VA's ancestral counties of Halifax and Lunenburg. The following references to Thomas can be identified:

Lunenburg County, Virginia (formed 1746 from Brunswick County):

- June 1746 suit of Thomas Daugherty vs. Thomas Farris, defendant (Farris) did not appear and demand of petitioner seemed just, therefore it is ordered that petitioner recover 1 pound & 57 pounds of tobacco, plus costs, from defendant (Order Bk 1, p15)¹⁵ – [Thomas Farris was probably age 21 by this date, if so, he would have been born by 1725].
- 7 Mar 1747 Luke Smith sold to Thomas Pharis, both of Lunenburg, 75 acres on north side of Turnip Creek (Deed Bk 1, p291).¹⁶
- 1748 list of tithables – also listed William, Joseph, James & Charles Faris, John East & Luke Smith [East & Smith repeatedly appear on records with members of the Faris family over a long period of time. John East's will was recorded in Halifax Co., VA in 1758; it named sons, William & John, who were both under the age of 21. Thomas Faris was appointed to see that the things left to John (Jr.) are forthcoming when he is of age. Joseph Faris was nominated to do the same for William. Joseph was also the executor of the will, Thomas Faris was one of its securities, and Mary Faris was a subscribing witness. The children of William East,

¹⁴ Maud Carter Clement, *The History Of Pittsylvania County, Virginia* (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1929), 276-7, 279 [see copy p97].

¹⁵ *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5 & Vol.2, Feb 1993, 21.

like many of the Faris's, later migrated to Lincoln Co., KY. John East, Jr., died about 1803 in Henry Co., VA].¹⁷

- 1749 list of tithables – Thomas Feris & John East listed consecutively preceding repeated listings for Thomas Feris & John East [Michael Faris, son of Thomas, was born on 6 July 1749].
- 1750 list of tithables – Thomas Feris & John East again listed consecutively but this time each is listed only once.
- 1752 list of tithables – members of the Faris family in each of the last four lists appear in the district of William Caldwell, which is one of 7 precincts shown on a 1746 map of Lunenburg County, Turnip Creek is shown as running through his precinct.¹⁸ [see copy p94]
- 13 May 1752 Thomas Cunningham sold to Robert Andrew, both of Lunenburg, 143 acres on the north side of Staunton River [at this time the boundary between Lunenburg & Halifax Counties], bounded by lands of Andrew & John Cunningham, Jacob Robinson, Thomas Fearis & John Cearsey (Deed Bk 3, p9), several deeds show that James Faris, & wife Susannah, owned land near this (Deed Bks 2, p76, p81, Bk 3, p26, p63).¹⁹
- 1 Mar 1758 Robert Andrew sells tract of 143 acres to Ervin Patterson, listed as bordering on lands of Andrew & John Cunningham, Jacob Roberson, John East, Thomas Fares & John Keirse (Deed Bk 5, p304).²⁰
- 1764 list of tithables - no Faris are listed.²¹

Halifax County, Virginia (formed in 1752 from Lunenburg County):

- __ 1753, 400 acres entered in the name of Thomas Faris, beginning at James Anderson's lower corner thence on his line and up Flyblow Creek and down Stinking River ²² [about 1752-1753 Thomas may have moved from William Caldwell's precinct, Turnip Creek area, to the Stinking River area, Turnip Creek is now in Charlotte Co., VA and Flyblow Creek is now in Pittsylvania Co., VA, the latter area subsequent to 1752 was in Halifax County & subsequent to 1767 was in Pittsylvania County, while the former area continued to be in Lunenburg until 1765 when it became part of Charlotte; Flyblow Creek is a tributary of Stinking River, a short distance west of the Pittsylvania-Halifax line].
- 14 Apr 1756, 340 acres surveyed for Thomas Farris, on north side of Stinking River.²³
- 15 Sep 1756 birth of son, Thomas, Jr., who on his Revolutionary War pension application says he was born on this date in Pittsylvania Co., VA, at the time of his birth it was still part of Halifax County.²⁴
- 31 Aug 1757, 400 acres entered in the name of Thomas Farris, beginning at the north fork of Stinking River.

¹⁷ Bell, *Sunlight On The Southside...*, 78-80; East family file, KY Historical Society Library, Frankfort, KY; *Farris Files*, 1999, Issue 1, 32; Lela C. Adams, *Henry County, Virginia Will Abstracts, Vol. I & II, 1777-1820* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, Inc., 1985), 48 & 81.

¹⁸ Bell, *Sunlight On The Southside...*, 58, 91, 125, 183.

¹⁹ *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5, & Vol.2, Feb 1993, 21.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5 & Vol.2, Feb 1993, 22.

²¹ Bell, *Sunlight On The Southside...*, 212-269.

²² Marian Dodson Chiarito, *Entry Record Book, 1737-1770: Land Entries In The Present Virginia Counties Of Halifax, Pittsylvania, Henry, Franklin and Patrick* (Nathalie, VA: The Clarkton Press, 1984), 157.

²³ Marian Dodson Chiarito, *Old Survey Book, 1746-1782: Pittsylvania County, Virginia* (Nathalie, VA: The Clarkton Press, 1988), 76.

²⁴ John Frederick Dorman, *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications*, Vol.35 (Washington, DC, 1980), 82 [see copy p100].

- ___ 1757, 400 acres entered in the name of Thomas Farris, on the Draughts of Flyblow Cr. & Allen's Cr. beginning at Jacob Farris's line at a pine tree marked fore & aft. Standing on the ridge between said two creeks.²⁵
- 25 Sep 1762 received a patent for 340 acres in Halifax County (Virginia Land Patent Book 35, p28).²⁶
- 21 July 1763 sold to John East 340 acres on Stinking Creek [John East later was a resident of Camden Parish, Pittsylvania Co., VA, an inventory of his estate was recorded in Henry Co., VA in 1803; married Frances ca 1764 and had sons Joseph & Thomas].²⁷
- 1764 & 1765, listed on Poll lists for elections held in Halifax County [not on 1768 Poll list for Halifax County].^{27a}
- 18 June 1766, 369 acres on Flyblow Creek surveyed in the name of Thomas Farris.²⁸

Pittsylvania County, Virginia (formed in 1767 from Halifax County):

- 1767 list of tithables, Thomas & Michael are jointly listed.²⁹
- 14 Jul 1769 At a vestry held for Camden Parish, at Pittsylvania Courthouse it was ordered that the Rev'd James Stevenson preach at Edward Smiths instead of Holms Winns, and at Thomas Farris instead of Abram Shelton (Vestry Book of Camden Parish).³⁰
- 18 Feb 1772, 366 acres on Stinking River surveyed for Thomas Farris, bounded by line of Joseph Farris.³¹
- 15 Jul 1772 John East of Camden Parish, Pittsylvania Co., sold to John Farris of Halifax Co., 100 acres on south branch of Brush Creek, bounded by John & James Farris, including the plantation where William Broughill now lives, witnesses James, James Sr. & Thomas Farris (Halifax Co. Deed Bk 8, p410 & 330).³²
- 13Jan 1773, 231 acres on Allen's Cr. & Stinking River surveyed for Thomas Farris, bounded by line of Joseph Farris.³³
- 7 Jun 1774, 149 acres on Flyblow Cr. surveyed for Thomas Farris.³⁴
- 5 Nov 1774 William Todd & wife Jean sold to Francis Irby, about 9 acres on south branch of Flyblow Creek, bounded by Echols & Thomas Farris (Deed Bk 4, p137).³⁵
- about Nov 1778 Thomas Farris, Jr. (1756-1836) returned to his father's home in Pittsylvania Co., VA after 9 months tour of duty in the Revolution.³⁶
- 1782-1820 tax lists Thomas & Michael Faris are not listed.³⁷

²⁵ Chiarito, *Entry Record Book, 1737-1770...*, 196-7.

²⁶ *Farris Files*, Vol.2, Feb 1993, 4.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, Vol.I, Jan 1993, 5; Lela C. Adams, *Henry County, Virginia Will Abstracts, Vol.I & II* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, Inc., 1985), 48.

^{27a} *Farris Files*, 1999, Issue I, 25.

²⁸ Chiarito, *Old Survey Book, 1746-1782...*, 111.

²⁹ Clement, *The History Of Pittsylvania County, Virginia*, 277.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, 119; *Virginia Magazine Of History And Biography*, Vol.22 (Richmond, VA: Virginia Historical Society, Apr 1914), 174.

³¹ Chiarito, *Old Survey Book, 1746-1782...*, 240.

³² *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5, & Vol.2, Feb 1993, 22.

³³ Chiarito, *Old Survey Book, 1746-1782...*, 228.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, 271.

³⁵ *Pittsylvania County, Virginia Deed Book 4, 1774-1778* (Miami, FL: T. L. C. Genealogy, 1991),

22.

³⁶ Dorman, *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications, Vol.35*, 83.

³⁷ *Farris Files*, Vol.8, Oct 1994, 11.

Lincoln County, VA-KY (formed in 1780 from Kentucky County, VA, part of Virginia until Kentucky statehood in 1792):

- 18 Apr 1781 Hugh McGary entered himself as special bail and pledge for Andrew Steele in the suit of Thomas Farris and William Robinson (Order Bk 1, p7).³⁸
- 18 Oct 1785 John Phillips v. William Perril, upon an attachment. Thomas Farris, a garnishee declared he had in his hands three cows, three heifers, one year old, two sows and nine yearlings that belong to the defendant and that he owed the defendant \$9.00 (Order Bk 2, p107).³⁹

Madison County, VA-KY (formed in 1786 from Lincoln County):

- 1787 tax list – besides Thomas also listed were Thomas, Jr., Michael & Moses Pheris, the latter was a son of James Esom Farris.⁴⁰
- 27 May 1788 ordered that Thomas Farris be exempted from paying county levy [at this time Thomas Sr. would have been over the age of 63; only one Thomas in 1789-90 tax lists, who is probably Thomas Jr.] (Order Bk A).⁴¹
- 1792 & 1793 tax lists - Thomas, Sr. & Jr. are listed, after Thomas, Sr.'s name in the 1793 list a zero was entered in column for number of male tithables, possibly because he had been exempted, in 1794 & thereafter only one Thomas (Jr.) is listed.

Randall Farris believed that Thomas Farris, Sr. was the Thomas who married Judith Quarles in Henry Co., VA on 7 Jan 1792. This is questionable for several reasons. The Madison Co., KY tax lists of 1792 & 1793 list Thomas, Sr. and other records suggest he had been living in Kentucky several years prior to this. Also at this time Thomas, Sr. was probably at least 70 years old. The Thomas who married Judith Quarles in 1793 continued to live in Henry Co., VA following their marriage. In the deed books there it is recorded that Thomas Farris on 11 Aug 1794 bought a sorrel horse from Martha Fontaine. An inventory of the estate of Thomas Farris dec'd was recorded in Henry County on 7 Oct 1797. Judith Farris was his administratrix and an appraisal of his estate was done by James Rea, Joel Pace, Morris Webb & John East. I suspect that this Thomas was a son of Charles Farris, who is believed to be a brother of Thomas Farris, Sr. Charles at this time resided along Ray's Creek in Henry County. Deeds show that Charles' land adjoined James Rea and John Pace and was in the vicinity of David Quarles, father of Judith Farris.⁴²

Records suggest that Thomas Farris, Sr. left Virginia in about 1780-1781 and moved to the Kentucky frontier to what was then Lincoln County (VA). In the fall of 1778 Thomas was still living in Pittsylvania Co., VA according to the Revolutionary War pension application of his son, Thomas, Jr. In April 1781 a Thomas Farris & William Robinson were involved in a suit in Lincoln County (VA-KY). This is likely Thomas, Sr. since his son, Thomas, Jr. in his pension file testified that he (Thomas, Jr.) did not move to Kentucky until about 1788 and that when he entered the service in the spring of 1781

³⁸ Michael L. Cook, *Lincoln County, Kentucky Records, Vol.2* (Evansville, IN: Cook Publications, 1988), 13.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, 182.

⁴⁰ Schreiner-Yantis, *The 1787 Census Of Virginia, Vol.1*, 387.

⁴¹ Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Order Book A...*, 35.

⁴² *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 5-6, 15; Lela C. Adams, *Abstracts Of Deed Books V & VI Henry County, Virginia, Oct. 1772 through Dec. 1805* (Greenville, SC: Southern Historical Press, Inc., 1990), 23; Adams, *Henry County, Virginia Will Abstracts, Vol.I & II...*, 39.

he was a resident of Pittsylvania Co., VA. One source reports that Thomas' son, Michael, moved to Kentucky in 1780.⁴³ They possibly had made the trip at the same time. Subsequent to the 1793 tax list no further record of Thomas, Sr. could be found in Madison County, KY (wills or estates).⁴⁴

James Esom Farris, brother to Thomas Faris, Sr., is believed to have been born in the early 1720's. About 1745 he married Susanna Malcolm. Prior to the formation of Pittsylvania Co., VA in 1767 he had been a resident of Lunenburg & Halifax Cos., VA. Between 1771-1778 he moved across the county line from Pittsylvania County into Antrim Parish of Halifax County. On 14 Aug 1779 James Farris, Sr., & his wife Susanna, sold their plantation in Halifax County, the tract of 200 acres was on both sides of Brush Creek and they had bought it the previous year from Michael Pruitt. Brush Creek in the northwest corner of Halifax was within two miles of the Halifax-Pittsylvania County line and was from 4 to 15 miles from Flyblow & Allen Creeks in Pittsylvania County along which other members of the Farris family lived. About 1781 James Esom and members of his family moved to Kentucky, where they settled in Lincoln County. He received a land grant of 300 acres on Whitely Creek in Lincoln County in 1783. He is believed to have died in Lincoln County between 1807-1810.⁴⁵

James Esom & Susanna Farris are reported to have had 15 children – James, Elisha, John Esom, Nathan, Isaac, Elizabeth (wife of James Penick), Isham, Moses, Elijah, Bede (wife of James Vaughn), Susannah (wife of McKey), Micajah, Johnson, Major Washington & William.⁴⁶ Most of the sons served in the Revolutionary War. Three, Isham, Moses & Elijah, lived long enough to receive a pension for their service. Isham & Elijah on their pension applications reported that they moved to Kentucky in 1781.⁴⁷ In the earliest tax list for Lincoln Co., KY in 1787 James Farris, Sr. & 7 of his sons are listed. One of these, Micajah (Cager) by 1789 had moved to the adjoining county of Madison, where in 1791 he was bondsman on the marriage of William Boucher & Milly Faris. He continued to live in Madison County until he moved between 1830-1832 to Cooper Co., MO, where he left a will in the latter year.⁴⁸ Nathan & Isaac Farris, sons of James Esom, were killed in an Indian attack in Lincoln Co., KY in Feb 1790. Several accounts of this attack report that it occurred in Feb 1788.⁴⁹ The order books of Lincoln County, however, show that the brothers were still living in Nov 1789 but had died by 7 March 1790.⁵⁰ Elisha Farris, another reported son of James Esom, was also killed in an Indian Raid on 26 Aug 1791. It took place at his tavern, at Moccasin Gap (near Gate City), VA, along the Clinch River. His wife and a child were also massacred

⁴³ Perrin, *History Of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison & Nicholas Counties, Kentucky*, 794.

⁴⁴ Letter of Kathy Vockery, Richmond, KY to Bruce T. Ferguson, Owensboro, KY, 5 Aug 1996; letter of Anne Crabb, Richmond, KY to Bruce T. Ferguson, Owensboro, KY, 25 Oct 1996.

⁴⁵ *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 9-11; Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #3-4.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*

⁴⁷ Dorman, *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications*, Vol.35, 78-82.

⁴⁸ *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #4, 56.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Vol.2, Feb 1993, 8 & Vol.1996, #3, 4; Charles Hays, ed., "Death Along The Wilderness Road", *Kentucky Explorer*, Vol.6, #7 (Jackson, KY, Jan 1992), 33-4.

⁵⁰ Cook, *Lincoln County, Kentucky Records, Vol.2*, 376, 378, 386, 388.

and another daughter was captured but later escaped.⁵¹ Isham Farris (1751-1848), son of James Esom, lived in Laurel County, KY, where he is buried at Fariston, located 3 miles south of London.⁵² A post office, originally named Esomton after its first postmaster, Esom Faris, was established there in 1883 and four years later was renamed Fariston.⁵³

After Thomas & James Esom Farris had moved to Kentucky Joseph, Jacob & Charles Farris, who are believed to have been their brothers, continued to make their homes in Pittsylvania Co., VA. Randall Farris reported that Joseph & Jacob died in Pittsylvania County in 1816 & 1815, respectively. Charles between 1782-1787 moved to the adjoining county of Henry County, VA, where he is believed to have still been living in 1810.⁵⁴

Thomas Faris, Jr. stated in his Revolutionary War pension application that he was born in Pittsylvania County, VA on 15 Sep 1756. He distinguished himself in two tours of duty during the Revolution.⁵⁵ His service is noted in The History of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. The author, Maud Carter Clement, writes:

In January 1778 Pittsylvania sent several companies of militia again to the frontier. Captain Thomas Dillard and Lieutenant Charles Hutchings commanded a company that marched direct from Pittsylvania to Isaac Riddle's house twelve miles above the Long Island on the Holstein; thence to Boonesboro, KY, where they were stationed three months. While in Kentucky, Moses Hutchings, one of the company, acted as Indian spy. In July, David Irby, James Irby, and Thomas Faris, other members of Captain Dillard's company, were transferred to Captain Montgomery's company and marched with Colonel George Rogers Clark's regiment into the country known as the Illinois, of which they took possession. James Irby died on the march.⁵⁶

Thomas Faris testified that he joined Capt. Thomas Dillard's company in Pittsylvania County as a private early in 1778. They were to serve three months as a guard to the fort and inhabitants of Boonesborough, KY. A fellow soldier, John Dillard, reported that after he volunteered on 1 Feb 1778 they marched immediately to Boone's Fort on Kentucky River where they arrived on 26 March 1778. After being stationed there three months & two weeks they were on July 10th marched to the Falls of the Ohio [now Louisville, KY], where they arrived on July 20th. There they built a stockade fort and two log cabins upon an island in the river.⁵⁷ While his company returned home in August 1778 Thomas Faris and several others were persuaded by Col. Clark to accompany him on his expedition against the Illinois Indians and their governor. Thomas Faris concerning this adventure related the following:

⁵¹ *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #2, 31.

⁵² Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #4-18.

⁵³ Robert M. Rennick, *Kentucky Place Names* (Lexington, KY: The University Press of KY, 1984), 98-9.

⁵⁴ *Farris Files*, Vol.1, Jan 1993, 13-17, Vol.2, Feb 1993, 17, Vol.8, Oct 1994, 10-12.

⁵⁵ Dorman, *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications*, Vol.35, 82-3 [see copy p100]; Elizabeth Tunstall White, ed., *Military Records Of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, 1767-1783* (Danville, VA: The VA-NC Piedmont Genealogical Society, 1983), 19 [Pittsylvania Co. Judgement Book 4, 355-6].

⁵⁶ Clement, *The History Of Pittsylvania County, Virginia*, 154.

⁵⁷ Dorman, *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications*, Vol.30, 14.

After spending some weeks in repairing boats, they went by water down the Ohio and up the Wabash and then by land. Each carrying five days provisions on their backs. They were out of anything to eat for three days except sassafras buds and such food. They saw plenty of game but feared to shoot for fear of alarming the enemy. The day before they arrived at Kaskaskia he was ahead as a spy and discovered two men, of which circumstance he gave notice to Clark who had the men surrounded and taken up. They gave information which enabled Clark to march to the town about midnight. Before they made the attack he was selected as one of twenty-two to surround and take the fort or place in which the Governor resided and to take him dead or alive. They did surround the house and break open the doors and take the Governor with the small guard they found there. The remainder of Clark's army completely surprised the town, secured their arms and the most prominent inhabitants. They were in Kaskaskia several weeks during which time the inhabitants swore allegiance to the American States government.⁵⁸

After returning with Clark to the Falls Thomas was discharged. From there "he returned slowly to his father's in Pittsylvania, VA, resting at Harrodsburg and Crab Orchard, etc." In all he was absent 9 months. This would place his return home about November 1778. He volunteered again in the spring of 1781 enrolling under Capt. Thomas Huggins in Pittsylvania Co., VA. "They marched to Williamsburg and Petersburg and crossed York River and was stationed at Jamestown where the army lay in wait for Lord Cornwallis, until he was discharged in Sept. 1781. Cornwallis surrendered a few weeks after he was discharged." In 1782 Thomas Pharris for his service was granted 640 acres on the north side of the Cumberland River in Davidson County, TN (then NC). In 1784 this land was entered in the name of Daniel Frazor, who had been assigned it by Thomas Faris. On 17 Aug 1833 Thomas was granted a pension for his service.⁵⁹

Thomas Faris, Jr. in his pension application stated he moved to Madison County, KY in 1788. His memory may possibly have been off a little since he is listed as Thomas Pheris, Jr. in the 1787 tax list of Madison County. He settled in the Silver Creek area about 7 miles south of where Richmond is today.⁶⁰ His father and brother, Michael, had located there several years prior to this. Their homes were about 16 miles south of Fort Boonesboro, where Thomas, Jr. had been stationed in 1778. The fort, the second oldest white settlement in Kentucky, was built in the spring of 1775 by Daniel Boone and his company. In the adjoining county of Lincoln on 22 April 1788 Thomas married Ruth Moore.⁶¹ Her father, Joseph Moore, had served in the same Lincoln County militia group as Michael Faris in 1782.⁶²

Thomas Faris, Jr. appears in the 1810, 1820 & 1830 censuses of Madison County, KY. He died on 30 Sep 1836. He wrote his will on 8 Aug 1833 & it was recorded on 3 Oct 1836.⁶³ Thomas & his wife, Ruth, have tombstones in the "Cochran Cemetery" located near the Whites Church on Whites Station Road. The same date of birth as what

⁵⁸ Ibid., Vol.35, 82-3.

⁵⁹ Ibid.; Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #5-189.

⁶⁰ Madison County, KY tax lists and censuses of 1820 p124 & 1830 p122.

⁶¹ Cook, *Lincoln County, Kentucky Records, Vol.1* (1987), 21 & 297.

⁶² Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #5-189; Margery Heberling Harding, *George Rogers Clark And His Men: Military Records, 1778-1784* (Frankfort, KY: Kentucky Historical Society, 1981), 182.

⁶³ Madison Co., KY Will Book F, p218, *Farris Files*, Vol.7, July 1994, 19 [see copy p101].

Thomas gave in his Revolutionary War pension application was found on his monument. Rutha, wife of Thomas Farris, was born on 23 Dec (ca) 1770 and died 20 Nov 1833-1839? "Farris" is the spelling reported to be found on their monuments in a 1997 listing of the cemetery by Todd Moberly. The listing records Thomas' dates as 15 Sep 1756 & 30 Sep 1830 and Rutha's as 23 Dec 1776 & 20 Nov 1830.⁶⁴ Their monuments apparently were difficult to read since three of the reported years could not possibly be correct. The will of Thomas proves his death occurred in 1836; the date of Sep 30th is possibly correct due to its close compatibility with his will. Ruth was living when Thomas wrote his will in 1833 and thus could not have died in 1830. Also the birth year recorded in the listing would make her only 11 years old when she married, other records suggest that she was born about 1770. Robert Faris Maupin, a fourth great-grandson of Thomas' brother, Michael, currently owns the farm on which this cemetery is located.⁶⁵ In the 1810 census only one child, a female aged 10-16, is shown in the household of Thomas. This would have been his daughter, Priscilla, who married James Burnside(s) in Madison County in 1815. Thomas signed his consent for her to marry. In Thomas' home at the time of the 1820 census there are listed a male & female aged 16-26 & a male child under the age of 10.⁶⁶ These are possibly James & Priscilla Burnside and their son, Joseph. Thomas Faris in his will gave all of his property to his wife, Ruth, except for his rifle, which he left to Joseph Burnside.

Michael Faris, according to the family record written by his son, was born on 6 July 1749 and was married on 26 Feb 1770 to Phebe Dudley, who was born on 12 April 1754. The same birth date was recorded on Michael's tombstone. At the time of his birth his father, Thomas Faris, Sr., was a resident of Lunenburg County, VA. Michael & Thomas were jointly listed in the 1769 Pittsylvania County, VA list of tithables. Michael Faris is reported to have done business on 7 June 1774 with the "Pittsylvania Store", a firm in Pittsylvania County operated by British merchants. After the commencement of the Revolution most American residents did not honor debts owed to British merchants. After the end of the war some British mercantile claims were filed in efforts to collect. John Dabney about 1800 made a report about accounts owed the Pittsylvania Store. Among his entries was one for Michael Fariss. Dabney claimed that Michael owed 34 pounds & 7 shillings from an account dated 7 June 1774 and "he [Michael Fariss] removed to Kentucky before 1783. He was solvent when he went away. It is reported he died last year."⁶⁷

Michael Faris moved his family to Kentucky between 1775-1782. A biography of Michael's grandson, George C. Faris (1827-1887), published in 1882, contains the following: "His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent, emigrating to Virginia very early

⁶⁴ Listing of Cochran Cemetery, 12 May 1997, Eastern KY University, Special Collections & Archives, Richmond, KY.

⁶⁵ Interview of Robert F. Maupin, 225 Kingston Big Hill Road, Berea, KY 40403-9713 (phone 606-986-4368), 23 May 1998.

⁶⁶ *Farris Files*, 1999, Issue 2, 1; note: *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #1, 32 reports that Thomas Farris & Ruth Moore were the parents of Joseph, born 1806, & Isaac, born c1808, no sources are given, the 1810 & 1820 censuses do not support this.

⁶⁷ "British Mercantile Claims, 1775-1803", *Virginia Genealogist*, Vol.24, #2, (1980), 128 & Vol.25, #1 (1981), 45.

in the history of that State. In 1780 his grandfather, Michael Faris, came to Kentucky and settled on the waters of Silver Creek in Madison County, where he engaged in farming, dying at an early age."⁶⁸

Michael Faris saw duty during the Revolutionary War. He is listed in the book, George Rogers Clark and His Men: Military Records, 1778-1784. He appears on the payroll of Capt. John Snoddy's company of Lincoln County, VA [KY] militia. On 19 Aug 1782 the Kentuckians at the hands of the Indians and British suffered a bloody defeat at the Battle of Blue Licks, in what is now Robertson County. Gen. George Rogers Clark soon mounted a retaliatory attack against the Indian homelands in Ohio. He called for every man on the frontier to volunteer for an invasion of the Shawnee country. The volunteers from Lincoln County, under Gen. Benjamin Logan, marched from Crab Orchard north to Bryan's Station, where they joined other units. They then proceeded up the Licking River. On Nov 1st they arrived at the mouth of the Licking on the Ohio River and rendezvoused with Gen. Clark and other forces. With 1,050 men the army crossed the river and followed the Miami River north. By Nov 10th they reached the heart of the Indian territory. They had invaded the Ohio country so fast that the Shawnees had no time to summon their allies. They burned their towns, at Chillicothe and Pickaway, and laid waste their crops. The expedition returned to the mouth of the Licking, on the Ohio River, on Nov 17th and was disbanded. Michael Faris served on this expedition. Michael was paid for his 35 days of service from Oct 22 through Nov 25, 1782.⁶⁹ Nine weeks following his tour of duty the treaty officially ending the Revolutionary War was signed on 3 Feb 1783.

The Lincoln County company under Capt. John Snoddy that Michael Faris had served with in the fall of 1782 was composed of men who five years later were residents of the new county of Madison. Several of the company were neighbors of Michael Faris in the Silver Creek neighborhood of Madison County. Among these were Capt. John Snoddy and Joseph Moore. The latter's daughter, Ruth Moore, in 1788, married Michael's brother, Thomas Faris, Jr. Benjamin Nokes, another one of Michael's company, was killed by the Indians in 1789. When Benjamin's widow, Jane Nokes, was appointed administratrix of his estate on 15 Sep 1789 Micajah Farris was her bondsman. Mrs. Jane Nokes in 1792 married Robert Burnside in Madison County, KY and their son, James Burnside married Thomas Faris, Jr.'s daughter, Priscilla.⁷⁰

Capt. John Snoddy (1740-1814), leader of Michael Faris' Revolutionary War company, was a close neighbor, associate and friend of Michael Faris. Snoddy reportedly was an intimate friend of Daniel Boone, who with his family stopped and stayed for a time at Snoddy's station on Clinch River [VA] on his movement to Kentucky. In 1775 John Snoddy was among the first residents at Boonesboro [Madison County, KY]. He

⁶⁸ Perrin, *History Of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison & Nicholas Counties, Kentucky*, 794.

⁶⁹ Harding, *George Rogers Clark And His Men...*, 160, 182-3 [see copy p104]; Revolutionary War pension applications of fellow soldiers David Briggs, Joseph Chrisman & George Edwards, from Dorman's *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications*, Vol.10, 35-6, Vol.18, 65 & Vol.33, 6-7; Lowell H. Harrison, *George Rogers Clark And The War In The West* (Lexington, KY: The University Press of KY, 1976), 91-2.

⁷⁰ Cook, *Lincoln County, Kentucky Records, Vol.2*, 369; William H. Miller Papers, Faris section, 2, Eastern KY University, Special Collections & Archives, Richmond, KY, compiled 1900-1928.

was commissioned a justice of the peace in Lincoln County in Nov 1783. At the first court of Madison County on 22 Aug 1786 John Snoddy was present as one of the first justices of the County Court. He served in this office for several years. On 28 Jan 1789 he received a commission as the third sheriff of Madison County and held that office until 1 Feb 1791. When Michael Faris wrote his final will in 1799 he appointed John Snoddy and his wife, Phebe Faris, to be the executors of his estate.⁷¹

The 1796 Madison County, KY tax list shows John Snoddy as owning two tracts of land, one of 1000 acres on the Muddy Creek and the other of 300 acres on Silver Creek. Silver Creek runs through the central part of the county and Muddy Creek is located a little east of it. The Muddy Creek tract was granted to him for his military service in 1796. John Snoddy lived on the Silver Creek tract, on Snoddy's Fork about 8 miles south of Richmond. He purchased it 1789 from William Dryden, another early resident of Fort Boonesborough. This tract was part of land originally granted to William Dryden, who between 1783-1798 received grants of over 4400 acres of land along Silver Creek in Madison County. Part of Dryden's land lay between the Harts and Hays forks of Silver Creek. Land owned by Michael Faris' widow and son, Michael, Jr. were part of the grants issued to William Dryden. Thomas Faris, Jr., Michael's brother, in 1829 was living on a tract of 100 acres on Silver Creek. Thomas had purchased it in 1789 from William Montgomery and it bordered on "William Dryden's settlement". In 1807 John Snoddy purchased an additional 46 acres on Silver Creek from Richard Boucher, possibly a brother to William.⁷²

On the Hays fork of Silver Creek, east of the Harts fork, is located an old "Snoddy graveyard", where tombstones for Dudley Boucher and Ann Gutridge were found. Dudley, an infant that died in 1803, is believed to be a child of William Boucher & Milly Faris. This cemetery, on the Crooksville Road, is on lands owned by John Snoddy's son, Samuel, and is part of land originally granted to John Kincaid. Kincaid, a Revolutionary War soldier and an early resident of Fort Harrod & Fort Boonesborough, was buried in this graveyard in 1792. John Kincaid's daughter, Jane, married Samuel Snoddy; two of their infants, Patsy & Peggy Snoddy, have monuments here. Ann Gutridge (1776-1806), who also has a monument in this cemetery, is a daughter of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley.⁷³

John Snoddy died in Madison County, KY on 12 Dec 1814. His wife, Margaret (1757-1824), was a daughter of Joseph Walker & Nancy McClung. The graves of John

⁷¹ William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 1; "The People Of Fort Boonesborough", *Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records*, Vol.3, #1 (Owensboro, KY: Cook & McDowell Publications, Jan 1981), 15; Cook, *Lincoln County, Kentucky Records*, Vol.2, 68; Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Order Book A, ...*, 1, 51, 112; Madison Co., KY Will Bk A, p209.

⁷² Madison Co., KY tax lists, 1795-1829; William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 1 & Faris section, 2 [see copy pp144-7]; Willard Rouse Jillson, *The Kentucky Land Grants, Part 1* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1971), entries for John Snoddy, 241, & William Dryden, 45 & 170; Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Order Book A, ...*, 71; Anne Crabb, *Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky, 1780-1793* (Richmond, KY, 1996), 34, 37, 62, 78, Appendix C - plat #'s 10 & 12.

⁷³ "Madison County teens help restore old cemetery at Kingston", *Bluegrass Roots*, Vol.23, #2 (Frankfort, KY: KY Genealogical Society, Summer 1996), 76-8 [see copy pp156-8]; interview of Todd D. Moberly, 1398 Old US 25N, Berea, KY 40403 (phone 606-986-7119), 18 May 1998.

& Margaret Snoddy in 1928 were moved from a family cemetery to the Richmond City Cemetery. Their children included: Samuel (died c1836 Madison County, married Jane Kincaid, 24 Jul 1798 Madison Co.), Anna (born 19 Oct 1778 VA, married Samuel Wallace, 14 Jun 1798 Madison Co., died 1861 Howard Co., MO), Margaret (born ca 1786, married Robert Cochran, 11 Apr 1807 Madison Co., died 6 Sep 1822 Madison Co.), John, Jr. (married Cynthia Miller, moved to MO), Nancy (born 8 June 1788, married John Mason, 5 Jan 1809 Madison Co., died 26 Mar 1841 Madison Co.), Elizabeth (born 1790, married William Campbell, 17 Feb 1812 Madison Co., died 1857 Madison Co.), Joseph Walker (born 1793, married Narcissa Foster), and several others who died infancy, including Isabelle & James. The family of Anna Snoddy Wallace in 1819 moved to Howard County, Missouri, where the previous year Robert Boucher, a son of William & Milly, had located. Nancy Mason & Margaret Cochran, daughters of John & Margaret Snoddy, were buried in the Cochran graveyard, near Whites Chapel in Madison County. In this same cemetery Michael Faris' brother, Thomas, Jr., has a tombstone.⁷⁴

The first tax list of Madison County, KY in 1787 was composed of three separate districts. In addition to the present territory of Madison County the counties of Owsley and Jackson and parts of Garrard, Clay, Estil, Rockcastle, Perry, Breathitt, Lee, Leslie, Harlan & Bell were formed from what was Madison County in 1787. The list for district 2 consisted of 107 white males over 21 [see copy p98]. Among these were enumerated Thomas, Thomas Jr., Moses & Michael Pheris. The first two were Michael Faris' father and brother and Moses, son of James Esom Farris, was a cousin to Michael. Only one of these was listed as a slave owner at this time, Thomas, Jr. owned 1 black under the age of 16. Also in taxing district 2 were John Snoddy, John Kincaid, Samuel & William Cochran, and Squire Boone. The last named is possibly Daniel Boone's celebrated brother, who owned land on Silver Creek in Madison County. Squire Boone is last listed in the Madison County tax books in 1789. In 1802 Squire, & his wife Jane, of Shelby Co., KY sold their Silver Creek lands in Madison County.⁷⁵

The following references to Michael Faris were found in the first court order book of Madison County, KY (Book A, 1787-1791):

- 27 Nov 1787, ordered that Michael Farris be appointed constable in the county
- 8 Apr 1789, ordered that John Hopkins be appointed constable in place of Michael Farris
- 3 Feb 1790, ordered that William Miller, Isaac Anderson, Michael Faris and William Moore, Jr., or any three view a way for a road from Paint Lick to John Cochran's mill and report [Paint Lick, now is located in Garrard County, along Highway 52, on the banks of Paint Lick Creek, about 8 miles west of Berea; John Cochran's land on Silver Creek was part of the William Dryden grants]

⁷⁴ Sam McDowell, *Society Of Kentucky Pioneers: 1983 Yearbook* (Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1985), 80; Stuart Seely Sprague, *Kentuckians In Missouri* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983), 104, 113; Snoddy family file, KY Historical Society Library; William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section & Cochran Cemetery listing, Eastern KY University.

⁷⁵ Hazel Atterbury Spraker, *The Boone Family* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1974), 75, 82.

- 6 Sep 1790, ordered that Mathew Scott be appointed surveyor of the road from Paint lick to the crossroads below Michael Farris and Samuel Cochran's from thence to John Kincaid's, Jun'r, and James Barnett, gent. to allot the tithes to work on the same. Also Samuel Boyd and John Kincaid surveyors of the road leading from Madison Courthouse to John Kincaid's and Boyd to begin at the Courthouse and go as far as spring on the branch of Hart's Fork and John Kincaid from thence to John Kincaid's, Jun'r. And David Gass, gent. to allot the tithes to work on the same.⁷⁶

The two preceding road orders and several deeds recorded by Michael Faris, Jr. (1789-1857) suggest that Michael Faris, Sr. may have lived along the north side of the Whites Station Road (Highway 1983). Located along this road is the little community of Whites (former post office & train station known as Whites Station), it is about 9 miles south of Richmond. In the early 1800's there was a "White's mill" on this road. Several early records describe the road as leading to Paint Lick. On the north side of the road just west of the Whites Church is the Cochran Cemetery, where Thomas Faris, Jr., is buried and about 2 miles to the northeast is the Snoddy graveyard. About a mile south of Whites is a little black community named "Farristown", named for some black families of that name. These were possibly descendants of former slaves owned by the family of Michael Faris, Jr. In 1818 the heirs of John Snoddy, Sr. sold 108 acres of his Silver Creek land, on Snoddy's fork, to Michael Faris, Jr. Michael, Jr. lived there the remainder of his life and his obituary reports he lived near the Silver Creek site where he was born. An 1836 deed recorded by Michael, Jr. shows that his farm was on the north side of the road leading from Paint Lick to White's Mill.⁷⁷

Michael Faris, Sr. died at the age of 50 on 1 Nov 1799. He wrote his final will four days earlier on Oct 27th and it was probated on Dec 3rd. In it he named his wife, Febey, and three sons, Dudley, George & Thomas. The 1795 Madison County tax list is the first to show land holdings and in this list as well as those for 1796, 1797 & 1799 Michael Faris is never shown as being taxed on any land. In 1800 his widow, Feaby Faris, was assessed on 72 acres on Silver Creek and one slave. During the next 30 years her land was variously listed as from 30 to 83 acres on Silver Creek that was originally granted to William Dryden. Phebe Faris was listed as a household head in the 1810 and 1820 censuses of Madison County but not in the 1830. The gravestone of "Phebe Farris" records that she died on 28 Dec 1830, she was 76 years old. Michael & Phebe and members of Michael, Jr.'s family were originally buried in a family graveyard along Silver Creek. At a later date their graves were moved to the Richmond City Cemetery (section A, lot #125). Michael Faris, Jr. in his will, in 1856, wrote that "I desire a good wall fence to be built around the grave yard in which my father, mother, wife & others are buried".⁷⁸

⁷⁶ Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Court Order Book A, ...*, 27, 54, 81, 100.

⁷⁷ William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 1 & Faris section, 2; interview of Todd D. Moberly, 18 May 1998; Farris family file (obituary of Michael Faris, Jr. & letter of Linda Anderson, KY H.S. Library, to Jeanne W. Farris, Cottage Grove, OR, 16 Oct 1987, concerning Farristown in Madison Co.), KY Historical Society Library, Frankfort, KY.

⁷⁸ Wills of Michael Faris, Sr. & Jr., *Farris Files*, Vol.7 (July 1994), 20-1 [see copies p112]; Richmond Cemetery Records, 21 [established about 1848].

The ancestry of Phebe Dudley Faris (1754-1830) has not been identified. No direct relationships with any other Dudleys could be located. The few links found are so marginal they may be only coincidental. Phebe married Michael Faris in 1770. Records show that both prior to and after this Michael was a resident of Pittsylvania County, VA. Some of the marriage records there date back to its beginning in 1767 but among these the marriage of Michael & Phebe does not appear. The taxing district in the 1767 Pittsylvania tax list where members of the Farris family are found does not contain any Dudleys. In the other taxing districts for the county only one Dudley is listed – in John Dix’s district a Thomas Dudley appears. The early marriages of Pittsylvania County contain two Dudley marriages – Thomas Dudley to Savannah Burton in 1770, bond by Dudley Gatewood, and William Lovell to Mary Dudley in 1774. The names of Dudley East & Dudley Glass appear on several documents with members of the Farris family in Halifax Co., VA during the 1770’s. The East and Farris families were interconnected over several generations and were probably somehow related.⁷⁹

The tax lists for Pittsylvania County, VA in 1782 & 1785 contain no Dudleys. The 1787 list shows an Armistead Dudley. One Armistead Dudley served in the Revolution under Gen. George Rogers Clark. He served on Clark’s Illinois campaign from 17 Jul 1778 to 1 Jun 1779. He was in the same company under Capt. Edward Worthington that Thomas Faris, Jr. was with. The article, “Dudley Families of Virginia, North Carolina, and other Southern States”, published in Tyler’s Quarterly in 1934, reports that the Armistead Dudley, who served with Gen. Clark in the Northwest, was a son of William Dudley & Jane Ballard. This couple married about 1741 in York Co., VA. William was the son of George Dudley & Judith Armistead, who were married prior to 1718 & resided in Gloucester Co., VA. George was the son of Ambrose, who was the son of Richard, who was the son of Edward Dudley, the immigrant ancestor.⁸⁰

Several sources claim that most of the Dudley families of Virginia descend from Edward Dudley, who in Feb 1637 came from Bristol, England to Virginia. He first settled in York County and before 1654 moved to Lancaster County. He died prior to 1655 and his wife, Elizabeth (Pritchard) died in 1691. Many of their descendants were prominent citizens of Middlesex & Gloucester Cos., VA. The first Dudleys to migrate to Kentucky were descendants of Edward. Robert Dudley, born 10 Nov 1726, a son of William, grandson of Richard & great-grandson of Edward, lived in Spotsylvania Co., VA, where he married Joyce Gayle in Feb 1745 and where he died in 1766. Their children included: Joyce (wife of Aaron Quisenberry), Robert, Peter, Ambrose, James & William Edwin. Ambrose (1750-1825), a celebrated Baptist preacher, came to Kentucky with “the Traveling Church” in 1786. He settled at Bryan’s Station in Fayette County. In the 1790 tax list for the Kentucky territory he is the only Dudley that is listed. Ambrose and his brothers, Robert & Peter, were all officers in the Revolution. Robert died while in the service. Their younger brother, William Edwin Dudley, was a Colonel in the War

⁷⁹ Clement, *The History of Pittsylvania County, Virginia*, 282; *Pittsylvania County, Virginia Marriages*, 28, 52; *Farris Files*, Vol.2, Feb 1993, 22-4.

⁸⁰ Schreiner-Yantis, *The 1787 Census Of Virginia, Vol.1*, 455; Harding, *George Rogers Clark And His Men...*, 6; John Sprunt Hill, “Dudley Families Of Virginia, North Carolina, And Other Southern States”, *Tyler’s Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol.15 (Richmond, VA: Richmond Press, Inc., 1934), 185.

of 1812. He was killed in the battle at Fort Meigs in May 1813. The battle came to be known as “Dudley’s Defeat”. Col. Dudley’s force of Kentuckians consisted of 11 companies. One of these was under the command of Capt. Dudley Faris, of Madison Co., KY, a son of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley.⁸¹

In the Madison County, KY tax records prior to 1800 and censuses of 1810 & 1820 no Dudleys were found. Prior to 1820 only one Dudley marriage is recorded in Madison County. Alice Dudley on 16 Mar 1814 married Daniel Lewis. It is interesting that the bondsman for their marriage was Samuel Snoddy, a son of Michael Faris’ close friend, John Snoddy.

Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley according to the family record written by their son, Thomas, had eleven children. He recorded their names and births as follows:

Chloe	12 Feb 1772
Amelia	12 Apr 1774
Anne	20 May 1776
Dudley	23 Sep 1778
George	12 Nov 1780
Thomas	10 Nov 1783
Peggy	17 Jun 1785
Michael	19 Mar 1789
Isaac	16 Mar 1792
Polly	20 Dec 1795
Joseph	20 Dec 1795

The first of these to marry was Milly (Amelia), who married William Boucher on 1 Mar 1791. Sixteen days later her sister, Chloe, married Benjamin Campbell, a soldier in the French and Indian War. Hugh Campbell was bondsman for their marriage. In 1787 Hugh & John Campbell built Madison County’s first courthouse at Milford. Between 1797-1799 Benjamin & Chloe Campbell and her brother, Dudley Faris, moved to Cumberland Co., KY. In the 1797 tax list for Cumberland County Dudley Faris, Benjamin & Hugh Campbell are listed; Benjamin & Hugh Campbell were last found in the Madison County tax records in 1797. Benjamin Campbell continued to reside in Cumberland County. He is listed as a household head in the 1810, 1820 & 1830 censuses for Cumberland County. Benjamin & Chloe in 1836 moved to Morgan Co., Missouri. They were reported to have died at the latter place by a descendant, Geven Gunn Shoemaker, of Eldon, MO. Mrs. Shoemaker states that census records suggest that Benjamin & Chloe may have had as many as 12 children. She lists them as having the following children: William, Emily/Millie (wife of William Huff), Benjamin, Elizabeth (wife of William R. Mobley), George, Samuel, and ? Matilda (wife of __ Dill & __

⁸¹ Hill, “Dudley Families Of Virginia...”, 176, 182-3; Dudley family file, KY Historical Society Library, Frankfort, KY; Dean Dudley, *History Of The Dudley Family*, Number V (Wakefield, MA, 1891), 517-9, 551-5, Number VI (1892), 621-2, Number VII (1892), 836; Anderson Chenault Quisenberry, *Kentucky In The War Of 1812*(Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), 53.

Moore). The deaths of Millie (1879), Elizabeth (1879) & Benjamin, Jr. (1880) all occurred in Morgan County, MO.⁸²

Anne, daughter of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, married John Gutridge in Madison County, KY on 23 Jul 1793. Ann Gutridge died on 23 Feb 1806. Her gravestone in the “Snoddy Graveyard” records that she was born on 20 May 1776, the same date as recorded by her brother, Thomas Faris. John Gutridge remarried two years later. In Madison County on 15 Mar 1808 he married Polly Gillaspy. Her parents, David Gillaspy & Elizabeth Cleveland, were buried in the Snoddy Graveyard. Her father is one of three Revolutionary War soldiers known to be buried there. Bondsman on John & Polly Gutridge’s marriage was his brother-in-law, William Boucher. John Gutridge, who was born between 1765-1773, appears in the 1810, 1820 & 1830 censuses of Madison County but could not be found in subsequent censuses there.⁸³

Dudley, son of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, married Peggy Douglas in Madison County, KY on 7 March 1805. Thomas Faris recorded that his brother, Dudley, married on this date in the year of 1804 but two published sources on Madison County’s marriage bonds record that it was performed in 1805. On 7 Nov 1804 he received a commission as a captain of the 19th Regiment in Madison County’s militia. Dudley served in the War of 1812 as a captain of an infantry company from Madison County. His company, Co. 7, 8th KY Volunteer militia, was mustered in on 11 Mar 1813. It was assigned to the regiment commanded by Lt. Col. William Dudley, of Fayette Co., KY, and to the division under Gen. Green Clay, of Madison Co., KY. The company consisted of about 127 men. Also in the same company were Dudley’s brothers, Michael Faris, a corporal, and Isaac Faris, a private. The brothers participated in the infamous “Dudley’s Defeat” at Fort Meigs.⁸⁴

In April 1813 Gen. Green Clay’s force of about 1,200 men joined Gen. Harrison’s army of about 1,000 at Fort Meigs, on the Maumee River, near where Toledo, Ohio is today. In May they were besieged by 2,400 British & Indians. Lt. Col. William Dudley with a force of 796 men was ordered “to spike the enemy cannon and immediately withdraw across the river to the fort before superior British forces could counterattack. Instead of withdrawing after overrunning the guns, Dudley’s overexcited militiamen pursued the fleeing artillerymen into the main British camp, where 634 Americans were either killed or captured. As the surviving Kentuckians were marched toward a temporary prison compound, Indians overwhelmed the guards and slaughtered an additional forty.” One of the Kentuckians who was captured was Michael Faris. Capt.

⁸² William H. Miller Papers, Campbell section, 1; Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Order Book A...*, 15; Campbell family data, Farris file, KY Historical Society Library, Frankfort, KY [see copy p123]; *History of Cole, Moniteau, Morgan, Benton, Miller, Maries and Osage Counties, Missouri* (Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Company, 1889), 1041 [see copy p124].

⁸³ *Bluegrass Roots*, (Summer 1996), 77; letter of P. H. Gillaspy, 727 Yerba Buena, Stockton, CA 95210, to Jerry Long, Owensboro, KY, 22 Oct 1996; Madison Co. KY censuses of 1810 p208, 1820 p150, 1830 p101 & 125.

⁸⁴ G. Glenn Clift, *The Corn Stalk Militia Of Kentucky, 1792-1811* (Frankfort, KY: KY Historical Society, 1957), 119; Quisenberry, *Kentucky In The War Of 1812*, 53; *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Soldiers Of The War Of 1812* (Frankfort, KY: Capital Office, 1891), 200-1

Dudley Faris and the majority of his company that survived were mustered out on 11 Sep 1813. His brothers, Michael & Isaac were among those mustered out on 28 Sep 1813.⁸⁵

Dudley Faris was first found in tax records in the 1799 list for Cumberland County, KY. The next year he begins to appear in the Madison County tax books. In the 1804-1814 Madison tax lists he is shown as owning a tract of 200 acres in Cumberland Co., KY. It was on Spring Creek, the same watercourse where his brother-in-law, Benjamin Campbell, also owned land. Starting about 1811 Dudley is listed as owning a tract of about 100 to 150 acres on Silver Creek in Madison County. He is listed as a household head in the 1810, 1820 & 1830 Madison County censuses. His family later resided in Gasconade County, Missouri. In the database of the late Randall L. Farris four known children of Dudley Farris are listed. They are George Matthew (born c1810, married Margaret Baxter & Amanda Richardson, in 1859 at Gasconade Co., MO), Eliza Ann (born 31 Mar 1820, married Franklin Richardson), William D. (born ca 1824, married Mary Ann C. Smith in 1847 at Gasconade Co., MO), and Melissa M. (born c1824, married Green Clay Richardson about 1845).⁸⁶ Census records prior to 1830 suggest that Dudley Faris may possibly have had another four children, 3 males & 1 female.

In Hancock County, KY the marriage of a Dudley Farris to Miss Prudence Cardwell was recorded on 21 July 1842. William Boucher & Milly Faris resided in Hancock County. Their son, Richard Boucher, on the marriage bond for Dudley Farris swore that the brides parents were deceased and that her grandfather, Samuel Barker, granted consent for her to marry.⁸⁷ The bride was a daughter of Starlind Harden Cardwell & Elizabeth Barker and granddaughter of Samuel Fletcher Barker & Rachel Bailey.⁸⁸ No Dudley Farris is shown as being a resident in Hancock County or its surrounding counties and he must have been visiting there due to his relationship to the Boucher family. At this time Milly Faris Boucher's brother, Dudley Faris, would have been 63 years old. Dudley, son of Michael, Sr., had a nephew named Dudley (1813-1868), son of his brother, Thomas, who resided in Indiana and Iowa.⁸⁹ Another Dudley Farris, born about 1821 in Pulaski Co., KY, was a son of Ephraim C. Farris, and grandson of Micajah Farris, who is believed to be a cousin to Michael Faris (Sr.).⁹⁰ A Dudley Faris, age 24 and born KY, was enumerated in the 1850 census of Simpson Co., KY.⁹¹

⁸⁵ John E. Kleber, ed., "War of 1812", *The Kentucky Encyclopedia* (Lexington, KY: The University Press of KY, 1992), 929; obituary of Michael Faris, Farris family file, KY Historical Society Library; *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Soldiers Of The War Of 1812*, 200-1.

⁸⁶ Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #6-364; Farris entries (submitted by Joyce C. Terry, 20209 S. Henrici Road, Oregon City, OR 97045), "Ancestral File", *Family Search* computer program, L.D. S. Church, Salt Lake City, UT

⁸⁷ Hancock County Archives, *Hancock County, Kentucky Marriage Book 1B, 1829-1857* (Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1983), 34.

⁸⁸ Barker records compiled by Claribel H. Phillips (1932-1997), Archives, Hancock County Courthouse, Hawesville, KY.

⁸⁹ *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #4, 40-41; Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #6-366.

⁹⁰ Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #5-81.

⁹¹ Simpson Co., KY 1850 Federal Census, p19.

George, son of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, married in Madison County, KY Margaret McCullough on 23 Feb 1804. Thomas Faris recorded that his brother, George, married on this date in the year of 1803 but two published sources on the marriage bonds of Madison County record that the marriage was performed in 1804. On 16 Nov 1801 George was commissioned an ensign in the 19th Regiment of the Madison County militia and on 7 Nov 1804 was commissioned a lieutenant in the same.⁹² He is first listed in the Madison County tax lists in 1802. In the 1810 Madison census he is shown with 4 children under the age of 10, 3 girls & 1 boy. In 1811 and thereafter he is not again found in the tax or census records of Madison County. In the Farris Files it was reported that George Farris, son of Michael & Phebe, who was born in 1780, died in 1841 in Franklin County, TN but no sources are provided. A George Farris, born the 1780's, is listed in the records of Franklin Co., TN (one of 8 Faris males in the 1812 tax list; 1820, 1830 & 1840 censuses). The 1820 census listing (2 males under 10, 1 male 10-16, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 10, 2 females 10-16, & 1 female 26-45) corresponds closely to the household of George in the 1810 Madison County census. The wife of George of Franklin Co., TN was named Margaret and among their descendants the name of "Dudley" appears. Their children are reported to be: Asenath (wife of Isaac Kuykendall), Isaac N., Ann (wife of James Gilliland), Sally (wife of John C. Noah), Matilda (wife of Edward Frost Anderson), Champion, Thomas D., and William D.⁹³

Thomas, son of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, is first listed in the Madison County, KY tax records in 1805. In 1805 or 1806 Thomas wrote in what was described by descendants as a homemade math textbook a record of the names, birth dates and marriage dates of his parents and brothers and sisters.⁹⁴ This family record survives and a xerox copy can be found in the addendum. The last entry on his parent's family was the marriage of his brother, Dudley, who was married in 1805. After this he made no additions and no entries of deaths were found in his record.

A separate family record page, in a different handwriting, also preserved in the family, lists the names and birth dates of Thomas Farris' wife and children, and the death dates for him and his wife. On this sheet the marriage date for Thomas or his wife, Permelia's, maiden name were not recorded. Their first child is listed as being born on 15 Mar 1808. This suggests that Thomas & Permelia were married about 1807; in that year Permelia would have been 19 years old. Descendants believe his wife was originally a "Doty", a daughter of Levi Doty, who died in Scott Co., IN in April 1827.⁹⁵ No record of Levi Doty having been in Madison Co., KY was found. Also no marriage of Thomas to Permelia Doty in Madison County or anywhere else has been located. However, in Madison County there is the marriage of a Thomas Farris on 8 Sep 1811 to a "Milly", which is common nickname used for Permelia. On this marriage the bride's

⁹² Clift, *The Corn Stalk Militia Of Kentucky...*, 119.

⁹³ *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #2, 51 [see copy p132]; *Farris Files*, 1999, Issue 1, 9-14; Franklin County, TN GenWeb Internet site (<http://www.tngenweb.org/franklin/frantax.htm>), Franklin Co., TN censuses 1820 p30, 1830 p118 & 1840 p40.

⁹⁴ Letter (& copies of original family record) from David W. Shannon (wife, Doris, 3rd great-granddaughter of Thomas Farris), 207 Walters Ave., Bowling Green, KY 42103-7055, to Bruce T. Ferguson, Owensboro, KY, 15 Oct 1996 [see copies pp105-7].

⁹⁵ *Farris Files*, Vol.3, May 1993, 30-1.

surname apparently is very difficult to decipher because in three different sources her name is interpreted to be Walker, McLeer, and Moeler.⁹⁶ None of the three sources indicated whether the bride was listed as Mrs. or Miss. In the records of Madison County there are Walkers but no one of the other two surnames could be found. At the time of this marriage there were two Thomas Farris' listed in the Madison County tax lists. One frequently referred to as Thomas, Sr., was a brother to Michael, and the other often listed as Thomas, Jr. was Michael's son. The 1811 marriage could not be for Thomas, Sr., whose wife was named Ruth. These facts strongly suggest that this marriage was for Thomas, Jr., son of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley. If so, how can one explain the fact that Thomas & Permelia reportedly had three children born to them previous to this 1811 marriage?

Thomas Farris, son of Michael & Phebe, is first listed in the Madison Co., KY tax records in 1805. He is possibly absent from Madison County in the period of 1809-1810. He is not shown in the 1809 tax list or as a household head in the 1810 census there. He is listed in the 1811-1816 Madison tax lists and subsequently is not found there. Between 1816-1818 Thomas moved his family to Lexington, Scott Co., Indiana, where he is listed in the 1820 census. Thomas Farris died at Lexington on 22 April 1831, at the age of 47. His wife survived him by 30 years and died on 2 Nov 1861. She was born on 14 May 1788. Thomas & Permelia were buried in the Wingate Cemetery in Scott County, IN. Twelve children were born to them; the youngest was born only 8 months before his father's death. Their children were Rebecca (wife of John Wingate), Cynthia Ann (wife of Reese Morgan), Cyrus W., Dudley, Sophia, Thomas F., John Green, Joseph A., Mary Jane (wife of David Blocher), Wallace, Michael L., and William J. Farris. The family of Thomas & Permelia used the spelling of "Farris".⁹⁷

Very little is known about Peggy, Isaac, Polly & Joseph, children of Michael Faris, Sr. & Phebe Dudley. No marriages for them were found recorded in Madison County, KY. Isaac Faris served with his brothers, Dudley & Michael, Jr., during 1813 in the War of 1812.⁹⁸ Isaac at that time would have been 21 years old. He is listed in the Madison County tax lists in 1814-15 & 1818-20. He was absent in the 1816-17 lists and does not appear again in the tax books there after 1820. Isaac Faris was listed in the 1820 Madison County census. He apparently had married by that time since there is a female aged 26-45 and three children under the age of 10 in his home. Several Farris researchers have reported that Polly married Samuel Turley in Madison County in 1814.⁹⁹ This Polly was not Michael's daughter. Her marriage bond states that she was a daughter of Micajah Farris. The will of Micajah Farris recorded in Cooper Co., MO in 1832 names his daughter, Polly Turley.¹⁰⁰ Michael & Phebe's youngest children, Polly & Joseph,

⁹⁶ Vockery, *Madison County, Kentucky Marriage Records, Vol. I...*, 27; W. Rodes Shackelford, Madison County, KY Marriages, *The Register*, Vol.38 (Frankfort, KY: KY Historical Society, July 1940), 242; William H. Miller Papers, Faris section, 1.

⁹⁷ Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #6-366 (data submitted by Ronnie Farris McGinnis, 1500 Eastover Drive, Jackson, MS 39211, phone 601-981-2277, a 3rd great-granddaughter of Thomas Farris & Permelia Doty); *Farris Files*, Vol.3, May 1993, 30-1.

⁹⁸ *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Soldiers Of The War Of 1812*, 201.

⁹⁹ Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #6-366; *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #4, 45.

¹⁰⁰ *Farris Files*, Vol.1995, #4, 56.

were twins. They would have been 3 years old when their father died and in the home of their mother at the time of the 1810 census there are children of their sex and age.

Michael Faris, Jr., son of Michael & Phebe, was born in Madison County, KY on 19 March 1789. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving two tours of duty. From 29 Apr 1812 to 31 May 1812 he served as a 2nd corporal in the company of Capt. Ambrose Arthur. It was part of Boswell's Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers. Ten months later he enlisted to serve in a company commanded by his brother, Capt. Dudley Faris, and Lt. Col. William Dudley. Another brother, Isaac, also was in the same company. Michael was mustered in as a corporal on 29 Mar 1812. The company and the three brothers participated in the infamous "Dudley's Defeat" at the Battle of Fort Meigs in May 1813 (see preceding description of battle in section on Dudley Faris). In an obituary the following was written about Michael Faris: "He was an amiable gentleman, a devoted friend and lover of his country, which he demonstrated by his willingness to endure the hardships and fatigue of a campaign in the late war with Great Britain, and was one of those gallant soldiers that were taken prisoner at Fort Meigs." Some of the prisoners were paroled about 8 days later and returned to their companies. Michael Faris was discharged from duty on 28 Sep 1813.¹⁰¹

Michael Faris, Jr. is first found in the Madison County tax books in 1811 and he was first assessed on land in 1818. On 17 Aug 1818 the heirs of John Snoddy, Sr. sold to Michael 108 acres on Snoddy's fork of the Silver Creek, part of lands originally granted to William Dryden.¹⁰² In addition to this the Madison tax lists of 1821-1823 show Michael as owning a tract of about 103 to 126 acres on Paint Lick Creek in Garrard County, KY, which adjoins Madison County on the west. Michael is listed in the 1820, 1830, 1840 & 1850 censuses of Madison County. Beginning in 1821 the tax lists show Michael as owning slaves. In that year he was taxed on three slaves, in 1828 he had 6. The 1850 Census Slave Schedule of Madison County lists two Farris' – Michael owned 13 slaves, 9 of them males, and Michael's (Jr.) son, Jonathan J., had 4 slaves, 2 of them males.¹⁰³ A settlement of black Farris families later lived at what was called "Farristown" located a short distance south of where Michael Faris, Sr. & Jr. had lived.

In Madison County on 26 Jan 1815 Michael Faris, Jr. married Lucy Herndon. Her father, John Herndon, gave consent for her to marry. John, born c1761, according to records of the L.D.S. Church, was the son of Owen & Mary Herndon, of Caroline Co., VA. John, Owen & William Herndon were first found in the tax lists of Madison Co., KY in 1796. Lucy Herndon Faris was born on 8 May 1799 and died 3 Jan 1849. A 16 year old girl, Minerva Herndon (1818-1834), buried in the Faris lot at the Richmond

¹⁰¹ *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Soldiers Of The War Of 1812*, 80, 200-1; Perrin, *History Of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison & Nicholas Counties, Kentucky*, 794 [see copy p136]; obituary of Michael Faris, Farris family file, KY Historical Society Library [see copy p135]; War of 1812 pension application of Basil Abrames, private in Capt. Dudley Faris' company, *Kentucky Genealogist*, Vol.6, #1 (Jan-Mar 1964), 21..

¹⁰² William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 1; entries for John Snoddy & Michael Faris (Jr.) in Madison Co., KY tax lists of 1796-1829.

¹⁰³ Madison Co., KY 1850 Federal Census Slave Schedule, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY, p487 & 492.

Cemetery, may be a niece of Lucy.¹⁰⁴ Michael married Mrs. Nancy Gentry on 25 Mar 1854. They were married in Lincoln County, KY, where she resided.¹⁰⁵ After their marriage they lived in Madison County but after his death she returned to Lincoln County, where she is listed in the 1860 census. Nancy was the widow of Revolutionary War soldier, Richard Gentry, whom she married in Madison County in 1821. The daughter of Nathaniel Guthrie, Nancy, was born in Amherst Co., VA on 12 Apr 1799 and died in Missouri on 16 Dec 1881.¹⁰⁶

Michael Faris died at the age of 68 on 1 Apr 1857. He wrote a will on 8 Dec 1856 and it was recorded in Madison County on 6 Apr 1857.¹⁰⁷ A copy of an obituary for Michael was found in the Farris Family file at the Kentucky Historical Society Library, in Frankfort, KY. At the bottom of the typed sheet was handwritten the source and date. The date was Sep 1857 but the source is difficult to decipher. Two or three letters of the source's first word could not be identified. The other letters look like Mille??ial Harbinger. The obituary states that Michael "was among the first male children born on Silver Creek, near where he resided to the day of his death" and he rests "in the old family burying ground but a few hundred yards from where he was born." This cemetery included the graves of his parents and it was later moved to the Richmond Cemetery, in Madison's countyseat (section A, lot #'s 123,124 & 125).¹⁰⁸

Michael Faris & Lucy Herndon reared a family of 10 children to maturity. Michael named nine of these in his will in 1856. The children referred to were Jonathan James, Joseph Adison, Elizabeth (Hockaday), Gabriella (Crigler), George Christopher, Pheba Jane (Cohen), Michael, Mary Frances (Green), and Lucy Ann. A daughter, Amanda, died 20 years earlier and her child, Freeman F. Runyon, was the only grandchild Michael named in his will. By 1840 the family of Michael, Jr. was the only Faris/Farris family still living in Madison County (during the 1860's some of the Lincoln County, KY Farris families moved to Madison County).¹⁰⁹ By 1860 only two of the four sons of Michael, Jr., Jonathan J. & Michael (III), continued to reside in Madison County. They were the only grandsons of Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, who lived there.

Jonathan James Faris (1816-1881), son of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married Bethenia Dabney Bond in Williamson Co., TN in 1840.¹¹⁰ He is listed as being a farmer in the 1850, 1860, 1870 & 1880 censuses of Madison County. Their children were William B., Michael Sidney, Nancy Dabney (wife of William Feland), Lucy J. (wife of Rufus P.

¹⁰⁴ Herndon entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L. D. S. Church; Richmond Cemetery Records, section A, lot #125, 21.

¹⁰⁵ Lincoln Co., KY Vital Statistics, 1852-1861, 1854 marriages, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibid.*; Lincoln Co., KY 1860 Federal Census, p19; Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts Of Revolutionary War Pension Files, Vol.II* (Waynesboro, TN: The National Historical Publishing Co., 1992), 1332; Spraker, *The Boone Family*, 524.

¹⁰⁷ *Farris Files*, Vol.7, July 1994, 20 [see copy p112].

¹⁰⁸ Richmond Cemetery Records, 21.

¹⁰⁹ Federal Censuses, Lincoln Co., KY 1860 p79, Madison Co., KY 1860, & 1870 p127, 186.

¹¹⁰ Edmond K. Hamilton, *Marriage Records Of Williamson County, Tennessee, 1804-1850* (Hartford, KY: Cook & McDowell Publications, 1979), 28.

McCord) & Robert Franklin. Jonathan J., Bethenia and their three sons are buried in the Faris lot at the Richmond Cemetery (section A, lot #123).¹¹¹

Amanda Faris (1817-1836), daughter of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married Freeman Runyon in Madison County in 1836. She died nine months after her wedding and two days after the birth of her only child, Freeman F. Runyon (1836-1862). Her son was a Union soldier in the Civil War and died at Camp Shiloh, TN. Both he and his mother are buried in the Faris lot at the Richmond Cemetery. Amanda's husband, Freeman Runyon, was a doctor. By 1842 he was living in Todd County, KY and died there during 1867-1868.¹¹²

Joseph Adison Faris, son of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, was born about 1820 and married about 1846 Elizabeth M. (?Bond). A farmer, Joseph A., was found in the 1850, 1870 & 1880 censuses of Bath County, KY, and died subsequent to the latter record. These three censuses show him and Elizabeth with three children – Michael D., John W. & Lucy H.¹¹³

Elizabeth Faris (1821-1870), daughter of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married Richard P. Hockaday in Madison County in 1839. Her husband, also a native of Madison County, was a farmer and merchant. They lived near Kirksville and later near Kingston and appear in the 1850, 1860 & 1870 Madison County censuses. Their children included Amanda J. (Ryley), James A., George C. F. (died age 5), Lucy A. (wife of Ollie C. McWilliams), Richard, Elizabeth (wife of John T. Templeman), William & Etta. R. P. & Elizabeth Hockaday and their children, George & Amanda J. Ryley, and an infant of Amanda are buried in the Faris family lot at the Richmond Cemetery.¹¹⁴

Lucy A. (1848-1936), daughter of Richard P. Hockaday & Elizabeth Faris, married Oliver/Ollie Cleveland McWilliams, their daughter, Bettie McWilliams married Jesse Robert Maupin. Robert Faris Maupin (1891-1945), son of the latter couple, married Mae Stowe, and their son, Robert Faris Maupin, Jr., was born at Whites Station in Madison County, KY in 1926. Robert F. Maupin, Jr. lives in Madison County. He owns what was known as the "old Robert Cochran" farm, whereon is located the "Cochran Cemetery", on the north side of the Whites Station Road just west of the Whites Church. His father first bought some of the Cochran farm in 1937, added more of it in 1946 and about 10 years ago Robert F., Jr. bought the 18 acres that includes the old cemetery. One of the tombstones in this cemetery is for Thomas Faris, Jr. (1756-1836), a brother to Mr.

¹¹¹ Madison Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p213, 1860 p213, 1870 p169, 1880 p541, 1900 p14; William H. Miller Papers, Farris section, 3; Richmond Cemetery Records, 21; Farris entries in I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church.

¹¹² Richmond Cemetery Records, section A, lot #124 & 125, 21; *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky, Civil War, Union, Vol.I, 1861-1865* (Frankfort, KY: Yeoman Office, 1866), 72; Todd Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p232, 1860 p755, 1870 p467; John D. Gardner, et al, *Marriage Index Of Todd County, Kentucky, 1820-1920* (undated), 75-6; Todd Co., KY 1863-70 tax lists.

¹¹³ William H. Miller Papers, Farris section, 2; Farris entries in I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church; Bath Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p89, 1870 p9, 1880 p347-8, 1900 p108.

¹¹⁴ William H. Miller Papers, Hockaday section, 4; Richmond Cemetery Records, section A, lot #124, 21; Madison Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p222, 1860 p245, 1870 p136.

Maupin's 3rd great-grandfather, Michael Faris, Sr. Mr. Maupin said his mother told him to always spell his middle name with one "r", the way his great-grandmother had spelled it. The black families of "Farristown" spelled their name with two r's. Robert F. Maupin, Jr. owns what his family referred to as the "Mike Faris cradle". The baby cradle was reported to have been used by his great-great grandfather, Michael Faris, Jr. Todd Moberly, a teacher and historian at the Madison Southern High School, told this writer, that when he was an infant his family borrowed and used the "Mike Faris cradle".¹¹⁵

Robert F. Maupin, Jr., also reported that about 1995 he received a visit from Randall L. Farris, a retired Air Force Colonel, of Alabama, who inquired about data on his family. Col. Farris, a family historian previously referred to, is a descendant of James Esom Farris, possibly an uncle of Michael Faris, Sr. (1749-1799). Randall's grandfather, James Harvey Faris (1851-1912) about 1890 moved from Laurel Co., KY to Madison Co., KY, where he lived only a few miles from several of his distant Faris cousins (descendants of Thomas, Sr., who was probably a brother to his ancestor James Esom Farris). James Harvey Faris in 1912 was shot and killed in the streets of Richmond, KY by Brack Maupin.¹¹⁶

Gabriella Faris, daughter of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married John Crigler in Madison County in 1840. An infant, Mary Green Crigler (1854-1857) is buried in the Faris lot at the Richmond Cemetery. In 1865 Gabriella was living in Howard County, MO. Her sister, Phebe Jane Faris, married Alfred Cohen in Madison County in 1845 and died after 1856. Another sister, Mary Frances Faris (1832-?1860), married William E. Green in Madison County in 1850. Mary F. and a daughter, Fannie Boon Green (died at age of 7 weeks in 1860), are buried in the Faris lot at the Richmond Cemetery. Lucy Ann Faris (1834-1862), daughter of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married Armstead Milner Feland in 1857 in Madison Co., KY. Lucy is buried in the Faris lot at the Richmond Cemetery. Her children included Faris R. Feland, a lawyer of Lawrenceburg, KY and John Morgan Feland, a doctor of Bath Co., KY. Armstead M. Feland resided in Lincoln Co., KY, where he served three years as the county sheriff.¹¹⁷

George Christopher/Christy Faris (1827-1887), son of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married twice. In Bath Co., KY he married Nancy Lucy Boyd in 1848 and in 1868 he married Elizabeth Jemima Hopkins. A biography of G. C. Faris in 1882 was published in the book, History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison & Nicholas Counties, Kentucky. This sketch states he moved to Bath County, KY in 1848 and to Nicholas County, KY in 1851. He is listed in the 1850 census of Bath and in the Nicholas County censuses in 1860, 1870 & 1880. He studied medicine at the Cincinnati Medical Institute in 1852-55 but after practicing for one year he turned to farming. In 1855 he was elected to represent

¹¹⁵ Interviews of Robert F. Maupin, 23 May 1998 & Todd D. Moberly, 18 May 1998.

¹¹⁶ Farris & McIntire, Farris Database gedcom file, #'s 3-4, 4-18, 5-25, 6-9, 7-18, 8-38, 9-61.

¹¹⁷ Richmond Cemetery Records, section A, lot # 123 & 124, 21; Crigler entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church; Battle, Perrin & Kniffin, eds., *Kentucky: A History Of The State* (Louisville & Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., 1887), 852 [see copy p143]; Federal Censuses, Lincoln Co., KY 1850 p281, 1860 p34, 1870 p77, 1880 p140, 1900 p14, Anderson Co., KY 1900 p27, Bath Co., KY 1900 p114; John A. Richards, *A History Of Bath County, Kentucky* (Yuma, AZ: Southwest Printers, 1961), 325.

Nicholas County in the Kentucky Legislature. The four censuses in which he appears show no children in his home and the 1882 bio does not refer to him as having any children and states his first wife died childless. George C. Faris & his wife, Nannie L., have monuments in the Faris lot at the Richmond Cemetery.¹¹⁸

Michael Faris, III (1830-1882), son of Michael, Jr. & Lucy, married twice. In 1858 in Clark Co., KY he married Mary E. Mason (1836-1868) and in 1874 in Madison Co., KY he married Mary Alice Burton (1855-1925). He was a doctor by 1856 and was practicing in the town of Kirksville, Madison County, by 1858. He was found in the Madison County censuses in 1850, 1860 & 1880 and his widow in the 1900. To his first marriage a son, Mason Herndon Faris (1858-1864), was born. And to his second union four children were born: Allie Burton (1875-1952), George Christy (1877-), Charlotte Corday (1878-) and Mary Michael/ "Macie" (1881-1957). Allie married Sallie Taylor, he died in Madison County. He was a teller at the State Bank & Trust Co. in Richmond and later was appointed State Bank Examiner. George C. married Mary Gill and was a dentist, practicing at Denver, CO. Charlotte "Lottie" was a teacher at the Caldwell High School in Richmond, later resided in Lonoke Co., AR and in Texas. "Macie" Faris, also a teacher, never married and died in Madison County. Dr. Michael Faris, his two wives, a 5 year old son by his first wife, and daughter, Mary Michael, by his second wife, have monuments in section F, lot #17 in the Richmond Cemetery. On their monuments and on vital statistics of Dr. Michael's family the spelling of "Faris" is consistently used.¹¹⁹

¹¹⁸ Perrin, *History Of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison And Nicholas Counties, Kentucky*, 794 [see copy p136]; Farris entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church; Federal Censuses, Bath Co., KY 1850 p67, Nicholas Co., KY 1860 p303, 1870 p294, 1880 p466; Richmond Cemetery Records, section A, lot #123, 21.

¹¹⁹ Clark Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1858 marriages, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY; Perrin, *History Of Bourbon...*, 794; Madison Co., KY Federal Censuses 1850 p222, 1860 p245, 1880 p536, 1900 p228; William H. Miller Papers, Faris section, 3-4; Richmond Cemetery Records, section F, lot #17, 72; KY Death Index, 1911-1995.

Chapter Three

William Boucher & Milly Faris The Madison County, KY Years 1788-c1817

William Boucher married Milly Faris on 1 March 1791. Their marriage was recorded in Madison County, KY and was performed by Jonathan Kidwell, a Methodist minister. Richard Boucher and Micajah Farris paid the bond for the license.

Amelia Faris, known by the nickname of Milly, was born in Virginia on 12 April 1774. Her birth and marriage were recorded in a family record written by her brother, Thomas Faris, about 1805 and passed down among his descendants.¹ In this record she is referred to as “Amelia” and on her marriage bond as “Milley”. She came with her parents, Michael Faris & Phebe Dudley, to Madison County, KY about 1780. Her family had previously resided in Pittsylvania County, VA.

William Boucher had moved to Madison County in 1788, thirteen years after the first settlement in that county, at Fort Boonesborough. He is first listed in the county’s tax records in 1789. On 24 Oct 1789 William Bucher and Michael Faris were among 87 residents of Madison County who signed a petition to the General Assembly of Virginia. The petition requested that trustees be appointed for lands that were being laid off as a town at Madison Courthouse.² The county’s first courthouse was built in 1787-1788 at a spot about two miles southwest of where Richmond is today. On an early Kentucky map by Elihu Barker it was designated as Madison Courthouse.³ In 1789-1790 a town was laid out around the courthouse. A plat for the town was recorded on 3 Aug 1790 and it

¹ *Farris Files*, Vol.3, May 1993, 29.

² “Petitions From Kentuckians To The Virginia Legislature”, *Kentucky Genealogist*, Vol.9, #3 (Jul-Sep 1967), 83 & Vol.10, #4 (Oct-Dec 1968), 142-3 [see copy p148].

³ Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Court Order Book A...*, 15, 28, 32; Crabb, *Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky...*, front cover; *Kentucky Historical Society Register*, Vol.21 (Frankfort, KY, Dec 1923), 322-3.

was named Milford.⁴ The Boucher and Faris families were close neighbors to the new town. William Boucher owned land about three miles southeast of Milford. Land purchased by Joseph Boucher in 1793 was described as adjoining Madison Courthouse.⁵ In 1798 the courthouse was moved from Milford to Richmond.

Madison County, KY Court Order Book A (1787-1791) contains the following four references to William Boucher:

- At a court held on Wednesday, 27 Aug 1788, Edward Moss was ordered to pay William & Joseph Butcher for 2 days service during his suit against William Robertson.
- William Butcher on 6 May 1789 served on a jury in the case of John Mitchell versus Green Clay [the latter was a 2nd cousin to Henry Clay, brother-in-law of KY Governor James Garrard & father of Cassius Marcellus Clay].
- At a court held on Tuesday, 1 June 1790, it was ordered that David Kincaid, Samuel Jamison, John Campbell, Will Butcher or any three of them were to view the nearest or best way for a road from Madison Courthouse to John Kinkead, Jr.'s and make report thereof.
- William Butcher on 3 Nov 1790 served on a jury in the case of George Boyd versus Thomas Batts.⁶

The preceding road order dated, 1 June 1790, the Madison County tax lists of 1796-1807, and the early land entries for Madison County reveal that William Boucher resided in the area about six miles south of Richmond [see maps pp.153-5]. Roads in this neighborhood today are named Crooksville, Menelaus and Whites Station Road. The nearest communities are Kingston and Whites, further south are Farristown and Berea. Two tracts of land owned by William Boucher were in the area between the Hart's and Hay's forks of Silver Creek. Through this area Boone's Trace extended. This was the route followed by Daniel Boone and his party, in March 1775, enroute to the establishment of Fort Boonesborough on the south bank of the Kentucky River. The second white settlement in Kentucky, Boonesborough, was located in the northern part of what is now Madison County, about 10 miles north of Richmond. In 1779 it became the first town in what was then Kentucky County to be chartered by Virginia. Boone's party entered Madison County from the south and traveled north along creeks, buffalo roads and deer trails. They passed just east of where the town of Berea is today. Up Hart's fork of Silver Creek they traveled and camped for the night on Taylor's fork, about a mile or so southwest of Richmond.⁷ Hart's fork runs north off of Hay's fork for about a distance of 4 miles and Hay's fork extends north and east from Silver Creek, which travels south and then east from the Kentucky River. The two forks of Silver Creek were named for Nathaniel Hart and William Hays. Both were members of Boone's first party of settlers. Indians killed Hart in 1782 and Hays married Daniel Boone's daughter, Susannah.⁸

⁴ Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Court Order Book A...*, 38, 40, 93, 97.

⁵ Deed Book E, p167, Madison County Courthouse.

⁶ Couture, *Madison County, Kentucky Court Order Book A...*, 43, 58, 91, 106.

⁷ Kleber, ed., "Boonesborough" and "Boone's Trace", *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*, 100-2.

⁸ Lewis Collins, *Historical Sketches Of Kentucky* (Cincinnati: Lewis Collins, 1847), 423; Crabb, *Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky...*, Appendix C - plat #'s 12 & 16; Spraker, *The Boone Family*, 115-6.

Several of the first residents of Boonesborough received grants for land in the Hart's and Hay's forks area. Among these were Daniel Boone, Nathaniel Hart, John Holder, John Halley, William Dryden, William Bush, Samuel Estill, John Kincaid, Samuel Jameson and John Snoddy. Most of these assigned their preemption to someone else and never took up residence there; the last three named did. Daniel Boone claimed 1000 acres at the north end of Hart's Fork (grant issued 11 Feb 1783). Just north of Boone's tract was (Fort) Estill's Station, to the west was land claimed by Nathaniel Hart (24 May 1784), to the south were entries by John Holder (30 May 1780), William Dryden (3 Mar 1791 & 7 Nov 1792), William Bush (5 Jun 1782 & 7 Nov 1792), and to the southeast were John Kincaid (9 Jun 1787) and John Snoddy. Several of these original land grants are illustrated on two plat maps (#'s 10 & 12, dated 1806 & 1816) published in the book, Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky, 1780-1793, by Anne Crabb (1996).⁹

On 12 May 1795 William Mayo sold to William Butcher 126 acres on Silver Creek in Madison County, KY.¹⁰ This possibly may not be William Boucher, who married Milly Faris. The Madison tax lists of 1793-1799 contain two William's. The second William's wife was named Margaret. In three tax lists he is listed as William senior. The 1796 list shows him with 990 acres on Silver Creek. This William (& wife Margaret) "of Madison Co., KY" in 1796 sold 350 acres on Powell's River in Lee County, VA.¹¹ The tax lists of 1796, 1797 & 1800 show William Boucher, who had married Milly Faris, with a tract of 50 acres on Silver Creek that had originally been granted to Samuel Estill (Astill). The 1798 list is missing and the one for 1799 does not report land holdings. The 1800 list pinpoints the tract as being on the "Hart's fork of Silver Creek". Samuel Estill owned 450 acres east of Hart's fork that adjoined the east boundaries of Daniel Boone & John Holder's tracts.¹² Michael Faris, William Boucher's father-in-law, also lived in the Silver Creek neighborhood. The Faris family resided on Snoddy's Fork about three miles south of the Holder and Estill tracts, that were just east of the Hart's Fork, where William Boucher owned land.

The 1801 & 1802 Madison County tax books do not report William Boucher as being taxed on any land. The 1803-1807 tax lists show him as being assessed on 100 acres on Silver Creek that was part of John Holder's grant. Holder in 1780 had been

⁹ Crabb, *Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky...*, see entries by John Bailey, 52, William Bard, 78, William Bush, 17, Samuel Davis, 34, William Dryden, 78, Samuel Estill, 36 & 80, John Halley, 33, John Mounce, 7, John Woods, 33, William Woods, 87 and plat #'s 10, 12, 16 in Appendix C [see copies pp151-2]; Jillson, *Kentucky Land Grants, Part I*, see entries by Daniel Boone, 25, William Bush, 154, William Dryden, 45 & 170, Samuel Estill, 46, Nathaniel Hart, 184, John Holder, 65, John Kincaid, 74, John Snoddy, 241; Jillson, *Old Kentucky Entries And Deeds* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), see entries by William Bush, 19, William Dryden, 29, Nathaniel Hart, 39, John Holder, 40, John Kinkead, 44; Joan E. Brookes-Smith, *Master Index: Virginia Surveys And Grants, 1774-1791* (Frankfort, KY: KY Historical Society, 1976), see entries for William Bush, 27, John Snoddy, 199; Madison Co., KY tax lists 1796-1829.

¹⁰ Deed Book C, p580, Madison County Courthouse.

¹¹ Lee Co., VA Deed Book 1, p38, e-mail from Judy White, 26 Apr 1998.

¹² Crabb, *Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky...*, see references to Samuel Estill, 36, 80, 87.

granted 400 acres on Silver Creek, plat #12 in Land Entries for Madison County, Kentucky, 1780-1793 show it as being east of Hart's fork and bordering on Boone's tract on the south.¹³ Since lands of Samuel Estill adjoined Holder & Boone's tracts, it appears likely that the two tracts that had been owned by William Boucher were very near each other, if not adjoining. Subsequent to 1807 the Madison County tax lists do not show William Boucher with any land holdings. By a deed of 1814 William Boucher & Milly, his wife, sold part of the John Holder preemption on Hay's Fork of Silver Creek.¹⁴

South of the Holder and Estill tracts and near the Hay's fork were the residences of John Kincaid, Samuel Jamison and John Snoddy. All three served in the Revolution and were among the first residents at Fort Boonesborough. They also repeatedly appear on documents pertaining to the Boucher and Faris families. John Kincaid (1726-1792) and Samuel Jamison (c1734-1810) have tombstones in what is known as the Snoddy graveyard. The grave of the former is believed to be the oldest inscribed grave in Madison County. This pioneer cemetery is on the Crooksville Road about 6 miles south of Richmond, on the north bank of the Hay's fork, about 2 miles east of the Hart's fork. Directions to the cemetery are as follows: From Richmond take Highway 421 south, out about 3 miles it intersects with Highway 25, continue on 421. About another 2 miles will come to the Kingston Market on the left, just past it turn right onto the Crooksville Road (paved). Cemetery is out about ¼ mile on the right, about 300 feet from the road on a knoll under some trees.¹⁵

In 1994 the social studies class of Todd Moberly at the Madison Southern High School began a project to restore the old Snoddy graveyard. They cleaned and help straighten up the cemetery and initiated a fund for a historical marker to commemorate its significance. An article about their efforts was published in the Lexington Herald-Leader on 9 Nov 1994.¹⁶ A listing of the 65 inscribed stones found in the cemetery was printed in the summer 1996 issue of the periodical, Bluegrass Roots. Among the names listed were Ann (Faris) Gutridge (1776-1806), a sister to William Boucher's wife, and a child, Dudley Boucher, that died in 1803. The latter is very likely a child of William Boucher & Milly Faris. This conclusion is warranted due to the following facts:

- the proximity of the cemetery to William & Milly's home;
- Milly's mother was Phebe (Dudley) Faris and several of her descendants were christened "Dudley", including Milly's brother, Dudley Faris, and grandson, Dudley Bevins;
- in this period only five Bouchers appear in the Madison tax lists that could be the father of Dudley Boucher and of these only William was found to have any apparent connection to the Dudley name.

To learn more about the Snoddy graveyard this writer spoke to Todd D. Moberly, the teacher who had directed the cemetery's reclamation, and Alex G. Herndon, a former

¹³ Ibid., 33, Appendix C - plat #12; Jillson, *Old Kentucky Entries And Deeds*, entry for John Holder, 40.

¹⁴ Deed Book K, p78-9, Madison County Courthouse [see copy pp162-3].

¹⁵ *Bluegrass Roots*, Vol. 23, #2 (Summer 1996), 76-8; interview of Todd D. Moberly, 18 May 1998.

¹⁶ Linda VanHoose, "Madison County teens restore old cemetery", *Lexington Herald-Leader*, Lexington, KY, 9 Nov 1994, Community Section, 9 [see copy p159].

owner of the farm where the cemetery is located. Mr. Moberly is known as a county historian and was raised in the neighborhood of the graveyard. For the cemetery project he and his students did research at the Madison County Courthouse. Mr. Moberly stated that in some old letters the burial place was referred to as the “Snoddy graveyard”. An old house, he said, reportedly built in the early 1800’s by John Snoddy stood on the farm until it was torn down about 1975.¹⁷ The Madison County deeds and tax records indicate this farm in the early 1800’s was owned by Samuel Snoddy and prior to him by his father-in-law, John Kincaid, whose monument is the oldest in the cemetery. The farm was part of lands originally entered in the name of John Mounce but had been surveyed and patented in the name of John Kincaid.¹⁸ There is no indication that this had ever been the farm of John Snoddy, father of Samuel. Thus the old house referred to by Mr. Moberly may have been built by its owner Samuel Snoddy (c1770-c1835) and not by John Snoddy (1740-1814).

In more recent times the Snoddy graveyard farm was known as the “Parkes’ place”.¹⁹ On 20 Sep 1836 the heirs of Samuel Snoddy deeded to John W. Parkes land on the Hay’s fork of Silver Creek.²⁰ The Madison tax records of this period list Samuel Snoddy’s land as being 243 acres on Silver Creek, part of John Kincaid’s survey. Samuel Snoddy in 1798 married Jane Kincaid.²¹ Jane’s parents, John Kincaid (d. 1792) & Margaret Jameson (d. 1826) have monuments in the Snoddy graveyard. Two Snoddy infants, Patcy (d. 1804, age 4) & Peggy (d. 1804, age 2), who also have monuments there, are probably daughters of Samuel Snoddy & Jane Kincaid. Samuel’s father, John Snoddy, was very prominent in the early history of Madison County and was a close associate of Michael Faris. The graves of John Snoddy (1740-1814) & his wife, Margaret Walker, were reportedly moved in 1928 from a family cemetery in the Silver Creek neighborhood to the Richmond City Cemetery.

John White Parkes in 1827 married Nancy Snoddy, a daughter of Samuel Snoddy & Jane Kincaid.²² The family of John W. Parkes resided on the Snoddy graveyard farm. His son, James B. Parkes (1846-1923), a bachelor, later lived there. In 1962 Alex G. Herndon purchased the 245 acre farm from the estate of Dr. Omer F. Hume (died 1959). Dr. Hume had acquired it through his marriage to Eleanor (1895-1982), who was a niece of James B. Parkes. Mr. Herndon said he sold the farm in 1992 to its current owners, Wendell, Dale & Gary Combs, brothers of Berea.²³

Todd Moberly stated that the monument of Dudley Boucher was the last one to be located in the Snoddy graveyard. They were about to leave when a small footstone with

¹⁷ Interviews of Todd D. Moberly, 18 May 1998, and Alex G. Herndon (Richmond, KY, phone 606-623-3805), 23 May 1998.

¹⁸ William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 2; entries for John Kincaid, Samuel & John Snoddy, Madison Co., KY tax lists, 1796-1829.

¹⁹ Interviews of Todd D. Moberly, 18 May 1998, and Alex G. Herndon, 23 May 1998.

²⁰ William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 2.

²¹ Vockery, *Madison County, Kentucky Marriages, Vol.I, 77.*

²² William H. Miller Papers, Snoddy section, 2.

²³ Interview of Alex G. Herndon, 23 May 1998; KY Death Index, 1911-1995; KY death certificate 1923-#26436.

the initials “D. B.” was spotted. When they probed around it a monument buried in the ground was discovered. The small sandstone marker was broken into three pieces. The inscription was face down and was well preserved, except for the last digit of the birthday. The inscription read: “Dudley Boucher, born 24 July 180? (could be 0, 2 or 3), died 2 Sep 1803”. The monument is currently on display in Mr. Moberly’s classroom at the Madison Southern High School in Berea. He said he had feared that if it were left in the cemetery in its current condition it would become buried again or lost. He hoped that they could find someone who would be interested in restoring it.²⁴

William Boucher served as bondsman on three marriages recorded in Madison County. They were for the weddings of: Valentine Bevins to Elizabeth Speer on 15 Mar 1803, John Gutridge to Polly Gillaspay on 15 Mar 1808, and Alexander Bevins to Nancy Ann Boucher on 15 Nov 1808. The last named was William’s daughter, on her marriage his name was signed “Will Boucher”.²⁵ Her husband and Valentine Bevins were probably brothers. John Gutridge was William’s brother-in-law, his wife, Ann Faris, died in 1806 and was interred in the Snoddy graveyard. The parents of John Gutridge’s second wife, David Gillaspay (died 1813) & Elizabeth Cleveland (died 1828), also have monuments in the Snoddy graveyard.

The 1810 Federal census of Madison County regrettably does not list families regionally. The first letter of the family name groups it. This census contains two Butcher households: William (p208) and Isaac (p211). The latter was born about 1787 and thus could not be a son of William Boucher & Milly Faris. Listed separately in the census was the home of Alex Bevins, who two years previously had married Nancy Ann Boucher, who was born 1791-1794. In the Bevins’ home were listed a male, aged 26-45 and a female, aged 16-26. Eight individuals were counted in the household of William Boucher. Their age, sex & number corresponds exactly to those that subsequent records indicate should be with William & Milly at the time. Below are what the censustaker reported and on the right is an identification of who it should be and their birth date.

male aged 26-45	=	William	born 1765-1768
female aged 26-45	=	Milly (Faris)	born 12 Apr 1774
male aged 10-16	=	Robert	born 22/23 Feb 1795
female aged 10-16	=	Mary (Gillum)	born 1794-1800
female aged 10-16	=	Jane (Kellam)	born circa 1800
male aged 0-10	=	Richard	born circa 1805
female aged 0-10	=	Phebe (Colbert)	born 17 Feb 1807
female aged 0-10	=	Sarah (Jagers)	born circa 1809

William Boucher and his son, Robert, served in the War of 1812, which lasted from June 1812 to January 1815. The volume, Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Soldiers of the War of 1812, lists the names of William & Robert Butcher. They appear together on the roster of Captain David Elliott’s company, of KY Mounted Volunteer Militia, commanded by Colonel Samuel South. The company served

²⁴ Interview of Todd D. Moberly, 18 May 1998.

²⁵ Copies of original marriage bond and marriage register, Madison County Courthouse.

from 18 Sep 1812 through 30 Oct 1812.²⁶ It was composed mostly of Madison County residents. Among these were: Joseph W. Snoddy, an ensign, who was a son of John Snoddy & Margaret Walker, and James Burnsides, a sergeant, whose wife, Priscilla Faris, was a first cousin to Milly Faris Boucher.

William and Robert Boucher had responded to Gov. Isaac Shelby's appeal for help in protecting the frontier settlements of Illinois and Indiana Territory. The governor's proclamation, issued on 8 Sep 1812, "brought throngs of Kentuckians to Louisville from every part of the state – a great many more than were needed – and hundreds of them, to their cruel disappointment were turned away." William and Robert were part of the army of 2500 that marched from Louisville to Fort Vincennes. The force, under the command of Gen. Samuel Hopkins, was composed of five regiments, one of these was under Col. Samuel South. The troops, on Oct 10th, left Vincennes with the design of attacking the towns of the Kickapoo and Peoria Indians. The expedition met many obstacles and the term of enlistment of the men having expired on Oct 18th the army abandoned the mission and turned back on Oct 20th. They reached Fort Harrison on Oct 25th and there were disbanded.²⁷ At this time William would have been about 45 years old and his son, Robert, was 17. Subsequent to this tenure Robert went on to see further service in the war but no record of additional duty by his father was found.

On 4 May 1814 "William Boucher and Milly his wife of the County of Madison" sold to John Reid 8¼ acres. The deed states it was part of Holder's preemption on the Hay's Fork of Silver Creek and adjoined other land that said Boucher had previously deeded to John Reid.²⁸ The 1803-1807 tax lists had shown William with a tract of 100 acres, which was part of John Holder's grant.

William Boucher, his son, Robert, and son-in-law, Alexander Bevins, were last listed in the tax books of Madison County in 1816. In 1816 or 1817 William, Milly, & their children left Madison County and joined the migration westward. William had lived there about 28 years and Milly about 36 years. It was the birthplace of their children and of at least five of their grandchildren.

²⁶ *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Soldiers Of The War Of 1812*, 246 [see copy p160].

²⁷ Quisenberry, *Kentucky In The War Of 1812*, 28-9.

²⁸ Deed Book K, p78-9, Madison County Courthouse [see copy pp162-3].

Chapter Four

William Boucher & Milly Faris The Daviess - Hancock County, KY Years c1817-1848

William Boucher and his family moved from Madison County, KY in the last months of 1816 and prior to 13 Nov 1817. By the latter date they had arrived at the residence of George Kellam, on the old Hardinsburg Yellow Banks Road (Hwy 144), near the site of where the town of Pellville, KY is now. The Kellam home was in Breckinridge County, near the Daviess County line, in the area that became Hancock County in 1829.¹ The History of Daviess County, Kentucky, written in 1883, records that Hiram Kallam's "father, William Kallam [should be George], lived on the Hardinsburg road in what is now Hancock County, where he kept a tavern."² Lucius P. Little in his history, Local Preachers in Old Times in Kentucky, published in 1905, writes that the home of Rev. Hiram Kellam's parents "was on one of those thoroughfares frequented by emigrants from Virginia and the Carolinas bound for the new and fertile West." Little continues:

One evening a white-covered wagon loaded with movers craved hospitality of his father. There was nothing providential in granting it; for then, as long afterwards, hospitality was the rule. The early Kentuckians did not forget the time when they were strangers in the land.

The movers hailed from North Carolina – father and mother and children. Among the latter was a wellgrown girl whose beauty caught young Hiram's eye and heart at first sight. She on her part could not be unmindful of the impression she had made on the tall and handsome son of the host. While others slept, these reckless youngsters listened to each other – albeit she listened most – and the short, dark night (sadly short,

¹ Lucius P. Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky* (Nashville & Dallas: Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, 1905), 26-7 [see copies pp305-9].

² *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky* (Chicago: Inter-State Publishing Co., 1883), 643 [see copy p311].

they thought; though not so dark, being illumined by love's wonderful aurora borcalis) quickly passed.

Next morning the wagon moved off on its western journey, but lighter of load. Those were primitive times. That very day the Carolina beauty became the wife of young Hiram. Jane Boucher was a faithful wife, and the love she won so quickly was all her own till death parted them.³

The above story was possibly related to Lucius P. Little by William T. Ellis (1845-1925), a grandson of Hiram Kellam & Jane Boucher. When it was written Ellis and Little were both noted members of the Owensboro, KY bar. The family lore probably was largely true. At least one detail, however, was in error – the Bouchers had not hailed from North Carolina. Jane Boucher Kellam's listing in the 1850 census, a death record for her, and her father's continuous presence in the Madison County, KY tax records from 1789-1816 clearly establish that she was born in Madison County, KY.⁴ Possibly this detail had become confused with the Kellam side of the family. The Kellams had come to Kentucky from Tennessee, where the majority had hailed from the Carolinas.

The marriage date of Hiram Kellam & Jane Boucher is reported to be 13 Nov 1817 in the International Genealogical Index of the Church of Latter Day Saints.⁵ Their marriage may have been recorded in Breckinridge County the location of the groom's home; it was not recorded in any of the counties that immediately surround Breckinridge. The early marriage records for Breckinridge County have been lost, reportedly due to a fire in 1958. If the preceding marriage date and the family story in Little's history are correct this must have been about the time that the family of William Boucher passed through Breckinridge and arrived at their new home in Daviess County, KY. Their journey from their former home was approximately 180 miles.

William Boucher first appears in the Daviess County tax lists in 1818. In a biography of Powhatan Ellis in the 1883 History of Daviess County, Kentucky it is written that his wife's "mother, Jane (Butcher) Kallam, was a daughter of William Butcher, an early settler of Yelvington."⁶ In the 1820 Daviess County census the family of William Boucher is enumerated in the northeastern section of the county, in the area between Yelvington, Gatewood and Blackford Creek. In this section Blackford Creek was the boundary between Daviess and Breckinridge Counties, today it is the boundary between Daviess and Hancock Counties. The families near William in the census were all residents of this area, they included: Richard Taylor (Taylorsville, KY was named for him), Jacob Shaw, Martin Richardson (3 of William's children subsequently married into the Richardson family), James Frazier (whose son, James, Jr., would marry William's daughter), William Estes, John Duncan, Valentine Husk, James Smithers (brother to William Smothers the first settler at Yellow Banks or Owensboro, KY) and Amos Riley (on his plantation from 1825 to his escape in 1830 a slave named Josiah Henson resided -

³ Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky*, 26-7.

⁴ Daviess Co., KY 1850 Federal Census, p391; Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1857 deaths, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY.

⁵ Kellam entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church.

⁶ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 643.

Henson became the prototype for Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin).⁷ The 1820 census shows 9 people in William Butcher's residence, all but two of these can be accounted for. Below on the left is what was recorded by the censustaker and on the right is an identification suggested by various records:

male aged over 45	=	William	born 1765-1770
female aged over 45	=	Milly (Faris)	born 12 Apr 1774
male aged 26-45	=	?	
male aged 10-16	=	Richard	born circa 1805
female aged 10-16	=	Phebe (Colbert)	born 17 Feb 1807
female aged 10-16	=	Sarah (Jagers)	born circa 1809
male aged 0-10	=	William W.	born 1812-1813
male aged 0-10	=	Jackson	born 1816-1817
male aged 0-10	=	?	

[the male aged 26-45 may not be a Boucher since only one Boucher male over 21 appears in the 1820 Daviess County tax list]

By 1820 four of the children of William & Milly Boucher had left home. Robert Boucher like his father was last found in the Madison County, KY records in 1816. By 1818 Robert had located in Howard County, Missouri.⁸ William & Milly's daughters, Nancy Ann Bevins and Jane Kellam, in 1820 were residing in Breckinridge County, KY, only a few miles from their parents. Another daughter, Mary Gillum, in 1820 was living in Madison County, KY.⁹

William Boucher is listed in the 1818-1825 tax books of Daviess County. During this time he was never shown as being assessed on any land. At the Daviess County Courthouse no deeds recorded by him could be found. Phebe Boucher, daughter of William & Milly, was married in Daviess County in 1823 to Jonas Richardson. On 6 March 1824 Martin Richardson, probably a brother to Jonas, filed a suit of trespass against William Boucher in the Daviess County Circuit Court, he requested damages of \$1000. Summoned to testify in the case were James Frazier and Jonas Richardson. No further explanation of the reason for the suit and no judgement were included in the case file.¹⁰ Interestingly two other Richardsons, probably siblings to Martin & Jonas, later married children of William & Milly.

In late 1825 or early 1826 William relocated to what is now Hancock County, KY. At the time it was still Breckinridge County. The family of Alex & Nancy Ann Boucher Bevins had made their home there between 1816-1819. William's trip to his new home was probably a distance of less than 10 miles. The 1820 census shows him

⁷ Ibid., 850; Research on Richard Taylor, by Jerry Long, Owensboro, KY, published in the book, *The History Of Spencer County, Kentucky*, by Mary Frances Brown (Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1990), 37, 39; Hugh O. Potter, *A History Of Owensboro And Daviess County, Kentucky* (Owensboro, KY: Daviess County Historical Society, 1974), 9, 68-73.

⁸ *The Goodspeed Histories Of Giles, Lincoln, Franklin And Moore Counties Of Tennessee* (Columbia, TN: Woodward & Stinson Printing Co., 1972, originally published 1886), 822 [see copy p186].

⁹ Federal Census of 1820 for Breckinridge Co., KY, p241 & 267, & Madison Co., KY, p164.

¹⁰ Daviess Co., KY Circuit Court suit #31, Martin Richerson vs. William Boucher, among files moved in 1997 from County Clerk's Office, Daviess County Courthouse, to the Circuit Court old records room, 3rd floor, Judicial Center, 100 E. 2nd St., Owensboro, KY [see copy p171].

along or just west of Blackford Creek and the area that he moved to was no more than four miles east of Blackford in the neighborhood between Lewisport and Utility. The family of William & Milly's daughter, Phebe Richardson, possibly also moved at the same time to this area. Her husband, Jonas Richardson is in the 1825 Daviess County tax list but the following year he is in the Breckinridge County tax records.

William Boucher is listed in the tax books of Breckinridge County in 1826, 1827 & 1828. In the first two lists he is shown with 100 acres on Yellow Creek. Yellow Creek is a tributary of Blackford Creek and extends eastward just south of Lewisport and the current route of Highway 60. In the 1828 list William's son, Richard, appears for the first time. On 3 Jan 1829 the new county of Hancock was created out of parts of Breckinridge, Daviess & Ohio Counties. In the first tax list for Hancock in 1829 William Boucher, Richard Boucher, and William's son-in-laws, Alexander Bevins and Jonas Richardson, are listed. William at this time was taxed on 6 horses but on no land.

The listing for William Boucher's household in the 1830 census of Hancock County shows only 4 individuals – a male aged 50-60, a female aged 40-50, and two males aged 10-15. They were probably William, his wife, and youngest boys, William W. & Jackson. On 3 May 1832 William Boucher was one of the jurors at an inquest, conducted by coroner James Dupuy, to investigate the death of an unknown victim. The inquest was held at the home of James Hammond on the Ohio River in Hancock County. Among the other jurors were Alexander Bevins, Sebron J. May & William May.¹¹

In four years during the 1830's William Boucher, Sr. was shown as being taxed on land on Blackford Creek. In 1835 & 1836 a total of 229 acres was reported, it became 133 in 1837 and 111 in 1838. Thereafter in Hancock County's annual tax books he was not again listed with any land. At the Hancock County Courthouse only one deed was found indexed whereby William, Sr. bought or sold land. This deed was where he sold 100 acres on Blackford Creek jointly with his son, William W. Boucher, in 1844.¹²

The 1840 Hancock County census contains four Boucher households. They were the residences of William and three of his sons, Jackson, Richard & William W. Boucher. Jackson was counted only 3 households from his father and Richard was within 9 households. Other near neighbors included: John Toler, 8 households away (his wife, Sally Ann Gillim, was a granddaughter of William & Milly), Daniel Colbert, 6 households away (later the same year he became the 2nd husband of William & Milly's daughter, Phebe), and Michael Smith, 5 household away. William Boucher's neighbors clearly places him in the area very near the Poplar Grove Baptist Church. Michael Smith lived on the farm where he was buried. This burial plot is off of Highway 657, about ½ mile south of Lewisport and Highway 60, and ½ mile west of the Poplar Grove Church.¹³

¹¹ Dorothy A. Hendry / Watkins, *Climb Your Family Tree: Genealogical Columns In The Hancock Clarion, Hancock County, Kentucky, Vol.I* (Owensboro, KY: Cook & McDowell Publications, 1980), 93.

¹² Deed Book 3, p343, Hancock County Courthouse, Hawesville, KY.

¹³ L. T. & Gay Nell Newton, *The Forgotten Ones, Volume I, Old Cemeteries In Hancock, Ohio, Breckinridge And Daviess Co. KY.* (Evansville, IN: Evansville Bindery, 1990), 66.

Eight people were living at the residence of William Boucher, Sr., at the time of the 1840 census. They were listed as being: 1 male aged 70-80, 1 female aged 60-70, 1 female aged 30-40, 1 male aged 20-30, 1 male aged 15-20, 1 female aged 10-15, 1 male aged 0-5, & 1 female aged 0-5. The older couple is probably William & his wife. The identity of the others is not as evident. Possibly the female aged 30-40 could be William & Milly's daughter, Phebe Richardson, who at the time would have been a widow with four children. She could not be located elsewhere in the 1840 census. The ages of Phebe's children, however, do not match the ages of the minors reported in William Boucher's household.

Milly Faris, wife of William Boucher possibly died between 1840 and 1844. In 1840 she would have been 66 years old. There is a female of the correct age group 60-70 listed with William in the 1840 census. Most likely this is Milly since no record was found of an additional marriage by William prior to this. However, until something else is found we cannot be absolutely certain. We can say with certainty that she died between the dates of 4 May 1814 and 18 Jan 1844. On the prior date Milly & William sold land in Madison County, KY and she co-signed the deed. This is the last document found that names Milly. On the latter date William Boucher and his son, William W., sold 100 acres on Blackford Creek in Hancock County, KY to Richard C. Estes. William W.'s wife, Sarah, ratified the sale, but no spouse of William, Sr. did and if she had been living she would have been required to do so.¹⁴

William Boucher remarried in Hancock County, KY on 27 Feb 1845. His marriage to Mrs. Sarah Wells was performed by William Mason, of Hawesville, a county judge. Bond was listed as being paid by William Boucher, Sr. & William W. Boucher. She was the widow of James Wells, a Revolutionary War pensioner, who died on 15 June 1841. She testified in papers pertaining to James Wells' pension that she was Sarah Johnson and married him about 1796 at Deerfield, Ohio. In Breckinridge County, KY in 1819 Wells applied for a pension for his military service as a private in the Virginia line. He is listed in the 1820 & 1840 censuses of Breckinridge County and in the 1830 census of Hancock County, KY.¹⁵

William Boucher was reported to have died on 30 June 1848 by his widow, Sarah. On 10 Feb 1851 Mrs. Sarah Butcher applied in Breckinridge County, KY to receive her first husband's pension for the time between his death and her remarriage to William Boucher. She testified that she was the widow of William Butcher, who died on 30 June 1848. In the deposition she stated she was aged 70 years and was a resident of Breckinridge County. When the new Bounty Land Warrant Act of 1855 was passed she reapplied for benefits on 7 April 1855 in Breckinridge County. In a Treasury Ledger book at the National Archives it is recorded that Sarah Butcher died on 20 July 1869.¹⁶

¹⁴ Deed Book K, p78-9, Madison County Courthouse; Deed Book 3, p343, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁵ Copies from Revolutionary War Pension file of James Wells, file #4139, National Archives, Washington, DC [see copies pp174-5]; White, *Genealogical Abstracts Of Revolutionary War Pension Files, Vol.3*, 3741.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*; letter from National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, DC, to Mary Rebecca Middleton, Grandview, IN, 14 Oct 1993.

The year of William Boucher's death is supported by one other source. In the Hancock County tax lists William is last listed in 1848. Since the county's formation in 1829 he had appeared in every tax list through 1848 except for one year, 1844. At the time of William's death in 1848 he would have been between 80 & 83 years of age. No will or estate settlement records could be found for him at the Hancock County Courthouse. The county's administrator bonds at this time were recorded in the court order books and Order Book 3, that includes the period of 1841-1848, is missing.

The burial site of William & Milly Boucher is not known. It was probably in the Poplar Grove Church neighborhood in western Hancock County. Their family had lived in this area for many years. There is a good possibility that it may have been near the "Butcher's Branch Creek" and the "Butcher's Branch Road" which run parallel about 4 miles south of Lewisport and Highway 60 [see map p177]. On Highway 60 at Lewisport turn south onto Highway 657, the second road on the left was formerly known as the Butcher's Branch Road. This gravel road runs east along the creek for about ¾ mile to the Thomas Lane, that goes north-south between the Poplar Grove Church Road and the Old Hawesville – Owensboro Road (now called the Oak Road). In the last 15-20 years the Butcher's Branch Road has been renamed the Driskell Road.¹⁷ The Poplar Grove Baptist Church where several Boucher relatives are buried is about 2 miles north of the creek. The Butcher's Branch runs east off of the Blackford Creek for about a distance of 2½ miles. In the Hancock County tax lists John L. Bevins in 1851 and William Bevins in 1855 are shown as having land on the "Boucher's Branch". Both were grandsons of William & Milly Boucher.

¹⁷ Interviews of Rebecca Toler Wittfield, 6224 State Rt. 657, Lewisport, KY 42351 (phone 502-264-1804), 2 June 1998, and Clyde Poole, Thomas Lane, Lewisport, KY (phone 502-295-3649), 4 June 1998.

Chapter Five

The Children of William Boucher & Milly Faris

The 1810 and 1820 Federal census reports for William Boucher suggest that he may have had about 10 children, 5 boys and 5 girls. No family record or legal document was found that lists their names. The names of four are established by various primary and secondary sources. They are Nancy Ann, Robert, Jane & Jackson. Six other children can be inferred on the basis of proximity and repeated interrelationships among themselves and with William. These six are Dudley, Mary, Richard, Phebe, Sarah, and William W. The ages and sex of nine of the above correspond exactly with William Boucher's household as recorded in the 1810 and 1820 censuses. One other, Dudley, died as an infant prior to the 1810 census. In addition to the sons listed above there is another male child, under the age of 10, living in William's home at the time of the 1820 census. If this was another son he apparently died as a child or left Hancock County, KY prior to attaining the age of 21. No other Bouchers, other than those named above, were ever listed in that county's early annual tax lists and no unidentified male is found in William's household in the 1830 census.

The family of William Boucher & Milly Faris may have been members of the Methodist Church. Jonathan Kidwell a Methodist minister married them. Rev. Joshua Boucher, likely a near relative of William, became a Methodist minister in 1818 and served as a circuit rider in Kentucky and Tennessee. Of the fourteen marriages of William & Milly's children Methodist ministers performed nine. These ministers were Christopher Clark of Madison County (married Nancy Ann), Othelo Williams of Daviess County (married Phebe, her 1st & Mary, her 2nd), Stephen F. Ogden of Daviess County (married Richard), William P. Read of Hancock County (married Sarah, her 3rd), Henry W. Hughes of Hancock County (married Richard & Sarah, her 2nd), James Moore of

Hancock County (married Jackson & Phebe, her 2nd).¹ The ministers for 4 of the children's marriages could not be identified (Jane, Robert, Sarah's 1st & William W.). The denomination of Hezekiah Rickets, who married Mary (her 1st), was not identified. Hiram Kellam, the husband of William & Milly's daughter, Jane, also was a Methodist minister.

The gravestone of "Dudley Boucher" in the Snoddy Graveyard in Madison County, KY, records that he was born on 24 July 180? (last digit would have to be a 0, 2 or 3) and died 2 Sept 1803.² Madison County land records show that William & Milly Boucher lived near this cemetery. And since Milly's mother was a Dudley it is very likely that this was a son of William & Milly.

Robert Boucher (1795-1871) is named as a child of William Boucher & Milly Faris in an earlier family history. Lucy Pearl Boucher Matthews (1900-1988), a great-granddaughter of Robert, in 1981, penned a 66-page booklet entitled Remember who you are. She states that the source for the early history on the family was chiefly from a former "History of the Boucher Family", written in 1942 by John W. Boucher (born c1866), a grandson of Robert Boucher. Mrs. Matthews in her history provides some very interesting data on Robert and his descendants. Other than recording the names of her great-great-grandparents and their marriage date in Madison County, KY on 1 March 1791 she does not have any other references to William Boucher & Milly Faris in her book.³

Two early county histories report that Robert Boucher was born and reared in Madison County, KY. References to Robert are contained in the books, History of Randolph and Macon Counties, Missouri and in The Goodspeed Histories of Giles, Lincoln, Franklin and Moore Counties of Tennessee. The former, published in 1884, states he was born in Madison County, KY on 22 Feb 1795 and by 1818 was residing in Howard County, Missouri. The latter history, published in 1886, says he was born in Madison County, KY about 1795 and after being reared there he removed to Howard County, MO in 1818. The 1958 book, Wilcoxson and Allied Families, by the noted historian Dorothy Ford Wulfeck, also cites the same birthdate for Robert Boucher. Lucy Pearl Matthews in her history, Remember who you are, gives his birthday also as 22 Feb 1795 but on another page lists it as 23 Feb 1795. The former date would appear to be the more reliable.⁴

¹ Redford, *The History Of Methodism In Kentucky, Vol.I*, 273 (Jonathan Kidwell), *Vol.II*, 477-8 (Joshua Boucher), *Vol.III*, 324 (Stephen Ogden), 542 (Christopher Clark); Hancock County Archives, *Hancock County, Kentucky Marriage Book 1B*, 14 (James Moore), 47 (William P. Read); Harrison D. Taylor, *Ohio County, Kentucky, in the Olden Days* (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1969), 70 (Othelo Williams); Rev. A. H. Redford, *Western Cavaliers*, (Nashville, TN: Southern Methodist Publishing House, 1876), 291 (Henry W. Hughes).

² *Bluegrass Roots*, Vol.23, #2 (Summer 1996), 76.

³ Matthews, *Remember who you are*, 1-4 [see copies pp195-202].

⁴ *History Of Randolph And Macon Counties, Missouri* (St. Louis: National Historical Co., 1884), 647; *The Goodspeed Histories Of Giles, Lincoln, Franklin And Moore Counties Of Tennessee* (Columbia, TN: Woodward & Stinson Printing Co., 1972, originally published 1886), 822; Dorothy Ford Wulfeck, *Wilcoxson and Allied Families* (Waterbury, CT: Commercial Service, 1958), 80 [see copies pp186-94].

During 1816-1817 Robert Boucher left Madison County, KY. He and his father last appear in the Madison tax lists in 1816. By November 1817 his father had arrived at the families new home in Daviess County, KY. Robert probably had accompanied them to this point and then after a short stay moved on westward to Missouri. One source states that in 1818 he moved to Howard County, MO.⁵ At this time there was an extensive exodus of Kentuckians to Missouri. Daniel Boone had removed there in 1799. Several other Madison County, KY families also located in Howard County, MO. In the same year, 1818, members of the Baker, Holman & Turner families of Madison County, KY also settled in Howard County. The following year the family of Samuel Wallace & Anna Snoddy of Madison County went there.⁶ The Snoddy family were neighbors to the Boucher & Faris families in Madison County. Anna's father, John Snoddy, time after time, is interconnected with the Bouchers & Farises. Robert had served in the War of 1812 in the same company with Anna's brother, Joseph Walker Snoddy. Another Madison County family that moved to Howard County, MO was that of Lindsey Carson that made the trip in 1811. A child of this family, Kit Carson, born near Richmond in Madsion County, KY in 1809, went on to be to the western frontier what Daniel Boone had been to Kentucky.⁷

Robert Boucher served at least four tours of duty in the military. At the age of 16, in the fall of 1811, he volunteered during the conflict with the Indians for a term of three months. This service was under General Samuel Hopkins.⁸ In October 1811 Gen. William Henry Harrison led a force of 1000 against the Indian settlement at Tippecanoe. During the War of 1812 Robert served two tours of duty. He and his father, William Boucher, served as privates in Capt. David Elliott's company of KY Mounted Volunteer Militia, under Col. Samuel South. They enlisted on 12 Sep 1812 at Louisville, KY and were discharged on 30 Oct 1812. During this period Col. South's command was part of a force of about 2,500 men that accompanied Gen. Samuel Hopkins to Vincennes (IN).

Robert Boucher re-enlisted on 25 Aug 1813 at Newport, KY in Capt. John C. McWilliams' company of KY Mounted Volunteer Militia, from Madison Co., KY.⁹ This company was part of the 11th Regiment commanded by Col. William Williams, of Madison Co., KY. With this group he served in Gen. William Henry Harrison's victorious campaign on Lake Erie. Following "Dudley's Defeat" Gov. Isaac Shelby, on July 31st, appealed for a large force of Kentucky volunteers, promising to lead them personally to Canada. Shelby left Newport, KY with 3,500 mounted volunteers on Aug 31st. They joined with Gen. Harrison and his army, on Sep 13th, at Fort Ball, where the town of Tiffin, Ohio now stands. Harrison with about 3,000 men, including Shelby's KY volunteers, pursued a force of about 1,000 British regulars and 3,000 Indians under Chief Tecumseh along the Thames River. On Oct 5th in the Battle of the Thames, most of the British were captured, the Indians were routed, and Tecumseh was slain.. The decisive

⁵ *The Goodspeed Histories Of Giles, Lincoln, Franklin And Moore Counties Of Tennessee*, 822.

⁶ Sprague, *Kentuckians In Missouri*, 105, 109, 113.

⁷ Thelma S. Guild & Harvey I. Carter, *Kit Carson, A Pattern For Heroes* (Lincoln & London, NB: University of Nebraska Press, 1984), 3-4.

⁸ Matthew's, *Remember who you are*, 1.

⁹ *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Soldiers Of The War Of 1812*, 183, 246.

victory lead to the conquest and opening of the Northwest Territory.¹⁰ In this campaign Robert Boucher, a corporal, was involved in taking boats to Johnson Island on Lake Erie, located just north of Sandusky, Ohio. Robert was discharged at Richmond, KY on 16 Nov 1813.¹¹

Robert Boucher was granted a pension for his service in the War of 1812. He also served in the military during the Black Hawk War, a brief Indian conflict in 1832. On 6 June 1832 he enlisted as a 1st Lieutenant in Capt. Abraham Goodding's company of Missouri Militia, and was discharged on 31 July 1832. An Illinois soldier named Abraham Lincoln also saw service during this brief conflict. Due to Robert Boucher's military career his neighbors referred to him as "Colonel Boucher".¹²

In Howard County, MO on 11 Jun 1822 Robert Boucher married Elizabeth Wilcoxson, a great-great niece of Daniel Boone, who they named one of their sons in honor of. Her great-grandmother, Sarah Boone Wilcoxson (1724-1815), was an older sister to Daniel. The daughter of Isaac Wilcoxson & Rebecca White, Elizabeth, was born in Clark County, KY on 5 Oct 1805. Shortly after their marriage Robert & Elizabeth moved from Howard County, MO to the adjoining county of Randolph County, MO, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Robert served on the first grand jury of Randolph County and was an accomplished horticulturist. Elizabeth died on 12 May 1867 and Robert on 23 Dec 1871. To Robert & Elizabeth 12 children were born. They were: Rebecca White, William Miller (proprietor of the Franklin Hotel at Cowan, TN), Sarah Jane (wife of John D. Dameron), Isaac Wilcoxon, Milly B. (Dodson), Lura Bradley (wife of Valentine Rollins), Benjamin Reeves (served as a justice of the peace and US Marshall in Randolph County, MO), David Peeler (a physician at Cairo, MO), Daniel Boone, Mary Elizabeth (wife of Jonathan Denney Bailey), Robert Wilson (died age 12) and Zachary Taylor (died infancy). A daughter and two granddaughters of Robert & Elizabeth were named Milly, possibly after Robert's mother, Milly Faris Boucher.¹³

Nancy Ann Boucher, daughter of William & Milly, was born between 1791-1794 in Madison County, KY. In the same county she married Alexander Bevins on 15 Nov 1808. On the previous day her father, William Boucher, paid the bond on her marriage. He signed the bond as Will Boucher. On the back of the bond it was written "father of the lady gave his personal consent", at the time she would have been between 14-17 years old. The bride's name was entered as Nancy on the marriage bond and as Anny on the

¹⁰ Quisenberry, *Kentucky In The War Of 1812*, 88-9; Kleber, ed., "War Of 1812", *Kentucky Encyclopedia*, 929-30.

¹¹ "Pension Applications For War Of 1812 Service", *Kentucky Genealogist*, Vol.18, #1 (Jan-Mar 1976), 27 [see copy p185].

¹² *Ibid.*; Virgil D. White, *Index To War Of 1812 Pension Files*, Vol.I (Waynesboro, TN: National Historical Publishing Co., 1989), 205; Matthews, *Remember who you are*, 1; *History Of Randolph And Macon Counties, Missouri*, 271.

¹³ Matthews, *Remember who you are*, 1-3; *History Of Randolph And Macon Counties, Missouri*, 117, 647; *The Goodspeed Histories Of Giles, Lincoln, Franklin And Moore Counties Of Tennessee*, 822.

marriage return. The celebrant of the marriage was Rev. Christopher Clark, a Methodist minister, who 12 years earlier had married the parents of Kit Carson.¹⁴

The 1850 census reports that Alexander Bevins was born about 1774 in North Carolina. His daughter, Harriet Ann Chappell, in the 1880 census reported that her father was born in NC and her mother in KY.¹⁵ Alexander first appears in the Madison County, KY tax lists in 1803. The first Bevins found in Madison's tax records was in the previous year when Leonard & Truman W. were listed. In the entry for Leonard three males over 21 were noted, one of who may have been Alexander. Also appearing in the Madison County records immediately after this were: Cotey, Valentine (also listed by nickname of "Felty", married Elizabeth Speer in 1803, bond on their marriage was by William Butcher), and Betsy (married James Cochran in 1808, bond was by Truman Bevins, the Cochran family lived in the same neighborhood as the Boucher & Faris families). The 1810 census of Madison County lists only two Bevins households – Truman & Alexander. Truman White Bevins was born about 1780; in Madison County he married Anna Moore in 1803. Truman is the only Bevins listed in the 1820 Madison County census. He died in Clay County, MO on 7 July 1851.¹⁶ One of Alexander's grandsons was christened "Truman".

Alexander Bevins was last recorded in the Madison County tax lists in 1816, the same year that his father-in-law, William Boucher, and brother-in-law, Robert Boucher, last appear. Most likely he accompanied them westward. By 1819 he was residing in Breckinridge County, KY, where he is first found in the tax lists in 1819 (the tax book for the preceding year is missing). He was enumerated there in the 1820 census and in the tax lists through 1828. He lived in the area along Blackford Creek, in the western part of Breckinridge County, that in 1829 became Hancock County. In the 1829-1850 Hancock County tax lists Alexander is listed with land along Blackford Creek, ranging from 140 to 750 acres. He is enumerated in the 1830, 1840 & 1850 censuses of Hancock County.

Nancy Ann Boucher Bevins appears to have died between 1840-1844. She was living at the time of an 1837 deed. In that year Alexander Bevians, wife Anna, Dudley Bevians, wife Margaret, and William Bevians & wife jointly deeded property to Greenup Tucker.¹⁷ In Alexander Bevins' household in the 1840 census there is a female aged 40-50, who is probably his wife. In Hancock County on 12 Sep 1844 Alexander remarried. His bride, Mrs. Catherine May, was born about 1777. Alex is last listed in the Hancock County tax records in 1857. After his name, in that list, it is written "old and infirm". He was then about 83 years old. At that time he apparently was excused from paying the county taxes since a zero was entered in the tithables column. The death of Alexander Bevins probably occurred during the years of 1857-1860. In the latter year he is not

¹⁴ Copies of original marriage bond & marriage register, Madison County Courthouse [see copy p206]; Vockery, *Madison County, Kentucky Marriage Records, Vol.I...*, 7, 15; Redford, *The History Of Methodism In Kentucky, Vol.III*, 542.

¹⁵ Federal Censuses, 1850 Hancock Co., KY, p289 and 1880 Daviess Co., KY, p361.

¹⁶ Vockery, *Madison County, Kentucky Marriage Records, Vol.I*, 7, 17; query on Truman Bevin, Sharon Powell, Apr 1997, Madison Co., KY GenWeb page (www.rootsweb.com/~ky/madiso/oldquery.html), Internet.

¹⁷ Hancock Co., KY Deed Book 1, p389, interview of Rebecca Toler Wittifield, 12 Sep 1998.

listed in the 1860 Hancock County census but his wife Mrs. Catherine Bevins is. She was then living in the home of Daniel & Phebe Boucher Colbert, a sister-in-law of Alexander Bevins. In 1860 Daniel Colbert was appointed caretaker for Mrs. Bevins, a pauper.¹⁸ The burial site of Alexander & Nancy Ann Bevins has not been located.

The 1810 through 1850 censuses suggest that Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher may have had six children who lived to adulthood. Records were found that prove who five of these were. They are: Dudley (c1811-1867), William (c1814-1858/9), Harriet Ann (1822-1908), John Lee (1828-1910) & Jonas G. (c1830-). The sixth child was possibly George Alexander Bevins (c1825-), who appears in the 1848, 1849 & 1854 Hancock County tax lists. George married Orpha Evans in Daviess Co., KY in 1848 and their household was enumerated twice in the 1860 Daviess County census. During the 1860's George's family left the Daviess-Hancock County area. In the years of 1846, 1849 & 1850 Alexander Bevins deeded land to his children: Harriet A. Chappell, William, John L. & Jonas Bevins.¹⁹ The Hancock County deeds for these transfers state that they were his children. Jonas G. Bevins at the time of the 1850 Hancock County census was still living in the home of his father. He last appears in the Hancock tax lists in 1852 and is not found in the records of Hancock or Daviess Counties after that.

Dudley Bevins bears the family name of his grandmother, Phebe Dudley Faris. On the marriage of Dudley's daughter, Martha, in 1861, it is recorded that her father was born in Madison Co., KY.²⁰ Dudley married four times, Margaret Shadwick (1830 Daviess Co., KY), Martha Ann Harrison (1841 Hancock Co., KY), Sarah A. Harrison (1846 Hancock Co., KY) & Adaline Holmes (1856 McLean Co., KY). He is listed in the 1840 Hancock County census. Alexander and Dudley Bevin, on 17 Jan 1842, mortgaged property to Nicholas Board and others.²¹ Dudley could not be found in the 1850 Kentucky census. By the time of the 1860 census he was living in the Vanover Precinct area of western Daviess Co., KY, where he has many descendants. William Carr was appointed the administrator of the estate of Dudley Bivens, dec'd, in Daviess County on 11 March 1867.²² Dudley Bevins children included: James Stanley (also called Robert), Margaret Ann (wife of Abraham Bowers), John Columbus, Martha D. (wife of Thomas Abraham Crabtree), Wheeler H., John, Azro ("Bud"), Charles M., Ellinora ("Nora", wife of John A. Pinkston, James I. Overall, William Shaney & D. Oost), George L. & Hampton.

William Bevins, son of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher, married Susan Driskell in Hancock County, KY 1844. He last appears in the Hancock County tax lists in 1858. In the following year that county's tax collector recorded an entry for "William Bivins' widow". Mrs. Susan Bevins married Richard Simmons in Hancock County in 1860; by this marriage she had at least two children, Elizabeth (wife of James Isaiah

¹⁸ Order Book 5, p476, Hancock County Courthouse, Hawesville, KY.

¹⁹ Deed Books 3, p441, 4, p271-3, 369, & 5, p353, Hancock County Courthouse.

²⁰ Marriage Book F, p203, Daviess County Courthouse, Owensboro, KY.

²¹ Hendry, *Climb Your Family Tree, Vol.I*, 63.

²² Administrator Bond Book 4, p463, Daviess County Courthouse.

Overall) & Curtis. Susan in 1878 was living in the Vanover area of Daviess Co., KY, where the family of her brother-in-law, Dudley Bevins, had located several years earlier. Two of her children by her marriage to William Bevins and her two Simmons children continued to make this area their home. William Bevins & Susan Driskell's children were: Truman, Edwin Hawes, William S. & Susan Frances (wife of Albert A. Crabtree). Their three sons used the spelling of "Bivins".²³

Harriet Ann Bevins, daughter of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher, married Robert Wooden Chappell in Hancock County, KY in 1841. On her marriage it is written that consent was given by her father, Alexander Bevins. Harriet Ann and her husband have grave markers in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, at Utility, in Hancock County. To them twelve children were born: Clara Ann (wife of Costin Beauchamp Shadwick), Emeline (died at age of 11 months), Hardin Davis, Harvey (died at age of 18 months), Mary Emily (wife of Edmond/Edward W. Lambert), Elizabeth (died at age of 16), Sarah S. (wife of Lemuel T. Hall), Rillar Harriet (wife of William C. Scifres), John Columbus, Amanda W. (wife of William Minor Stewart), Catherine Jackson (wife of William Head) & Andrew Johnson Chappell.²⁴

John Lee Bivens, son of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher, served in the Mexican War. His military outfit, Company F of the 4th KY Volunteer Infantry, included several soldiers from the Hancock County, KY area.²⁵ He married twice, to Mary Jane Pedigo, in 1850, & to his cousin, Lucinda Colbert, in 1869. Both marriages were recorded in Hancock County, KY, where he lived his entire life except for a few years in Mississippi County, Arkansas during the 1850's.²⁶ Children of John L. Bivens & Mary Jane Pedigo were Henry, Jane Thompson (wife of Camden Riley Toler, her 2nd cousin), Harriett (wife of William White) & Jackson. Children of John L. Bivens & Lucinda Colbert were William (died age 4), Richard Lee, Sarah Jemima (wife of Claude Robert Holland) & Clarence Leroy. John L., wife Lucinda and children Harriett, William & Richard, have monuments at the Poplar Grove Church, in Hancock Co., KY.²⁷ Their son,

²³ Kentucky Death Certificates, 1928-#11976, 1930-#14056, microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY [All subsequent KY Death Certificates, 1911-47, referred to are from the same location]; *Daviess County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I* (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1977), 22; *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I* (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1981), 81; unpublished listing for St. Raphael Catholic Church Cemetery, Daviess Co., KY, KY Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY.

²⁴ "Misc. Bible Records Of Chappell, Lambert, Shadwick", *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.I, #3 (Hawesville, KY: Genealogical Society of Hancock County, Winter 1984), 49-51 [see copy pp229-31]; Data on the descendants of Harriet Bevins Chappell on Internet page of Joseph Chappell (1595 Sandstone Ct. S., Salem, OR 97306, www.geocities.com/Heartland/Bluffs/8654/) and Family Tree 528, World Family Tree CD 27, Family Tree Maker's Family Archives.

²⁵ *Report Of The Adjutant General: Mexican War Veterans* (Frankfort, KY: Capital Office, 1889), 134; interview of Evelyn deCaussin [daughter of Jesse Oscar Heath & Maude Esther Holland, granddaughter of Claude Robert Holland & Sarah Jemima Bivens, great-granddaughter of John Lee Bivens & Lucinda Colbert], 3901 Riverside Dr., Owensboro, KY (502-683-8015), she reported that John L. Bivens' full name appears in his Mexican War pension file.

²⁶ Kentucky Death Certificate 1933-#28807.

²⁷ "Popular [sic] Grove Church Cemetery", *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 83; interviews of Rebecca Toler Wittfield [daughter of Clayburn Toler & Lucille Arrington, granddaughter of

Richard L. Bivens (1872-1900), was murdered at Warrensburg, IL. A notice of his death in the Owensboro, KY newspaper states he was related to the Bivens families of the Vanover Precinct in Daviess Co., KY.²⁸

Alexander Bevins and his children appear on numerous Hancock County, KY documents along with other members of the family of William Boucher & Milly Faris. These include:

- Alexander Bevins on 22 Nov 1830 was appointed one of the appraisers of the estate of Littleton Martin Kellam, who was a brother of Hiram Kellam, husband of Jane Boucher, sister of Nancy Ann Bevins.²⁹
- At a court of 28 Feb 1831 it was ordered that Alexander Bevins, Dudley Bevins & William Boucher, Jr. were to be paid for their one day of attendance as witnesses on the behalf of James Kellam, administrator of the estate of Littleton M. Kellam, in his suit against John W. Hayden.³⁰
- On 24 Aug 1835 Alexander Bevins was appointed caretaker for Emily Frazier, infant orphan of James Frazier.³¹ Emily's mother, Mary Boucher Frazier, was a sister of Nancy Ann Bevins.
- In the 1840 census Alexander Bevins was enumerated next to William W. Boucher, a brother to his wife.
- On 17 Oct 1849 William Bevins & John Toler were indicted for grand larceny. Both were found not guilty in Aug 1851. Summoned to give testimony during the trial were: Alexander Bevins, John L. Bevins, Jackson Boucher, George McCaslin & Silas Richardson.³² John Toler's wife, Sarah Gillim, was a daughter of Mary Boucher. George McCaslin was a grandson of Mary Boucher. Mary & Jackson Boucher were siblings of Nancy Ann Bevins. Three of the Richardson family married children of William & Milly Boucher.
- In the 1850 census Alexander Bevins was listed near the families of Phebe Boucher Colbert, William W. Boucher, Richard Boucher, Jackson Boucher & Sally Gillim Toler.
- Alexander Bevins & wife, Catherine, in 1851 sold land to Richard Boucher, a brother of Nancy Ann Bevins.³³
- Alexander Bevins in 1854 was a witness on the marriage of Martha Boucher Shadwick, daughter of Richard Boucher.³⁴
- Daniel Colbert in 1860 was appointed committee for Catherine Bevins, widow of Alexander. Daniel's wife, Phebe, was a sister of Nancy Ann Boucher Bevins. The 1860 census shows Kate Bevins residing in the home of Daniel & Phebe Colbert.³⁵
- John L. Bevins, son of Alexander, in 1869 married Lucinda Colbert, a daughter of Phebe Boucher Colbert.³⁶

James Wallace Toler & Rillar Scifres, & great-granddaughter of Camden Riley Toler & Jane Thompson Bivens], Lewisport., KY, 2 June 1998 and Evelyn deCaussin, Owensboro, KY, 25 Sep 1998.

²⁸ Owensboro *Messenger*, Owensboro, KY, 26 Dec 1900.

²⁹ Order Book 1, p70, Hancock County Courthouse.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, p100.

³¹ Order Book 2, p55, Hancock County Courthouse.

³² Commonwealth Indictments (loose document files), Archives, Hancock County Courthouse.

³³ Deed Book 5, p353, Hancock County Courthouse.

³⁴ Marriage Book 1B, p82, Hancock County Courthouse.

³⁵ Order Book 5, p476, Hancock County Courthouse; Hancock Co., KY 1860 Federal Census, p986.

³⁶ Marriage Book 2, p72, Hancock County Courthouse.

- In the 1880 census Jack Bevins, son of John L. & grandson of Alexander, is shown in the home of Robert Boucher, a son of William W. Boucher, brother to Nancy Ann Bevins.³⁷

Mary or Polly Boucher, daughter of William Boucher & Milly Faris, was born in Madison County, KY between 1794-1804. On both of her marriages the name of Polly is used.³⁸ Polly in olden times was a standard nickname for Mary, just as Sally was for Sarah, Patsy for Martha, and so on. On an 1857 death certificate for Emily Frazier Wilson, a daughter of Mary Boucher by her second marriage, her mother's name is recorded as "Mary".³⁹ Hamilton B. Gillim, a son of Polly, reported on his marriage that his mother was born in Madison County, KY and his father in Virginia.⁴⁰ Entries for the households of William Boucher in the 1810 census and John B. Gillum in the 1820 census suggests that Polly was born in the period of 1794-1800. An entry in the 1830 census for the family of James Frazier, however, indicates she may have been born between 1800-1810.⁴¹ Polly was probably at least 18 years old when she married in 1818 since no one signed consent for her to marry. At the time the legal age for females to marry without parental consent was 18. If she had attained the age of 18 prior to her marriage she then would have been born between 1794-1800.

On 1 Aug 1818 Rev. Hezekiah Ricketts married Polly Boucher and John B. Gillum in Madison County, KY. Their offspring used the spelling of "Gillim". On his marriage, John B.'s name was signed as "Gillum", the spelling used by his father and brothers. The Gillum family, of French descent, had resided in Albemarle County, VA, where John Bailey Gillum was born between 1786-1794. His full name was used in the 1794 will of his uncle, John Bailey. His parents, John P. Gillum (1760-1845) & Elizabeth Bailey (1766-1862) were married in Albemarle County, VA on 25 Dec 1785. John B.'s grandparents were John Gillum (& ?Mary Talley) and Callam Bailey & Elizabeth Roundtree.⁴² John P. Gillum, father of John B., was a Revolutionary War soldier. In the pension file of John P. it is stated that he moved to Madison County, KY in 1816 and from there to Logan County, KY in 1821.⁴³ John P. appears in the Madison County tax lists in 1817-1820 and beginning in 1822 in the Logan County tax records. In the 1820 Madison County census he is enumerated immediately next to Dudley Faris, an uncle of Milly Faris Boucher. In the same census John P.'s son, William, appears next to Mrs. Pheby Ferris, the mother of Milly Faris Boucher.⁴⁴

³⁷ Hancock Co., KY 1880 Federal Census, p153.

³⁸ Copies of original marriage bond & marriage register, Madison County Courthouse; copy of original marriage bond, Daviess County Courthouse [see copies pp236 & 278].

³⁹ Hancock Co., KY 1852-61 Vital Statistics, 1857 deaths.

⁴⁰ Marriage Book F, p157, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁴¹ Federal Censuses, 1810 Madison Co., KY, p208, 1820 Madison Co., KY, p164, 1830 Daviess Co., KY, p194.

⁴² Will Book 3, p218, Albemarle County Courthouse, Charlottesville, VA; Battle, Perrin & Kniffin, eds., *Kentucky: A History Of The State* (Louisville & Chicago: F. A. Battey Publishing Co., 1885), 874; Betty Dittman Hamlet, *A Researcher's Workbook: Book of Gillums* (Irving, TX, 1996), 1, 4, 6, 218.

⁴³ White, *Genealogical Abstracts Of Revolutionary War Pension Files, Vol.II*, 1355.

⁴⁴ Madison Co., KY 1820 Federal Census, p140, 176.

Prior to Polly Boucher's marriage to John B. Gillum her parents and siblings had left Madison County and relocated in Daviess County, KY. Polly's marriage in Madison County in 1818 was from one to two years subsequent to their departure. Polly apparently had either stayed behind with other relatives in Madison County or she had returned there on a visit. On her mother's side of the family her grandmother, Phebe Faris, and several uncles, aunts and cousins were still living there.

John B. Gillum is listed as "John D." in the 1820 Madison County census. On his marriage and in the Madison tax lists in 1819, 1820, 1823 & 1824 he is listed as "John B." At the time of his marriage to Polly Boucher in 1818 he was a widower with two children, Elizabeth L. (born 1815) & William F. (born ca 1817 in KY).⁴⁵ In Albemarle County, VA it is recorded that John B. Gillum married Rebecca B. Porter on 25 Nov 1812; his father, John Gillum, signed consent.⁴⁶ John B. Gillum is absent from the Madison County tax lists in 1821 & 1822. This was the period when his father, John P. Gillum, left Madison County and moved to Logan County, KY. If he had accompanied his father to Logan County he apparently did not stay long since he was not located there in the annual tax lists. James L. Gillim, a son of John B. & Polly, who was born in 1821 or 1822, according to an 1885 biography of Dr. William F. Gillim (1846-1920) was born in Logan County. In this article the following was written:

"The Gillim family was first represented in the State of Kentucky about the year 1820, when John Gillim [this was John B.], grandfather of our subject, removed from Virginia and settled in Logan County, where was born James L. Gillim, the father of Dr. Gillim."⁴⁷

The author of this passage knew that members of the family had settled in Logan County but possibly he was mistaken about his statement that John B. Gillum was the family member who had settled there. The writer apparently was not aware of the family's connection to Madison County, KY, where records show that John B. Gillum was taxed for at least five of the seven years of 1818-1824. The marriage record of another child of James L. Gillim states that her father was a native of Madison County, KY. Hamilton B. Gillim, a son of John B. & Polly, who was born in 1823, reported on his marriage that he was born in Madison County, KY.⁴⁸

John B. Gillum appears to have died between 1824-1826. He last appears in the Madison County tax records in 1824. In the Madison County will and estate records no reference to him could be found.⁴⁹ By 1826 his family had left Madison County, and moved to the Yelvington-Gatewood section of Daviess County, KY, where William Boucher had settled circa 1817. On August 31 of 1826 John B.'s wife, Mrs. Polly Gillim,

⁴⁵ Hamlet, *A Researcher's Workbook: Book of Gillums*, 6, 218-9.

⁴⁶ John Vogt & T. William Kethley, Jr., *Albemarle County, Virginia Marriages, 1780-1853, Vol. I* (Athens, GA: Iberian Publishing Co., 1991), 133.

⁴⁷ Battle, Perrin & Kniffin, eds., *Kentucky: A History Of The State*, 874 [see copy p267].

⁴⁸ Marriage Book F, p157 (Hamilton B.), p247 (Rebecca L.), Daviess County Courthouse.

⁴⁹ Letter of Kathy Vockery, Richmond, KY to Bruce T. Ferguson, Owensboro, KY, 11 Jun 1996 [Ms. Vockery found no references to John B. Gillum in the Madison County will, court order, deed or guardian records].

married James Frazier in Daviess County.⁵⁰ When John B. Gillum's father, John P., wrote his will in 1841 (recorded in Logan County, KY in 1844) he refers to his deceased son, John, and the children of his two marriages. He divided his son, John's share, between Elizabeth (wife of John Ripley Aingel) & William F. Gillum, the children of John B.'s first marriage. These two children resided in Logan County. They may have been raised by their grandparents, John P. & Elizabeth Gillum, in whose home in the 1830 census were listed a boy and girl aged 10-15. John P. Gillum in his will refers to his four grandchildren, who his son, John, left by his last wife, but does not give their names. The latter only received \$1.00 each from his estate and were poignantly excluded from any other share by his will.⁵¹ The four unnamed children at the time of their grandfather's will were residents of Daviess and Hancock Counties, KY.

Mrs. Polly Gillim and James Frazier were married by Othello Williams, a Methodist minister. James Frazier was born about 1800. His father, James, Sr., in the 1820 Daviess County census was listed five households after the family of William Boucher & Milly Faris. In the 1830 census the family of James Frazier & Polly Boucher were enumerated in Daviess County, in the eastern part of the county, near Blackford Creek.⁵² Six children, all under the age of ten, were shown in their home. Four of these were Polly's children by John B. Gillum and the other two were probably, Hiram D. & William P. Frazier, sons by Polly's second marriage. James Frazier in 1834-1835 moved to Hancock County, KY. He is last in the Daviess County tax books in 1833. His name is first found in the tax records of Hancock County in 1835; the tax list there for the previous year is missing.

Polly Boucher Gillim Frazier died during 1834 or 1835. A daughter, Emily Frazier, was born in 1834-1835 and shortly afterwards her mother died. On 24 Aug 1835 the Hancock County court ordered that an allowance be paid to Alexander Bevins for the keeping of Emily Frazier, infant orphan of James Frazier.⁵³ Emily's father was living at this time but her mother had died by this date. In earlier times, in order that their father could be free to make a living, young children were frequently raised by relatives of their mother when their mother died. Alexander Bevins was Emily's uncle. In 1850 Emily Frazier, age 15, was living with the family of her half-sister, Sally Ann Gillim Toler. A Hancock County death certificate records that Emily Frazier Wilson, daughter of "James & Mary Frazier", died on 6 June 1857 at the age of 22.⁵⁴

⁵⁰ Copy of original marriage bond, Daviess County Courthouse. [This marriage is one of several pre 1830 marriages that were not recorded in Daviess County's first marriage book, A; it is in the original loose marriage documents, filed in metal drawers, old records room of the County Court Clerk's office. In two published sources of these unrecorded marriages the groom is erroneously listed as Sam Frasier – Emma Dunn Mastin, *Daviess County, Kentucky Marriages, 1815-1865* (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1978), 58 (she also misinterpreted the bride's last name as Gillian), and Michael J. Edgeworth, "Unindexed Marriage Bonds, Daviess County, Kentucky", *Kentucky Family Records*, Vol.7 (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1978), 3.]

⁵¹ Will Book G, p528, Logan County Courthouse, Russellville, KY; Logan Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1830 p70, 1840 p57, 1850 p16; Hamlet, *A Researcher's Workbook: Book of Gillums*, 6, 13-4, 218-9.

⁵² Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1820 p365, 1830 p194.

⁵³ Order Book 2, p55, Hancock County Courthouse.

⁵⁴ Hancock Co., KY 1850 Federal Census, p289; Hancock Co., KY 1852-61 Vital Statistics, 1857 deaths.

James Frazier by 1836 left Hancock County, KY. About this time he may have moved across the Ohio River to Perry County, Indiana, located just north of Hancock County. The next record found of James Frazier is when he remarries in Perry County on 30 July 1839. His bride, Rebecca Roof, was the widow of Gabriel Mahan, who she had married in Perry Co., IN in 1830.⁵⁵ James Frazier was listed in the 1840 census of Perry County, IN. Two households from him was the family of his sister, Elizabeth Frazier & her husband, George Duncan, who had been married in Daviess Co., KY in 1829.⁵⁶ James died between 1844-1850; after the birth of a son, John, who was born about 1845 and before the 1850 census. His widow, Mrs. Rebecca (Roof) Mahan Frazier, appears in the listing of the Troy Township in the 1850 Perry County, IN census.⁵⁷ Rebecca Frazier died at the age of 78 on 7 April 1879; she has a grave marker in the Bolin Cemetery, in Perry County, IN.⁵⁸ Children born to James Frazier, & his second wife, were: Willis J., Elizabeth, Mary & John.

Sarah (Sally) Ann Gillim, daughter of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, was born between 1819-1822. At the time of the 1820 census three children, under the age of 10, were reported to be in the home of John B. Gillum. Two of these were a son and daughter by his first wife. The third could be Sarah. In the home of her stepfather, James Frazier, at the time of the 1830 census, there is a female aged 5-10 that is probably, Sally Ann. In the 1840 census she was listed as being aged 20-30 and in the 1850 census as age 28.⁵⁹ On her marriage her name appears as Sally Ann and on several Hancock County deeds her name was signed as Sarah Ann.⁶⁰ In Hancock County, KY in March 1837 she married John Toler. Bond for their license was paid on March 17. No marriage return, confirming the actual date their marriage was celebrated on, was recorded. Six days prior to this Sally Ann's uncle, William W. Boucher, posted bond for his marriage to Sarah Toler, who is believed to be a sister to John.⁶¹

John Toler, born about 1812 in KY, is first listed in the Hancock County, KY tax lists in 1836. In the same year he purchased a farm of 100 acres on Yellow Creek, a tributary of Blackford Creek. He later purchased several other tracts of land. In 1849 he sold 98 ½ acres to John T. Gillim, Sally Ann's brother.⁶² In the Hancock census of 1840 John Toler was listed 8 households from William Boucher (Sr.) and in 1850 near neighbors were Sally Ann's uncles & aunts: Daniel & Phebe Boucher Colbert, William W. & Sally Boucher, Richard & Sally Boucher, Jackson & Felia Boucher, and Alexander

⁵⁵ Doris Leistner, *Marriages of Perry County, Indiana, 1814-1852* (Hartford, KY: McDowell Publications, 1977), 48, 57.

⁵⁶ Perry Co., IN 1840 Federal Census, p410; Marriage Book A, p38, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁵⁷ Perry Co., IN 1850 Federal Census, p364.

⁵⁸ Sharon Patmore & Kristine Manley, *Perry County, Indiana Tombstone Inscriptions, Vol.1* (Chrisney, IN, 1993), 2.

⁵⁹ Federal Censuses, 1820 Madison Co., KY, p164, 1830 Daviess Co., KY, p194, 1840 Hancock Co., KY, p6, 1850 Hancock Co., KY, p289.

⁶⁰ Deed Book 4, p168, Deed Book 5, p97, Hancock County Courthouse.

⁶¹ Marriage Book 1B, p14, Hancock County Courthouse.

⁶² Deed Books 2, p281, 3, p429, 4, p8 & 168, Hancock County Courthouse.

Bevins. Living with the Tolers in 1850 were William & Emily Frazier, a half-brother and half-sister to Sally Ann.⁶³

John Toler is last listed in the Hancock County, KY tax lists in 1852. The next year he begins appearing in the Daviess County, KY tax records. The 1853 tax list shows him as owning 100 acres on Blackford Creek in Daviess County & 40 acres on Yellow Creek in Hancock County. He lived in the vicinity of where the Toler Bridge Road is located today, along the banks of Blackford Creek, just across the county line from Hancock County. In the Daviess County tax lists he last appears in 1858. The following year John B. Haywood appears in the tax records as the administrator of the estate of John Toler, deceased. John & Sally Ann Toler died a few days apart in August 1858. This was reported by family historian, Emma Dunn Mastin (1889-1973), and is verified by papers on the settlement of John Toler's estate filed in Daviess County.⁶⁴

John Toler & Sally Ann Gillim left 8 children: Elizabeth E., William F., Ollie Ann, Mary Jane, John C., James Holmes, Camden Riley, and Amanda Frances. All were still under the age of 21 at the time of their parent's death. Seven of the children were found in the 1860 census scattered among different homes in Hancock County, KY, Perry & Spencer Counties, IN. In this census two of the children were even enumerated twice, at different locations. Jane & Amanda, in 1860 were living with Sarah Boucher Jaggers, who would have been their great-aunt.⁶⁵ All eight of John & Sally Ann's children appear to have died in Hancock County or at least were residents there close to the time of their deaths. William F. Toler was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War. He enlisted in Company K of the 4th KY Volunteer Infantry on 10 Sep 1861.⁶⁶ The Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Confederate KY Volunteers lists him as having been wounded and the W.P.A.'s Registration of Veterans' Graves for Hancock County, KY reports that William Toller, born 20 Nov 1836 & died 19 Dec 1865, was buried in the Johnston Cemetery.⁶⁷ Emma Dunn Mastin recorded that "Will Toler was killed Dec. 26, 1862 inlisted [sic] 1861" and was born on 28 Jan 1836.⁶⁸ Elizabeth E. Toler married Dr. Thomas J. Lively & William T. Dodd, Ollie Ann Toler married Samuel Dodd, Mary Jane Toler married Zachariah Roberts, John C. Toler married Fannie and James Holmes Toler married Mary Elizabeth Stewart. Camden Riley Toler (1851-1934)

⁶³ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1840 p6, 1850 p289.

⁶⁴ Daviess County Circuit Court Suit #305, John B. Heywood Administrator of John Toler, dec'd vs. John Toler's heirs & creditors, 1860, Judicial Center [see footnote 10, chapter 4]; Emma Dunn Mastin, *Mastin – Toler and Allied Families*, Toler section (unpublished manuscript, unpagged), Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY [see copies pp249-50]; Toler family research by Margaret Alford, Owensboro, KY, from Bruce Toler Ferguson [son of Paul Miller Ferguson & Ruth Haynes Toler, grandson of James Albert Toler & Willie Lambert, great-grandson of James Holmes Toler & Mary E. Stewart, & great-great-grandson of John Toler & Sarah Ann Gillim], 1805 Lewis Lane, Owensboro, KY (502-684-4110) [see copies pp255-56].

⁶⁵ Federal Census for 1860, Hancock Co., KY, p957, 987-8, 1015, Perry Co., IN, p808; Sharon Patmore & Kristine Manley, *1860 Spencer County, Indiana Federal Census* (Chrisney, IN: Newspaper Abstracts, 1992), 26.

⁶⁶ *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky: Confederate Volunteers, Vol.I* (Frankfort, KY: State Printer, 1915), 188, 192.

⁶⁷ "Registration of Veterans Graves", *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.XI, #3 (Winter 1995), 59.

⁶⁸ Mastin, *Mastin – Toler and Allied Families*, Toler section, unpagged [see copies pp249-50].

married Jane T. Bevins, a granddaughter of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher, and Amanda Frances Toler married John W. McCaslin, a grandson of James Frazier & Mary Boucher.⁶⁹

James L. Gillim, son of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, was born in 1821 or 1822. His daughter, Rebecca Morris, on her marriage reported that he was born in Madison County, KY.⁷⁰ In the court orders of Hancock County, KY it is recorded that James Gillam, on 25 Nov 1837, choose Hardin A. Davison as his guardian, he being over age 14 but under 21.⁷¹ In Daviess County, KY James married Elizabeth Newsom on 3 Dec 1839. In the 1840 Daviess County census he was enumerated in the Blackford Creek area. He is first listed in the Daviess County tax lists in 1841. After his name in that list a zero is entered in the column for the number of male tithables over age 21. In the following year a one is shown in the same column. In the 1850, 1860, 1870 & 1880 censuses of Daviess County James L. Gillim's age was reported consistently as 28, 38, 48 & 58 years.⁷²

James L. Gillim's wife, Elizabeth, died on 18 May 1870, of measles.⁷³ Later the same year, on Nov 23, in Daviess County he married Mrs. Rachel Jane Colbert Gillim, the widow of his brother, John T. Gillim. James L. Gillim died between the dates of 9 Feb 1892 and 5 July 1892. On 9 Feb 1892 James L. Gillim & his wife, Rachel Jane, transferred to their heirs 1-acre of their 90-acre farm, the acre contained their family cemetery. On 5 Jul 1892 Lee P. Castlen, a son-in-law, was appointed the administrator of the estate of James L. Gillim, deceased; bond on the document was by William F. Gillim. In 1896 Mrs. Jane Gillim sold to Lee P. Castlen her dower interest in the estate of her deceased husband, James L. Gillim; including land on which the family cemetery was located.⁷⁴

James L. Gillim was probably buried in the family cemetery on his farm in Daviess County. Shortly before his death he deeded the cemetery to his heirs. If he thought enough of it to do this he surely would have been buried there. The Gillim-Newsom family cemetery is on the Foster Road, .3 of a mile northwest of the Pleasant Valley Christian Church, on property currently owned by Carl F. Roberts. This farm is plotted on an 1876 map of landowners in the Knottsville Precinct. It is shown as being 122 acres. Part of it (55½ acres) was acquired in 1852 from his first wife's parents, William & Reuah/"Rewey" (Shown) Newsom and the rest was purchased in 1854 from

⁶⁹ Marriage Books C, p169, D, p335, O, p428, Daviess County Courthouse; Marriage Books 2, p27 & 3, p2, 9), Hancock County Courthouse; Marriage Book 4, p559, Spencer County Courthouse, Rockport, IN.

⁷⁰ Marriage Book F, p247, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁷¹ Order Book 2, p251, Hancock County Courthouse.

⁷² Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1840 p19, 1850 p390, 1860 p764, 1870 p165, 1880 p346.

⁷³ "Gillim - Newsom Cemetery", by Jerry Long, *Kentucky Family Records*, Vol.23 (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1999), 6-11 [see copy pp261-6]; death record of Elizabeth Gillam, 1870 Daviess Co., KY Federal Census Mortality Schedule, Knottsville Precinct; *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 806.

⁷⁴ Deed Books 56, p29, & 64, p271; Administrator Bond Book 10, p351, Daviess County Courthouse [see copy p259].

Edward L. Jones.⁷⁵ A visit to the cemetery on 21 Sep 1998 found it in a deplorable state - part of it was a thicket, the ground contained several large foxholes, and half of the monuments were broken. Two relatives of the Newsom and Castlen families interred here reported that the current owner several years ago had erected a "cattle rubber" in the cemetery to keep the weeds down. On my visit six monuments were found. They were for James L.'s wife, Elizabeth Newsom; their daughter Margaret; Everet L. Gillim, a son of James L. & Rachel Jane; and three children of James L.'s daughter, Elmira Gillim Castlen (wife of Lee P.). Gloria Castlen Boarman, a descendant of Lee P. Castlen, by his first wife, Fannie Minnis, visited the cemetery in the spring of 1992 and in addition to the preceding monuments she also found a gravemarker for Rebecca (1845-1885), wife of N. B. Morris and daughter of James L. & Elizabeth Gillim. About 1976 the gravestones of William Newsom (c1787-1863) & his wife, Rewey Shown (c1792-1860) were moved from the cemetery. They were taken just down the road and erected by the grave of their son, William F. Newsom (1825-1903) in the Pleasant Valley Christian Church Cemetery. Ewing Bell, a great-grandson of William F. Newsom, who lives in the neighborhood and a former caretaker for the church cemetery, moved the monuments fearing that they would be completely destroyed if they stayed where they were.⁷⁶

James L. Gillim & Elizabeth Newsom were the parents of 12 children.⁷⁷ They included: Charles Franklin, Rebecca L. (wife of Norman Beeler Morris), William Francis, James A., Mary Elmira (wife of Lee P. Castlen), Phernetta/Nettie T. (wife of Andrew B. Shobe), Margaret (died age 11), Alexander F., John H. and three others died childhood. Charles F. Gillim (1841-1909) operated a drug business for 35 years, first at Livermore, KY and later in Owensboro, KY. William F. Gillim (1846-1920) was a prominent doctor of Livermore and Owensboro. Of the latter's children, Parvin D. (1883-1937), was also a noted Owensboro doctor, and Abigail Rowan Gillim married George Julian Zolnay, an accomplished sculptor, among whose creations was the Confederate Statue that stands on the Courthouse square in Owensboro, KY.⁷⁸

Hamilton Bailey Gillim, son of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, was born on 1 Feb 1823 in Madison County, KY. His gravestone records his birth date and on his

⁷⁵ *Historical Atlas Map Of Daviess County, KY.* (Leo McDonough & Co., 1876), 26 [see copy p260]; Deed Books K, p414 & L, p362, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁷⁶ Interviews of: Phillip Castlen, 5411 Highway 144, Owensboro, KY 42303 (502-281-4455), 28 Sep 1998; Mrs. Larry (Gloria Castlen) Boarman, 6103 Alma Ct., Owensboro, KY 42303 (502-281-9172), 28 Sep 1998 [Phillip & Gloria children of Louis Eugene Castlen & Helen Jean Volk, grandchildren of William Elmer Castlen & Mary Ellen Wood, great-grandchildren of John Wilson Castlen & Mary B. Christian, & great-great-grandchildren of Lee P. Castlen & Fannie Minnis, Lee P. married 2nd Elmira Gillim]; & Mrs. Ewing (Grace) Bell [her husband is a son of Ewing Craig Bell, Sr. & Bess Newsom, grandson of Thomas Jefferson Newsom & Elizabeth Evans Allan, great-grandson of William F. Newsom & Susan E. Lambert, & great-great-grandson of William Newsom & Rewey Shown], 6381 Foster Road, Philpot, KY 42366 (502-281-5063), 21 Sep 1998.

⁷⁷ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 805-6 [see copy p271].

⁷⁸ *Owensboro Messenger*, Owensboro, KY, 18 Jul 1909, 5 Feb 1920, 3 Apr 1937; Battle, Perrin, & Kniffin, eds., *Kentucky: A History Of The State*, 874; *The National Cyclopaedia Of American Biography*, Vol.37 (New York: James T. White & Co., 1951), 75-6 [see copies pp267-70]; Lee A. & Aloma W. Dew, *Owensboro, The City on the Yellow Banks* (Bowling Green, KY: Rivendell Publications, 1988), 62.

second marriage he reported that he was born in Madison County.⁷⁹ His full name is stated in an obituary of his daughter, Sister Mary Louis Gillim.⁸⁰ Bailey was the middle name of his father and the maiden name of his paternal grandmother. Hamilton is listed in the Hancock County, KY tax lists in 1846 & 1847. In both years he was shown with 100 acres on Yellow Creek. Beginning in 1848 he appears in the Daviess County tax records and is enumerated there in the 1850, 1860, 1870 & 1880 censuses.⁸¹ Like his brother, James L., he lived in the Pleasant Valley community, in the Knottsville Precinct. Their farms are shown near each other on a plat map published in the 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess Co., KY.⁸² Hamilton B. Gillim died on 7 Oct 1884. His final resting place is marked by a monument in the Panther Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. This cemetery is located in Ohio County, KY, just across the county line from Daviess County.

Hamilton B. Gillim married three times and had issue by all three marriages. All of his marriages were recorded in Daviess County, KY. On 9 Dec 1847 he married Mrs. Middy (Newsom) Veach. She was a sister of his brother, James L. Gillim's wife. At least four children were born to them, Eugene Bailey, John T., William Commadore & Susan J. (wife of Joseph D. Gordon). After the death of his wife in 1860-61 Hamilton B. Gillim married America/Mack Kellam on 1 Aug 1861. To them were born: James H., Mary Lou (wife of Benedict Patrick Hamilton), Robert Lee, Florence, Freddie & Herman Cletus. The last two were twins and died at the age of 2 years and 10 months, respectively. The twins and their mother, Mack Gillim, who died on 16 Dec 1872, have monuments in the Pleasant Valley Christian Church Cemetery.⁸³ Florence Gillim became a Catholic nun, entering the order of St. Francis of the Immaculate Conception on 7 Feb 1891. When she took her final vows on 7 July 1902 she was given the name of Sister Mary Louis, possibly after her older sister, Mary Lou, who also had become a Catholic convert. Sister Mary Louis was a teacher for over 46 years and died at Burlington, Iowa on 17 Jan 1956, where she was interred in the Sacred Heart Cemetery.⁸⁴

Hamilton B. Gillim married third Mrs. Margaret (McCray) Allen on 7 Oct 1875. She died on 9 Jan 1912 in Owensboro, KY, where she was buried in the Catholic cemetery.⁸⁵ The mother of four children - two, Louis & William U. Allen, were by her first marriage to an Allen, and Margaret Ann (wife of Otto Ratican) & Ollie B. were by

⁷⁹ Panther Creek Baptist Church, *Ohio County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I* (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1975,), 4; marriage book F, p157, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁸⁰ Owensboro *Messenger & Inquirer*, 22 Jan 1956 [see copy p275].

⁸¹ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p391, 1860 p770, 1870 p149, 1880 p346.

⁸² *Historical Atlas Map Of Daviess County, KY.*, 26.

⁸³ *Daviess County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I*, 34; visit to Pleasant Valley Christian Church Cemetery by Jerry Long, Foster Road, Daviess Co., KY, 18 Sep 1998.

⁸⁴ Letter from Sisters of St. Francis, Mount St. Clare, Clinton, IA to Lou Royal [Lula wife of James Robert Royal, daughter of John Patrick Hamilton & Louella Krahwinkle, & granddaughter of Benedict Patrick Hamilton & Mary Lou Gillim, sister of Sr. Mary Louis], 5077 Millers Mill Road, Owensboro, KY, 3 Sep 1991; Owensboro *Messenger & Inquirer*, 22 Jan 1956.

⁸⁵ Owensboro *Messenger*, 10 Jan 1912 [see copy p275]; KY death certificate 1912-#774.

her marriage to Hamilton B. Gillim.⁸⁶ Ollie B. has a monument at the Panther Creek Baptist Church Cemetery; he died at the age of 1 year, three days following the death of his father. The second and third marriages of Hamilton B. Gillim were performed by Rev. Hiram Kellam, whose wife, Jane Boucher, was a sister to Hamilton B.'s mother. America Kellam, Hamilton B.'s second wife, was a daughter of Elisha Johnson Kellam, a brother of Hiram Kellam.⁸⁷ At the time of their marriage, America, was only 13 years old, and Rev. Kellam wrote on the marriage return "An old man that needed a wife and took a child to raise him one". Rev. Kellam also married two of the children of James L. & Elizabeth (Newsom) Gillim.⁸⁸

John T. Gillim, son of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, was born in 1824 or 1825. The 1830 census suggests he was born between 1820-1825 and in 1850 he was reported to be aged 25 years.⁸⁹ In Daviess County, KY Order Book D it is recorded that on 13 Nov 1843 it was ordered that John T. Gilliam be discharged from further service as an apprentice of Hiram Kellam and that his indenture be canceled.⁹⁰ At about this time John T. probably had attained the age of 18. The first three order books for Daviess County, for the years of 1815-1837 are missing. These may have contained other entries pertaining to the guardianship of John T. and the other orphans of Mary Boucher Gillim/Frazier.

John T. Gillim is first found in the tax records in 1847 in Hancock County, KY. In that county on 31 March 1846 he married Rachel Jane Colbert. Her father, Daniel Colbert, gave consent for her to marry. Five years previous to this Daniel Colbert had married Phebe (Boucher) Richardson, a sister to Mary Boucher Gillim. John T. & Jane in the 1850 Hancock County census are shown in the same neighborhood where many of the family of William Boucher & Milly Faris were living.

John T. Gillim died between 1852-1856. His widow and two children are listed in the 1860 Hancock County census. Jane Gillim, guardian for Daniel T. & Phoebe, heirs of John T. Gillim, on 12 Feb 1866 petitioned the Hancock County Circuit Court for the sale of a tract of land that had been owned by John T. Gillim. The 47 acre tract on Yellow Creek had formerly been owned by the family of John T.'s sister, Sally Ann & John Toler. They sold it to John T. Gillim in 1849. John T., in 1852, sold the same to John P. Miller, who in 1855 resold it to John T. Gillim. The deed for the latter transaction was dated 19 June 1855. The wording of the deed seems to imply that John T. was then living. However, interpreting it in lieu of other records, this implication is not so clear. The deed was not produced for recording until 24 March 1862. John T. disappears from the county's tax records prior to the date the deed was made. He is in the 1852 tax list but in the subsequent list his wife, Mrs. Jane Gillim, appears and he does not. In both of these they were shown with no land. No Gillims could be found in the 1854 tax book.

⁸⁶ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1880 p346, 1900 p2 [latter records that she was mother of 4 children, 3 of whom were living].

⁸⁷ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850, p359, 1860, p770; Kellam records compiled by Claribel Phillips, Kellam file, Archives, Hancock County Courthouse.

⁸⁸ Marriage Books F, p157, 247, M, p458, N, p450, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁸⁹ Federal Censuses, 1830 Daviess Co., KY, p194, 1850 Hancock Co., KY, p284.

⁹⁰ Order Book D, p405, Daviess County Courthouse.

John T. Gillim's name reappears in the 1855 list and is shown as being taxed on 50 acres. After his name, however, in the column for number of male tithables over 21 a zero is entered. Possible interpretations are: the person was not yet age 21, he had been excused from the county levy for some reason, such as being old or infirm, or he was deceased and the estate of the decedent was being taxed in his name. The 1856 Hancock tax list & subsequent ones list Mrs. Rachel J. Gillim as being taxed on 50 acres. In her suit before the Hancock County Circuit Court the tract of 47 acres was ordered to be auctioned at the Courthouse door. At the sale her brother, Richard Colbert, became the purchaser on 26 March 1866.⁹¹

John T. Gillim & Rachel Jane Colbert were the parents of at least three children: Daniel Thomas, William (died childhood) and Phoebe Ann. Mrs. Jane Gillim and her two children about 1866 moved from Hancock County, KY to the Knottsville area of Daviess County, KY. The 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, KY reports that her son, D. T. Gillim, a native of Hancock County, came to Daviess County in 1866.⁹² On 11 March 1869 Phoebe Gillim married at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Jane Gillim in Daviess County. Phoebe's husband, James A. Gillim, was her cousin, a son of James L. Gillim. The following year, on Nov 23, Mrs. Rachel Jane Colbert Gillim married James L. Gillim, her brother-in-law.⁹³ A son, Everet L., was born to James L. & Rachel Jane. Everet died at the age of 3 and has a grave marker in the Gillim-Newsom Cemetery in Daviess County.⁹⁴ Rachel Jane Colbert Gillim died subsequent to 10 Feb 1896, the date of the deed when she sold her interest in the estate of her husband, James L. Gillim.⁹⁵

Mary Boucher and her second husband, James Frazier, were the parents of at least three children: William Pinkston, Mildred Jane (Milly) and Emily. A fourth child is probably Hiram D. Frazier, who was born between 1825-1829. Since, there is no indication that James Frazier was married prior to his marriage to Mary in Aug 1826, Hiram was probably born to their marriage. The two males under age 5 in James Frazier's household at the time of the 1830 census are probably Hiram and his brother, William P. Frazier. Unlike his baby sisters, Hiram, may have continued to live with his father. He may be one of the 3 males aged 10-15 listed in James Frazier's home in the 1840 Perry County, IN census. In Perry County in 1847 Hiram married Elizabeth Hall. In the 1850 Perry County census Hiram is listed immediately after the residence of Mrs. Rebecca Frazier, his stepmother. In 1851 Hiram is first listed in the tax lists of Hancock County, KY, where he is listed in the 1860 & 1870 censuses. When his sisters, Emily (1855) & Milly (1858) married, they were married at the residence of Hiram Frazier. Hiram D. Frazier died between 1870-1877. His children were: Polly Ann, James, Phoebe, John Wesley, Harriett, Samuel, George, Rebecca, Edward B. & Rosa. Edward

⁹¹ Circuit Court Suit #802, Petition in Equity to sell land by Jane Gillam, guardian of John T. Gillam's heirs, & Deed Book 4, p168, Deed Book 5, p267, Hancock County Courthouse.

⁹² *Historical Atlas Map Of Daviess County, KY.*, 24.

⁹³ Marriage Books J, p195, K, p230, Daviess County Courthouse.

⁹⁴ "Gillim - Newsom Cemetery", by Jerry Long [see copy p261].

⁹⁵ Deed Book 64, p271, Daviess County Courthouse.

B. Frazier in the 1900 Hancock County census was listed immediately next to his cousin, Camden R. Toler.⁹⁶

William Pinkston Frazier, son of James Frazier & Mary Boucher, was born about 1828. His full name was recorded on the death certificate of his son, John William Frasure (1866-1925). At the time of the 1850 census of Hancock County, KY, he was listed as being aged 22 and was living in the home of his half-sister, Sally Ann Gillim Toler. William is last in the Hancock County tax books in 1850. During the 1850's he resided in Spencer County, IN. He was married there to Matilda Green in 1852 and to Margaret Harrison in 1857. His family was enumerated in the 1860 Spencer County census and in the 1870 & 1880 censuses of Daviess County, KY.⁹⁷ In Daviess County he settled in the South Hampton neighborhood, where he died on 5 March 1877. On his monument in the South Hampton Baptist Church Cemetery his name is spelled Frasure, the same spelling used by his descendants.⁹⁸ On 15 March 1877 Norman B. Morris was appointed the administrator of the estate of William Frazier.⁹⁹ N. B. Morris was the husband of Rebecca Gillim, a daughter of James L. Gillim, half-brother to William. William P. Frazier by his first marriage had a son, Frederick, and by his second marriage his children were Elzora Bell (wife of Joseph Ruff Tilley), Victoria Martha (wife of John Henry Daniels), John William & Amelia (wife of Hollis Norrington). John William Frazier married Katie C. Shobe, a granddaughter of James L. Gillim & Elizabeth Newsom.

Mildred Jane (Milly) Frazier, daughter of James Frazier & Mary Boucher, was born in 1830 or 1831. In Hancock County, KY on 24 July 1850 she married George McCaslin. The minister, James E. Stone, wrote the following on their marriage record:

William Frazier made an oath before me that the lady is his sister, has no father, mother or guardian, is under the protection of John T. Gilliam, who consents to the marriage, that she has been acting for herself for some time past, and all his relations are willing to the match.¹⁰⁰

George & Milly J. McCaslin are listed under the surname of "Mack" in the 1850 Hancock County census, she was listed as being aged 19. Two children were born to Milly & George McCaslin, Mary Eliza & John William. Their father died during 1855-1856, he is last in the Hancock County tax lists in 1855. Milly, apparently destitute, was

⁹⁶ Federal Censuses, Daviess Co., KY, 1830 p194, Perry Co., IN, 1840 p410, 1850 p364, Hancock Co., KY, 1860 p992, 1870 p208; Leistner, *Marriages of Perry County, Indiana, 1814-1852*, 163; Marriage Books 1B, p60 & 90, 3, p21[When daughter, Harriett, married in 1877, was married at home of Mrs. Frazier, suggesting that father, Hiram Frazier, may have then been deceased]; *Hancock County, Kentucky 1900 Federal Census* (Lewisport, KY: Genealogical Society of Hancock County, KY, 1992), 105.

⁹⁷ Kentucky death certificate 1925-#16245; Federal Censuses, Hancock Co., KY 1850 p289, Daviess Co., KY 1870 p321, 1880 p337 & 1900 p345; Patmore & Manley, *1860 Spencer County, Indiana Federal Census*, 210; David J. Harrier, 536 Mascoutah Ave., Belleville, IN 62220, interview of 31 March 1997 & his Internet Web page (<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Garden/5455/#myfamily>), reports his ancestor, William Pinkston Frazier, as being born on 17 Jan 1836.

⁹⁸ *Daviess County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I*, 47; *Owensboro Examiner*, 9 Mar 1877.

⁹⁹ Order Book J, p631, Daviess County Courthouse.

¹⁰⁰ Marriage Book 1B, p60, Hancock County Courthouse.

unable to care for the two children. William R. Duncan, on 22 June 1857, was appointed committee for Milly McCaslin, and Mary Eliza McCaslin, aged 6 years, a poor child, was bound to his care.¹⁰¹ Mrs. Milly Jane McCaslin married John Bell in Hancock County on 5 March 1858. They were married at the home of Hiram Frazier and one of the witnesses was James Wilson, who had married Milly's sister, Emily. John Bell appears in the 1860 Hancock County census but Milly could not be found. Her daughter, Mary Eliza McCaslin, was living in the home of William R. Duncan in 1860. In 1860 & 1870 censuses of Hancock County her son, John W. McCaslin, was shown in the home of Daniel & Phebe (Boucher) Colbert, who was his great-aunt.¹⁰² Daniel Colbert on 27 Oct 1860 was appointed committee for Milly Bell and Mrs. Bevins, poor persons of the county and agreed to keep them for one year. The Hancock County court ordered that on 26 May 1862 Milly Bell, a poor person, has been supporting herself since last October and is thus ordered to no longer be under the care of the county.¹⁰³ She may be the Milly Bell who is listed as marrying John B. Campbell in Hancock County on 18 Aug 1868. Milly could not be found in the later census records for Hancock County. Her two children continued to make Hancock County their home. When her daughter, Mary Eliza McCaslin, married in Hancock County in 1876 it was recorded on her marriage that "her father has been dead 20 years and that her mother married again and is living in Indiana".¹⁰⁴ Milly's son, John William McCaslin married his cousin, Amanda Toler, daughter of John Toler & Sally Ann Gillim.

Emily Frazier, daughter of James Frazier & Mary Boucher, was born in 1834 or 1835. Her mother died shortly after her birth. In Hancock County Order Book 2 it is recorded that on 24 Aug 1835 the court

ordered that the sum of fifty dollars will be levied for and appropriated at the next court of claims to Alexander Bivins for his allowance for keeping Emily Frazier, infant orphan of James Frazier, for the term of one year from this date.¹⁰⁵

Emily J. Frazier, age 15, & William Frazier, aged 22, in the 1850 Hancock County census are listed in the home of John & Sally (Gillim) Toler. Emily married James Wilson in Hancock County on 16 March 1855. They were married at the home of Hiram Frazier. In the Hancock County Vital Statistics of 1852-1861 it is recorded that a son, Thomas S. Lowe Wilson, was born to Emily on 13 April 1857. In the same records Emily Wilson is shown as dying on 6 Aug 1857. She was listed as being aged 22, married, and was the daughter of "James & Mary Frazier".¹⁰⁶

Jane Boucher, daughter of William Boucher & Milly Faris, was born in 1799 or 1800 in Madison County, KY. A death certificate for Jane, recorded upon her death on 26 July 1857, reports that she was then 57 years old. The same lists her parents as

¹⁰¹ Order Book 5, p108, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁰² Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p289, 1860 p986, 999 & 1000, 1870 p219.

¹⁰³ Order Book 5, p476, 6, p160, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁰⁴ Mastin, *Mastin – Toler and Allied Families*, Toler section, unpagged.

¹⁰⁵ Order Book 2, p55, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁰⁶ Hancock Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1857 births & 1857 deaths.

William & Mildred Boucher.¹⁰⁷ The 1883 History of Daviess County, Kentucky states she “was a daughter of William Butcher, an early settler of Yelvington”.¹⁰⁸ Lucius P. Little in a sketch of Rev. Hiram Kellam, published in 1905, relates the story of how Hiram and his wife, Jane Boucher, met at his father’s inn while Jane’s family was migrating westward. The next day, before her family’s departure, they were married.¹⁰⁹ His father, George Kellam, kept a tavern at his home on the Yellow Banks Hardinsburg Road, now Highway 144, in what is now Hancock County, KY, near where Pellville is today.¹¹⁰ Prior to 1829 it was part of Breckinridge County. William Boucher moved his family from Madison County, KY to the Yelvington area of Daviess County, KY about 1817. His new home was about 10 miles west of the Kellam inn. An entry in the International Genealogical Index of the Church of Latter Day Saints records the marriage date of Hiram Kellam & Jane Boucher as being on 13 Nov 1817.¹¹¹ Their marriage license may have been recorded in Breckinridge County, KY. The early marriages there were reportedly lost in a fire at the Courthouse in 1958.

The gravestone of Hiram Kellam records that he was born on 5 Jan 1798.¹¹² Sources differ on the place of his birth. Four report that he was a native of Kentucky, two of these identify Hancock (then Breckinridge) County as the site. Two other sources give his birthplace as Tennessee and another two say it was in Virginia.¹¹³ This writer believes that the oldest of these sources, the 1850 census, is probably correct. Tennessee is given in this record. Sources on a younger sister & brother, Malinda Husk (born 1801) and James M. Kallam (born 1803), also give Tennessee as their birthplace.¹¹⁴ Hiram’s father, George Kellam, is not listed in the 1800 Kentucky tax list and records show that he did not move to Breckinridge County, KY until 1809 or 1810. The four sources that say that Hiram Kellam was born in Kentucky, were all recorded subsequent to his death.

When Hiram Kellam & Jane Boucher were married in 1817 he was only 19 years old. He is first listed in the Breckinridge County tax lists in 1819. This list shows him as being under the age of 21. The 1820 list shows him to be 21. Hiram & Jane, for about 6 years after their marriage made their home in Breckinridge County. He is listed there in the 1820 census and in the tax lists through 1823. In 1824 he begins to be listed in the tax books of Daviess County, KY. His new home was on a farm about 1 mile northwest of the present site of Knottsville (not laid out until 1836).¹¹⁵ The next five

¹⁰⁷ Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1857 deaths.

¹⁰⁸ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 643 [see copy p311].

¹⁰⁹ Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky*, 26-7 [see copy pp305-9].

¹¹⁰ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 643.

¹¹¹ Kellam entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church.

¹¹² *Ohio County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I*, 6.

¹¹³ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p391 (born TN), 1860 p770 (born KY), 1870 p151 (born VA), 1880 p242 (Mildred Ellis says father born VA), 342 (Cynthia Mills says father born TN); Daviess Co., KY 1880 Federal Census Mortality Schedule (born KY); “Owensboro Messenger & Examiner”, Owensboro, KY, 14 Apr 1880 (born KY) [see copy p302]; Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky*, 26 (born KY).

¹¹⁴ Federal Censuses, Hancock Co., KY 1850 p295 & 1860 p956 (James M. Kallam), Daviess Co., KY 1860 p718 (Malinda Husk).

¹¹⁵ Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky*, 27.

Federal censuses list him in the Knottsville neighborhood.¹¹⁶ About the time of the Civil War he moved from his farm into Knottsville. He worked as a farmer and operated a tannery. The History of Daviess County, Kentucky states that “he built the first tannery and distillery in the county”.¹¹⁷ At one time he held the office of constable, and at another he served as a justice of the peace. He also served as a leader in the local militia. L. P. Little writes of his military service:

In the first half of the century militia duty was exacted of all white male citizens of Kentucky from eighteen to forty-five years of age. The people of several counties were divided into companies, battalions, and regiments, and these were placed under the command of officers commissioned by the Governor. In 1828 Governor Metcalf commissioned him as a captain of a company of militia. .. His reputation subsequently gained for him a commission as colonel of a Daviess County regiment, a position he held until the militia organization was superseded by the State Guard.¹¹⁸

Hiram Kellam in his youth joined the Methodist Church. His home became a rendezvous of Methodist preachers and the place of worship for his brethren in early years, before they built a meeting-house. His only son was named John Wesley in honor of the great Methodist leader. His son was studying for the Methodist ministry when he died at the early age of 24 in 1853. In later life Hiram Kellam became a minister in the Methodist church.¹¹⁹ He was ordained about 1853. In Daviess County Order Book E it is recorded that Hiram Kellam, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was granted a license to celebrate the rites of matrimony on 14 Feb 1853.¹²⁰

In the records of Daviess and Hancock Counties several marriages celebrated by Rev. Kellam were located. Most of these were found to have some family connection to Hiram or his wife. In the Hancock County marriage books prior to 1874 five marriages by Rev. Kellam are listed. These were:

- in 1857 Richard Colbert & Georgia Ann Gatewood, the bride was a niece of Jane Boucher Kellam;
- in 1863 W. J. Husk & Elizabeth Reynolds, the groom was a nephew of Hiram Kellam;
- in 1867 Alexander Richmond & Irene Barker;
- in 1868 Jackson Horn & Rebecca E. Barker;
- in 1869 Thomas Lancaster & Arzella Barker, the last three brides were daughters of John Barker, whose brother, Samuel, married Hiram Kellam’s sister.¹²¹

In Daviess County Hiram Kellam was found to have married:

- in 1859 Costin Shadwick & Clara Ann Chappel, the bride was a great-niece of Jane Boucher Kellam;

¹¹⁶ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1830 p189, 1840 p20, 1850 p391, 1860 p770, 1870 p151.

¹¹⁷ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 643 [see copy p311].

¹¹⁸ Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky*, 28.

¹¹⁹ *Ibid.*, 27, 29-31; Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1853 deaths.

¹²⁰ Order Book E, p577, Daviess County Courthouse.

¹²¹ Hancock County Archives, *Hancock County, Kentucky Marriage Book 1B...*, 132; George Lee Gibbs, *1858 To 1874 Marriage Book II: Hancock County, Kentucky*, 29, 50, 56, 61.

- in 1861 Hamilton B. Gillim & America Kellam, the groom was a nephew of Jane Boucher Kellam & the bride was a niece of Hiram Kellam;
- in 1862 Norman B. Morris & Rebecca L. Gillim, the bride was a great-niece of Jane Boucher Kellam;
- in 1873 Alexander Gillim & Elizabeth Hazelrigg, the groom was a great-nephew of Jane Boucher Kellam;
- in 1875 Hamilton B. Gillim & Mrs. Margaret McCray Allen, the groom was a nephew of Jane Boucher Kellam.¹²²

Hamilton B. & James L. Gillim, sons of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, resided in the Knottsville Precinct about two miles southwest of the farm of Hiram Kellam.¹²³ Previous to 1843 John T. Gillim, another son of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, had served as an apprentice to Hiram Kellam.

Jane Boucher, wife of Hiram Kellam, died on 26 July 1857. A record of her death appears in the 1852-1861 Daviess County, KY vital statistics. She died at the age of 57 of consumption. The location of her grave has not been found. Hiram Kellam went on to marry two more times, neither marriage was recorded in Daviess County or its adjoining counties. Between 1857-1860 he married Lucy and about 1875 he married Robina.

Rev. Hiram Kellam died at his residence in Knottsville, Daviess County, KY on 1 April 1880.¹²⁴ In the 1880 census mortality schedule for Daviess County it is recorded that he was 82 years old and his occupation was listed as farmer, tanner & preacher. His tombstone stands in the Panther Creek Baptist Church cemetery, in Ohio County, KY, near where the three counties of Daviess, Hancock & Ohio met. Possibly he was interred there because his 2nd wife, Lucy, had been buried there. Lucy's gravestone bears the inscription "wife of Rev. H. Kallam, died 14 Feb 1875, aged about 60 yrs."¹²⁵ His nephew, Hamilton B. Gillim, subsequently was buried at the same cemetery. The will of Hiram Kellam was recorded on 19 April 1880. In it he names his wife, Robina, and three grandchildren, William T. Ellis, Molly Estes & Ben Harrison. He refers to several deceased daughters, in his will, but did not name them.¹²⁶ L. P. Little closed his biography of Rev. Kellam by saying: "To his descendants and to his brethren in the faith he left as a priceless heirloom the testimony of his saintly life, to the truth of revealed religion."¹²⁷

Hiram Kellam & Jane Boucher reared a family of 9 children. They were: Sarah A. (wife of James Johnson), Mildred C. (wife of Powhattan Ellis), Mary M. (wife of Luther Rice Ellis), John Wesley (died of consumption at the age of 24, he was single), Malinda Jane (wife of Luther H. Wells), Phoebe D. (wife of Milton

¹²² Marriage Books F, p157 & 247, M, p458, N, p450, Daviess Co., KY Courthouse; Mastin, *Daviess County, Kentucky Marriages, 1815-1865*, 168.

¹²³ *Historical Atlas Map Of Daviess County, KY.*, 26 [see copy p301].

¹²⁴ *Owensboro Messenger & Examiner*, 14 Apr 1880 [see copy p302].

¹²⁵ *Ohio County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I*, 6.

¹²⁶ Will Book D, p6-7, Daviess County Courthouse [see copy pp303-4].

¹²⁷ Little, *Local Preachers In Old Times In Kentucky*, 32.

T. Lambert, her middle name may have been Dudley in honor of her great-grandmother, Phebe Dudley Faris), Cynthia Ann (wife of George N. Forbis & William H. Mills), Eliza Jane (wife of Abraham Sanders) & Martha Ann (wife of Henry Harrison). Of their 8 daughters only two, Mildred & Cynthia, survived their father. The grandchildren of Hiram Kellam & Jane Boucher included:

- By Sarah A. Johnson – Mary Jane / Molly Johnson (wife of Gabriel Johnson & David C. Estes).¹²⁸
- By Mildred C. Ellis (11 children) – James L. (died childhood), Sarah Jane (wife of David Webb), Robert Lee, Melvina T. (wife of Robert M. Davis & John G. Ford), Margaret M. (wife of Robert W. Littell), Hiram K., Walter Powers (a doctor), George F., Fanny S. (wife of Charles Albert Payne), Birdie (died childhood), & Willie S. (died at age of 20).¹²⁹
- By Mary M. Ellis (two children) – William Thomas & James W., who lived with their grandfather, Hiram Kellam, after the death of their parents. The two boys became noted citizens of Daviess County, James W. Ellis was a doctor and his brother, W. T. Ellis was a lawyer and represented his district three terms in the U. S. Congress.¹³⁰
- By Malinda Jane Wells – Arvilla T. (wife of Jesse Knight) & Mary Elizabeth.¹³¹
- By Phoebe D. Lambert – Sallie, William Edward, Robert K., Lucy E., & Lou Belle (wife of W. B. Harp).¹³²
- By Cynthia Ann Forbis – David H. (died at age of 14 days) & James H.¹³³
- By Cynthia Ann Mills (two children) - Buereguard & one other died infancy.¹³⁴
- By Eliza Jane Sanders – William D. B. & Esculapius.¹³⁵
- By Martha Ann Harrison – Benjamin.¹³⁶

Richard Boucher, son of William Boucher & Milly Faris, was born about 1805 in Madison County, KY. In the 1850 census his age was reported to be 45. He is first found in the tax records in the 1828 tax list for Breckinridge County, KY. Along with his father he appears in the first tax list for Hancock County, KY in 1829, the year it was formed from parts of Breckinridge, Daviess & Ohio Counties. Richard is absent from the Hancock County tax list for 1830 and is not listed as a household head there in the 1830

¹²⁸ Marriage Book A, p80, D, p315, Will Book D, p6-7, Daviess County Courthouse; Federal Censuses, Daviess Co., KY 1850 p391, Hancock Co., KY 1870 p217, 1880 p149; Kenneth Allen Estes, *Estes Genealogy* (Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, undated), 20.

¹²⁹ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 643; Powhatan & Mildred C. Ellis family (?bible) record in Kellam family file, Archives, Hancock County Courthouse [see copies pp311-3].

¹³⁰ *Historical Atlas Map Of Daviess County, KY.*, 37, 53; *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 123-4, 232; William Elsey Connelley & E. M. Coulter, *The History Of Kentucky, Vol.III* (Chicago & New York: The American Historical Society, 1922), 316-7 [see copies pp314-7].

¹³¹ Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1854 deaths; Daviess Co., KY 1850 Federal Census, p391; Henderson Co., KY Federal Censuses 1860 p164 & 1870 p67.

¹³² Federal Censuses, Daviess Co., KY 1850 p391, 1860 p767, Hancock Co., KY 1880 p194; Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1853, 1859 & 1861 births.

¹³³ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 864 [see copy p318]; Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p391, 1860 p703, 1880 p342; Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1855 deaths, 1855 births & 1859 marriages.

¹³⁴ *Ibid.*

¹³⁵ Federal Censuses, Daviess Co., KY 1850 p391, Hancock Co., KY 1860 p919, 1870 p198; Hancock Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1859 births.

¹³⁶ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p391, 1860 p737; Will Book D, p-6-7, Daviess County Courthouse.

Federal census. In a delinquent tax list returned for the year of 1830 it was written that Richard Boucher has removed to St. Louis.¹³⁷ By 1831 he had returned to Hancock County, where he is listed in each tax list from 1831 through 1850. His household in the 1840 & 1850 censuses of Hancock County is in the eastern part of the county, between Utility and Blackford Creek.¹³⁸ In the 1840 census he was listed next to John Toler and within the next 8 households were his father, William Boucher, and his brother, Jackson Boucher. In the 1850 census he was listed immediately following the home of his brother, William W. Boucher.

Richard Boucher married twice. In Daviess County, KY he married Miss Fanny Richardson, on 17 Feb 1831. Her parents could not be identified. She and several siblings may have been orphaned between 1812-1820. During this period members of her family appear to have moved from the state of New York to Daviess County, KY.¹³⁹ She is probably a sister to Jonas Richardson (born 1800-1802), who married Richard's sister, Phebe Boucher, and to Felia Richardson (born ca 1813 in NY), who married Richard's brother, Jackson Boucher. Other brothers are possibly Martin Richardson (born 1796-1799), married Permelia Lockhart in Daviess County, KY in 1819, listed next to William Boucher in the 1820 Daviess County census, and Silas Richardson (born ca 1809 in NY), married Lydia Shadwick in Hancock County, KY in 1832. Fanny Richardson, wife of Richard Boucher, died between 1834-1839. Richard married second Sarah Anderson in Hancock County, KY on 17 Oct 1839. She was born in Virginia about 1800 and died after 1850.

Richard Boucher died during 1851 or in January 1852. He last appears in the tax lists in 1850. In Hancock County, KY the following records were recorded:

- On 17 Oct 1851 Alexander Bivens, & his wife Catherine, sold land to Richard Boucher.¹⁴⁰
- James Lewis Oliver was appointed administrator of the estate of Richard Boucher, deceased on 26 Jan 1852.¹⁴¹
- Charles C. Cavender, & wife Riller, sold to Elizabeth & her husband, James L. Oliver, and Martha Boucher, the heirs of Richard Boucher, deceased, 14 acres on 4 Feb 1852.¹⁴²

Richard Boucher had two children who reached maturity. By his first wife, Fanny Richardson, he had Elizabeth & Martha Ann. No children by Richard's second wife, Sarah Anderson, were living in 1850.¹⁴³ Elizabeth Boucher married James Lewis Oliver in Hancock County in 1850, her father signed consent for her to marry. Prior to 1860 the Olivers disappear from the records of Hancock County. Among their children were

¹³⁷ Hendry, *Climb Your Family Tree. Vol.I*, 95.

¹³⁸ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1840 p6, 1850 p287.

¹³⁹ Daviess Co., KY 1815-1825 tax lists; Federal Censuses, 1820 Daviess Co., KY, p365, 1850 Hancock Co., KY, p288 (#322 & 325).

¹⁴⁰ Deed Book 5, p353, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁴¹ Order Book 4, p198, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁴² Deed Book 5, p354, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁴³ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1840 p6, 1850 p282 & 287.

James T. Oliver (born 1852, died 1853) & Joseph Oliver (born 1853).¹⁴⁴ Martha Ann Boucher married James Shadwick in Hancock County in 1854. James was born about 1815 in Nelson County, KY. He moved to Daviess County, KY with his parents, Thomas Shadwick & Barbara Harrell, in 1827. Margaret Shadwick, a sister of James, married Dudley Bevins, son of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher.¹⁴⁵ James Shadwick married first Isabella Beauchamp, in Spencer County, IN in 1835.¹⁴⁶ To this union were born Costin Beauchamp, Sarah Elizabeth, Eliza Jane (wife of James T. Vanvactor) & Nancy Catherine (wife of Taylor Houston Graves). Costin B. Shadwick's wife, Clara Ann Chappell, and Sarah Elizabeth Shadwick's husband, John Columbus Bevins, were both grandchildren of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher. Martha Ann Boucher, wife of James Shadwick, died between 1870-1880. Their children included James Bell, William Warren, Lydia M., Mary Ann, Lucinda Martin & Benjamin Franklin Shadwick.¹⁴⁷

Phebe Boucher, daughter of William Boucher & Milly Faris, according to her gravestone was born on 17 Feb 1807.¹⁴⁸ Her parents were residents of Madison County, KY at the time of her birth. She was probably christened in honor of her grandmother, Phebe Dudley Faris. The spelling of "Phebe" appears on her monument, her 2nd husband's pension application, and the censuses of 1850, 1870 & 1880; and the spelling of "Phoebe" is found on her two marriages.¹⁴⁹

At the age of 15 Phebe Boucher married Jonas Richardson in Daviess County, KY on 2 Jan 1823. Jonas Richardson was born between 1800-1802. He was first listed in the Daviess County, KY tax lists in 1823 and in the 1830 census he is listed as being aged 20-30.¹⁵⁰ Shortly after their marriage Jonas & Phebe moved across the county line into Breckinridge County, KY, where he is listed in the tax lists in 1825-28. They located in the Blackford Creek area that became Hancock County. Jonas appears in the first tax list of Hancock County in 1829. The next year he moved back to Daviess County, where his family was counted in the 1830 census. Jonas Richardson died between 1835-1840; a daughter was born on 24 Jan 1836 and his wife remarried on 18 Oct 1840.¹⁵¹ His name

¹⁴⁴ Hancock Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1853 births & 1853 deaths.

¹⁴⁵ Federal Censuses, Nelson Co., KY 1810 p22, 1820 p199, Daviess Co., KY 1830 p194 (spelled Chadwicks); "Delinquent Taxes, Nelson Co., due for the year 1827", *Nelson County Genealogist*, Vol.7, #1 (Bardstown, KY: Nelson County Genealogical Roundtable, Fall 1990), 17; Deed Book M, p437 (Shadwick heirs), Daviess County Courthouse.

¹⁴⁶ J. Oscar Phillips & Opal B. Phillips, *Spencer County, Indiana Marriages, Books 1-3, 1818-1850* (Owensboro, KY: Cook & McDowell Publications, 1980), 13.

¹⁴⁷ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1840 p18, 1860 p714, 1870 p163, 1880, p337; Hancock Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1854 marriages; Daviess Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1854, 1855 & 1861 births.

¹⁴⁸ *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 84; visit by Jerry Long to Poplar Grove Baptist Church Cemetery, Hancock Co., KY, 1 Jul 1996.

¹⁴⁹ *Ibid.*; Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses, 1850 p287, 1870 p219, 1880 p161; White, *Index To War Of 1812 Pension Files*, Vol.I, 425; Marriage Book A, p27, Daviess County Courthouse; Marriage Book 1B, p23, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁵⁰ Daviess Co., KY 1830 Federal Census, p198.

¹⁵¹ Entry for Sarilda A., wife of R. A. Holland, *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.1*, 37; Marriage Book 1B, p23, Hancock County Courthouse.

or his wife could not be found in the tax lists for Hancock or Daviess County during this period or in the 1840 census.

Phebe Boucher & Jonas Richardson were the parents of at least four children – Richard (1824-1913), George (c1827-1854), William (c1829-1912) & Sarilda A. (1836-1874). At the time of the 1830 census there were 4 children, all males under the age of 5, living in their home. A death certificate for Richard Richardson lists his parents as Jonas Richardson & Phebe Boutcher. The informant for this record was Robert Boutcher, son of William W. Boucher & Sarah Toler. On William Richardson's death certificate his parents were given as Jonas Richardson & Febie Colbert. On the marriages of George & Sarilda Richardson their stepfather, Daniel Colbert, signed consent for them to marry. All four of the above children married in Hancock County and all are buried there except George, who was interred in Spencer County, IN. Richard Richardson married his cousin, Nancy Ann Richardson, a daughter of Silas. George Richardson married Mary Ann Meadows, William married Martha Lott and Sarilda married Robert Albert Holland.¹⁵²

Mrs. Phebe Boucher Richardson married Daniel Colbert in Hancock County, KY on 18 Oct 1840. At the time of the 1840 Hancock census he was a widower with a house full of children. He was listed 6 households after Phebe's father, William Boucher. Daniel Colbert was born on 10 Feb 1792. The 1850 & 1860 censuses report that he was a native of Kentucky. He was a veteran of the War of 1812. He served in Allen A. Hamilton's company of KY militia. In his military pension file it is recorded that he married three times – to Polly Flint, Delilah Abbott & Mrs. Phebe Richardson. He married Mary Flint in Knox County, IN in 1815 and Mrs. Delilah Abbott, widow of Isaac Abbott, in Oldham County, KY in 1834. Daniel was living in Jefferson County, IN when the 1830 census was taken. In the same county on 29 Oct 1835 Daniel & Delilah sold land that he had purchased three years earlier. Daniel Colbert is first in the Hancock County, KY tax lists in 1836, when he is shown as owning 200 acres on Yellow Creek. Daniel's wife, Delilah, died in April 1840. She has a monument at the Poplar Grove Baptist Church Cemetery in Hancock County, KY, where many other members of the Colbert family would subsequently also be interred.¹⁵³

Daniel Colbert died on 4 March 1862. His birth and death were recorded on his grave marker at the Poplar Grove Cemetery, in Hancock County, KY. He was the father of at least 17 children by his three marriages. Children by his first two wives include: John, Wellington, Samuel, Arilla Ann / Rilla (wife of Charles Cavender), Virgil, Daniel C., William, Rachel Jane (Gillim), Elvina (wife of William L. Estes), Richard, Mary

¹⁵² Federal Censuses, 1830 Daviess Co., KY, p198. 1850 Hancock Co., KY, p287; Marriage Book 1B, p53, 57, 74 & 94, Hancock Co., KY Courthouse; KY Death certificates 1912-#24813, 1913-#21610; *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I*, 37, 70; *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.III, #IV (Winter 1987), 81; Spencer County Historical Society, *Spencer County Cemetery Inscriptions, Vol.II* (Rockport, IN, 1987), 182.

¹⁵³ Federal Censuses, Hancock Co., KY 1840 p6, 1850 p287, Jefferson Co., IN 1830 p186; *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 84; White, *Index To War Of 1812 Pension Files, Vol.I*, 425; Inventory Book 5, p74, Daniel Colbert estate settlement file, & Colbert family file, Archives, Hancock County Courthouse.

(wife of John W. Jarret), Jermina (wife of James L. Duncan) & Hiram. Two of these married grandchildren of William Boucher & Milly Faris. Rachel Jane Colbert married John T & James L. Gillim, sons of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher, and Richard Colbert married Georgia Ann Gatewood, daughter of James Gatewood & Sarah Boucher.¹⁵⁴

Phebe Boucher Colbert died at the age of 82 on 8 May 1889. She was buried next to her husband, Daniel Colbert, at the Poplar Grove Cemetery, in Hancock County, KY. Phebe & Daniel Colbert had four children who survived to maturity – Mahala (c1841-?), Lucinda (1843-1876), Sarah Jane (1845-1910) & Hester Ann (1850-1897). In the deed records of Hancock County it is recorded that Phoeby, widow of Daniel Colbert and her children by Daniel Colbert – Mahala Colbert, Lucinda, wife of John L. Bevins, Sally Jane, wife of Hiram M. Billings, & Hester A., wife of William E. Hord, sold their interest in land owned by Daniel Colbert, deceased, on 7 April 1873.¹⁵⁵ Lucinda's husband was a son of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher. Hester Ann Colbert Hord married 2nd Norman Beeler Morris, whose first wife, Rebecca Gillim, was a granddaughter of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher. Norman B. Morris in 1877 served as the administrator of the estate of William P. Frazier, son of James Frazier & Mary Boucher.

Sarah Boucher, daughter of William Boucher & Milly Faris, was born about 1809 in Madison County, KY. In the 1850 census she was reported to be 41 years old and in the 1860 census as 50 years old.¹⁵⁶ Sarah married three times. All three marriages were recorded in Hancock County, KY. She married James Gatewood, a widower, in 1832. Bond for their marriage was paid on March 30th of that year. No minister's return, listing the date the marriage was performed on, was recorded.

James Gatewood, a native of Virginia, was born between 1775-1780. He married first Sarah Smoot in 1811 in Jefferson County, KY.¹⁵⁷ His family was enumerated in the 1820 & 1830 censuses of Warren County, KY. According to the 1883 History of Daviess County, Kentucky he moved in 1831 from Bowling Green [Warren County], KY to Hancock County, KY, where he died in 1838.¹⁵⁸ He first appears in the Hancock tax records in 1831. James' wife, Sarah Smoot, died between 1822-1830. To them were born Alexander S., Penelope (wife of Goldsby Lawson), Elizabeth (wife of Burton P. Chambers), Griffin, and Fullington J. Gatewood.¹⁵⁹ The small community of Gatewood, in Daviess County, just across the line from Hancock County, was named after James Gatewood's son, Griffin, who located there in 1839.¹⁶⁰ Gatewood is located about five miles south of the Poplar Grove church neighborhood in Hancock County.

¹⁵⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵⁵ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1850 p287, 1860 p986, 1870 p219, 1880 p161; Deed Book 16, p566, Hancock County Courthouse; *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 863 [see copy p340]; *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 83-4; *Daviess County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.I*, 46; *Owensboro Messenger*, 31 Aug 1897 & 30 Nov 1910.

¹⁵⁶ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1850 p295, 1860 p1015.

¹⁵⁷ The Filson Club, *Jefferson County – VA. – KY. Marriages, Book 1, 1781 – July, 1826* (Owensboro, KY: McDowell Publications, 1980), 78.

¹⁵⁸ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 613.

¹⁵⁹ Will Book 2, p146, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁶⁰ *History Of Daviess County, Kentucky*, 594 & 613; *Historical Atlas Map Of Daviess County, KY.*, 26; Nancy H. Ford, *Daviess County, Kentucky 1880 Census* (Owensboro, KY: McDowell

James Gatewood died in 1838. In that year, on Dec 31, an inventory of the estate of James Gatewood, dec'd, was recorded in Hancock County, KY. Many documents pertaining to his estate were filed. He was a large slave owner. When he came to the county seven years earlier he owned 11 blacks and when he died 15. His widow, Sarah Boucher Gatewood, was allotted 5 of the slaves and 206 1/3 acres, which included the mansion house where they lived. One of the slaves that she received from her husband's estate was Lucinda Taylor, whose son John Basil Taylor (1840-1943), was subject of an article published in the periodical Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records in 1988.¹⁶¹

Mrs. Sarah Boucher Gatewood married John Patterson, Jr. on 2 June 1839. He was born between 1800-1804; according to his son's death certificate, he was born in Virginia.¹⁶² His father, John Patterson, Sr. was listed in the 1810 & 1820 censuses of Breckinridge County, KY. John Jr. & Sr. were in the 1830 & 1840 censuses of Hancock County, KY.¹⁶³ In the 1830 census John, Jr. was living by himself. John Patterson, Jr. died in 1842-1843. "John Jr." is shown as being taxed on 206 acres on Blackford Creek in the 1842 Hancock County tax list. In the following year he is absent and his widow, Sarah Patterson, is listed as being taxed on 200 acres on Blackford.

Mrs. Sarah Boucher Patterson on 18 June 1845 married third James M. Jagers. Eight days previous to their marriage they signed a marriage contract stating that the property that each is now possessed of shall be held separately.¹⁶⁴ The son of Nathan & Margaret Jagers, James M., was born in South Carolina about 1785. About 1809 James M. married Martha Ann Ballard. He lived in Kershaw County, SC, until moving to Edwards County, Illinois in the early 1820's.¹⁶⁵ Between 1832-1835 he came to Hancock County, KY, where he was enumerated in the 1840 & 1850 censuses.¹⁶⁶ James M. Jagers' first wife appears to have died during 1831-1840. Children by this marriage included Burrel B., Elias, Thomas, Daniel Nathan, William, John & Mildred.¹⁶⁷ James' occupation was given as that of a farmer in the 1850 census. James M. Jagers died on 31 March 1857, at the age of 72. His monument at the Hawesville Cemetery, in Hancock County, was reported in 1980 to be partly buried and broken into three pieces.¹⁶⁸ The

Publications, 1980), 308; Daviess Co., KY Post Offices (Gatewood post office established 3 Apr 1882), microfilm, Kentucky Room, Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY.

¹⁶¹ Marriage Book 1A, p330, 343 & 373 [Book is mislabeled, should be Will Book 1], Will Book 2, p146, Deed Book 2, p464 & 508, Hancock County Courthouse; Jerry Long, "Black Kentucky Pioneers: John Basil Taylor, 1840-1943", *The Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records*, Vol.9 (Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1988), 110-113 [see copy pp349-52].

¹⁶² KY death certificate 1916-#4367.

¹⁶³ Federal Censuses, Breckinridge Co., KY 1810 p310, 1820 p281, Hancock Co., KY 1830 p101, 1840 p5.

¹⁶⁴ Deed Book 3, p366, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁶⁵ Jagers entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church.

¹⁶⁶ Hancock Co., KY tax lists, first in 1835, not in 1833, 1832 & 1834 lists are missing; Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1840 p3, 1850 p295.

¹⁶⁷ Jagers entries, I.G.I., *Family Search* computer program, L.D.S. Church; Hancock Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1859 deaths; Hancock Co., KY 1850 Federal Census, p295.

¹⁶⁸ Hendry, *Climb Your Family Tree, Vol.II* (1980), 49.

1857 Hancock County tax list shows James Jagers with 100 acres on Lead Creek and the 1858 list shows Mrs. Sally Jagers as being taxed on the same tract.

Living in the home of Mrs. Sarah (Boucher) Jagers at the time of the 1860 Hancock County census were Jane & Amanda Toler, grandchildren of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher. Sarah Jagers on 16 May 1865 wrote her will and it was recorded in Hancock County on 11 July 1865.¹⁶⁹ In it she named her four Jagers children and John James Patterson, a son by her second marriage. She appointed Goldsby Lawson to be the administrator of her estate. Mr. Lawson had married her stepdaughter, Penelope Gatewood. The grave of Sarah Boucher Jagers has not been located. She may have been interred at the Hawesville Cemetery, where her husband James M. Jagers was buried in 1857, or the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, at Utility in Hancock County, where her son Minor M. Jagers (1852-1867) has a monument.¹⁷⁰

Sarah Boucher had at least ten children by her three marriages. She and James Gatewood were the parents of: Elzera (wife of William H. Williams), Sarah Eveline (wife of John L. Chambers & Daniel Nathan Jagggers), George Ann (wife of Richard Colbert) and Samuel Davis Gatewood. These and five children of James Gatewood by his first marriage were named in Hancock County Will Book 2, page 146. George Ann's husband was a stepson of Phebe Boucher Colbert. Richard & George Ann (Gatewood) Colbert's daughter, Georgia Ann Colbert (1868-1946), after the death of her mother lived with the family of Robert Boutcher & Josephine Luttrell. She was a first cousin once removed to Robert, who was a son of William W. Boucher & Sarah Toler. A family bible records that Georgia went to live with Robert's family in 1878. She is listed in Robert Boutcher's household in the 1880, 1900, 1910 & 1920 Hancock County censuses. In the 1900 census she was listed as being a "relative".¹⁷¹

Sarah Boucher & John Patterson were the parents of John James & Rebecca Jane (wife of Collins C. W. Morgan). Both children were listed with their mother in the 1850 census. The death certificate of John James Patterson (1840-1916) lists his parents as John James Patterson & Martha Butcher.¹⁷² The children of Sarah Boucher & James M. Jagers are named in the will of their mother in 1865. They were listed as Joseph C., Benjamin C., David C. & Minor M. Jagers.¹⁷³

William W. Boucher, son of William Boucher & Milly Faris, was born in 1812 or 1813 in Madison County, KY. The 1850 census reports his age as 37. In 1835 he first appears in the Hancock County, KY tax lists, the list for 1834 is missing. Six out of the first seven years in which he appears in the tax records he is listed as "William, Jr." and his father is listed as "William, Sr." William W. & William Boucher, Sr. in 1844 jointly

¹⁶⁹ Will Book 4, p77, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁷⁰ *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.1*, 67 & 104.

¹⁷¹ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1870 p222, 1880 p153, 1900 p209, 1910 p46, 1920 p270; "Robert Boutcher & Josephine Luttrell Family Bible", *Kentucky Family Records*, Vol.22 (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1998), 20 [see copy p367].

¹⁷² Hancock Co., KY 1850 Federal Census, p295; KY death certificate 1916-#4367.

¹⁷³ Will Book 4, p77, Hancock County Courthouse; Hancock Co., KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics, 1852 births; *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.1*, 67.

sold 100 acres on Blackford Creek in Hancock County to Richard C. Estes.¹⁷⁴ William W. is the bond on the marriage of his father to Mrs. Sarah Wells in 1845. He is listed in the 1840 & 1850 Hancock County censuses – in 1840 he was next to the family of Alexander & Nancy Ann (Boucher) Bevins and in 1850 he was next to Richard Boucher, and near neighbors included Jackson Boucher and Daniel & Phebe (Boucher) Colbert.¹⁷⁵

William W. Boucher & Sarah Toler were married in Hancock County in March 1837. They obtained their marriage license on March 11, 1837. Sarah was born about 1817 in KY. She is believed to be a sister to John Toler, who in March 1837 married Sarah Ann Gillim, daughter of John B. Gillum & Mary Boucher. Other sisters of Sarah may be Ollie Ann Toler, wife of Richard Coleman Estes, and Jane Toler, wife of William Huff.¹⁷⁶

William W. Boucher died between the dates of 15 Nov 1851 and 19 Feb 1853. On the first date he signed a voucher promising to pay Camden Riley \$18.00. On the second date his wife, as administratrix of the estate of William Butcher, deceased signed that \$50 was paid to Edgar G. Sugg. One week later his widow, Sarah, was herself gravely ill. Among the papers in the estate settlement file for William W. & Sarah Boucher in the archives of the Hancock County Courthouse is an account returned by William Stapp. This account tabulates his charges for his visits to the “lady on wharf boat”. He records that he first attended Mrs. Boucher, on the wharf boat, on 26 Feb 1853, and the next day he made two other visits to her, one in the morning and the other at vesper. By Feb 28th she had died. On that day \$5.00 was paid from the “estate of Sally Boucher deceased” to J. R. Ray for the making of a coffin.¹⁷⁷ William Stapp, a physician, and James R. Ray, a carpenter, are shown as being residents of the Lewisport area in the 1850 Hancock County census.¹⁷⁸ Family legend is that William W. & Sarah died within a short time of one another while returning from a trip to Missouri or Arkansas. Sadie Roberts Young, a great-granddaughter of William W. & Sarah, reported this saying that he was buried along the river and his wife was carried off the boat in Hancock County a corpse.¹⁷⁹ The medicines administered to Mrs. Boucher by Dr. Stapp suggest that she may have been a victim of malaria or typhoid fever. The gravesites of William W. & Sarah have not been located.

George Smith on 28 March 1853 was appointed the administrator of the estate of William W. Boucher, dec'd, and curator of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Boucher, dec'd. On the same day Samuel W. Boucher, a poor child, was bound as an apprentice to Michael Smith, to learn farming, said child was age 14 on 7 Apr 1852; and Richard M. Boucher, a

¹⁷⁴ Deed Book 3, p343, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁷⁵ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1840 p10, 1850 p287.

¹⁷⁶ Toler research by Bruce Toler Ferguson, Owensboro, KY.

¹⁷⁷ Settlement of the estate of William W. & Sarah Boucher, estate settlement files, Archives, Hancock County Courthouse [see copy pp354-5].

¹⁷⁸ Nancy H. Ford, *Hancock County, Kentucky 1850 Census* (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1974), 26 (#281 & #283).

¹⁷⁹ Interviews of Sadie B. Roberts Young [daughter of Amos Daniel Roberts & Nellie R. Boutcher and granddaughter of Robert Boutcher & Josephine Luttrell], 2701 Frederica, Owensboro, KY (phone 502-683-3438), 27 Jul 1998, & Rebecca Toler Wittifield, 6 Sep 1998.

poor child, was bound as an apprentice to Levi Smith, to learn farming, said child was age 11 on 11 Apr 1853. The same year on Dec 26 George Smith was appointed guardian for Samuel W., Richard M. & Robert Boucher, infant children of William W. Boucher, dec'd.¹⁸⁰ George Smith (1815-1895) was the son of Michael Smith (1787-1871) and a brother to Levi Smith (1823-1910).¹⁸¹ About a mile west of the Poplar Grove Baptist Church are two Smith family cemeteries where George & Michael Smith are buried.¹⁸²

William W. Boucher apparently resided in the immediate area of the Poplar Grove Baptist Church, one of the vouchers in his estate file, a bill for the schooling of his children for the year of 1852, was signed "Poplar Grove, KY". Two of William W.'s sons continued to live in the same neighborhood and their children attended the Poplar Grove School. In the cemetery of the Poplar Grove Church a daughter, four grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren of William Boucher & Milly Faris have monuments. Rev. Wendell H. Rone, a noted historian, wrote "in 1853 the Poplar Grove Church was formed, probably out of members from the Union and other nearby churches such as Mt. Zion and Hawesville... Poplar Grove in 1865 had become extinct." The church was reorganized on 28 Aug 1899 and the following year became a member of the Blackford Baptist Association; originally it had been part of the Goshen Baptist Association. The new Poplar Grove Baptist Church was dedicated on Sunday, 29 July 1900. There are 37 monuments in the cemetery that predate 1899 and 8 that predate 1853. The oldest inscribed marker is for Mary M. Estes, who died at the age of 56 in 1830.¹⁸³

Three children, Samuel Woolfolk (1838-1891), Richard M. (1842-) & Robert (1848-1937) survived William W. Boucher & Sarah Toler. Their father on several court documents signed his name as "Boucher" but the three boys and their families used the spelling of "Boutcher".¹⁸⁴ The only families with the name of Boucher or Boutcher in Hancock County, KY today are descendants of William W. & Sarah's sons, Samuel W. & Robert Boutcher. Samuel W. was named after Samuel Woolfolk, who served as Hancock County Court Clerk from 1832 to 1838.¹⁸⁵ Sam Butcher, aged 22, was residing in the home of Richard A. Richardson at the time of the 1860 Hancock census. They were cousins; Richard was a son of Jonas Richardson & Phebe Boucher.

¹⁸⁰ Order Book 4, p268, 274, 332, Hancock County Courthouse.

¹⁸¹ Oswald Jett, *Pioneer Paths Widen* (Lexington, KY, 1989), 66.

¹⁸² Newton, *The Forgotten Ones, Volume I, Old Cemeteries In Hancock...*, 64, 66.

¹⁸³ Settlement of estate of William W. & Sarah Boucher, Hancock County Courthouse; Genealogical Society of Hancock County, *1895 School Census of Hancock County* (Hawesville, KY, 1995), 14-5 [see copy p368]; Wendell H. Rone, *Union Baptist Church, Utility, Kentucky, 1835-1985* (Owensboro, KY, 1985), 16 & 33; interview of Wendell H. Rone, 1200 E. Byers Ave., Owensboro, KY 42303 (502-926-0480), 7 Oct 1998; "Popular [sic] Grove Church Cemetery", *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 82-85; *Owensboro Messenger*, Owensboro, KY, Sunday, 24 June 1900, p3.

¹⁸⁴ Settlement of estate of William W. & Sarah Boucher, Hancock County Courthouse; *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.1*, 37; *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 83; Elmwood Cemetery records (entry for grave of Bettie, wife of Richard M. Boutcher), Rosehill-Elmwood Cemetery office, 1300 Old Hartford Road, Owensboro, KY.

¹⁸⁵ Order Books 1 (1829-1834) & 2 (1834-1840), Hancock County Courthouse.

Samuel W. Boutcher served in the celebrated Orphan's Brigade of the Confederate Army during the Civil War (Sergeant, Co. G, 9th Regiment). He was wounded several times and fought at the Battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga & Jonesboro.¹⁸⁶ Minnie Mae Henderson and Robert Mayfield Boutcher of Hancock County said that their grandfather, Samuel W. Boutcher, had a brother who served on the opposite side during the Civil War. Mrs. Henderson said that the brother was named Richard. He may be a Richard Butcher who is listed as being a member of company C in the 17th KY Infantry of the Union Army, this group's roster included boys from the Hancock-Daviess-Ohio County area.¹⁸⁷ Samuel W. Boutcher married Mary Malissa Holland. Upon his death in 1891 he was buried in the Joe Friday Holland family cemetery, located off of Thomas Lane, about ½ mile west of the Poplar Grove Church, in Hancock County. Seven children were born to them Alice Maryfield (wife of Richard A. Richardson, a grandson of Jonas Richardson & Phebe Boucher), Robert Merida, Phebe (died age 5), John Edward, Minnie May (wife of James Thomas Thrasher), William Joseph and Maude Esther (died infancy).¹⁸⁸

Richard M. Boutcher, son of William W. Boucher & Sarah Toler, was not found in the 1860 Kentucky census. In Daviess County, KY in 1867 he married Agnes Elizabeth/"Bettie" Baird. She lived in the West Louisville area of Daviess County. At the time of the 1860 Daviess census she was living only a few households from the family of James S. Bevins, a grandson of Alexander Bevins & Nancy Ann Boucher. Richard was found in the 1870 census and 1874 tax list of Daviess County. Neither he nor his wife could be found in the 1880 KY census soundex. His wife was listed as a widow at the time of the 1900 Daviess County census and in the 1910 Daviess census after her name in the column for number of children born a zero was entered. Bettie Boutcher died in Daviess County in 1912 and was buried in the Elmwood Cemetery, at Owensboro, KY.¹⁸⁹

"Bob" Butcher, aged 12, son of William W. Boucher & Sarah Toler, at the time of the 1860 Hancock County census was living in the home of John P. & Harriet (Jett) Miller. Robert Boutcher married Josephine Catherine Luttrell in 1878. Living in his home at the time of the 1880 Hancock County census were Georgia Ann Colbert & Jackson Bivens, who were both descendants of William Boucher & Milly Faris. Robert

¹⁸⁶ *Report Of The Adjutant General Of The State Of Kentucky, Confederate Kentucky Volunteers, War 1861-65* (Hartford, KY: Cook & McDowell Publications, 1979), 444; Ed Porter Thompson, *History Of The Orphan Brigade* (Louisville, KY, 1898), 839; Jack Foster, "So It's Been Told: Footnotes to Hancock County History", *Hancock Clarion*, Hawesville, KY, 20 Mar 1986 [see copy p364].

¹⁸⁷ Interviews of Robert M. Boutcher [son of John Edward Boutcher & Artie Mae Crosby], Hawesville, KY (phone 502-927-6136), 26 Jul 1998 & Mrs. Robert W. (Minnie Mae) Henderson [daughter of James Thomas Thrasher & Minnie May Boutcher], Lewisport, KY (phone 502-295-3596), 20 Sep 1998; John Blackburn, *A Hundred Miles A Hundred Heartbreaks* (Fordsville, KY, 1972), 211.

¹⁸⁸ Marriage Book 2, p59, Hancock County Courthouse; Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1870 p222, 1880 p156, 1900 p189; *Hancock County, Kentucky Cemeteries, Vol.1*, 37; *Hancock Clarion*, 14 Jun 1929; "Samuel W. Boutcher & Mary Malissa Holland Family Bible", by Jerry Long, *Kentucky Family Records*, Vol.23 (Owensboro, KY: West-Central KY Family Research Association, 1999), 3-5 [see copy pp361-3].

¹⁸⁹ Daviess Co., KY Federal Censuses 1860 p883, 1870 p186, 1900 p226, 1910 p235; KY death certificate 1912-#807; Owensboro *Messenger*, 1 Feb 1912.

died in Hancock County in 1937 and was buried at the Poplar Grove Church Cemetery. Robert & Josephine Boucher were the parents of six children: Nellie R. (wife of Amos Daniel Roberts), Oma Ann (wife of Ellis Mayfield), Matthias B., Fielden Grover, Spurgeon Vivian & Sadie Mae (died age 6).¹⁹⁰

Jackson Boucher, son of William Boucher & Milly Faris, was born in 1816 or 1817. The 1850 census reports his age as 33 and he first appears in the Hancock County tax lists in 1838. He married Felia Richardson in Hancock County on 5 July 1836. Jackson was still under the legal age of 21 and his father, William Boucher, signed consent for him to marry. His wife's name also appears as Phila and Friday. She was born about 1814 in the state of New York according to the 1850 census. She is probably a sister of Jonas Richardson & Fanny Richardson, who married Jackson's sister, Phebe & brother, Richard. Jackson is enumerated in the 1840 & 1850 censuses of Hancock County. The families near him both times suggest he was living in the Poplar Grove neighborhood.¹⁹¹

In 1852-1853 Jackson Boucher moved his family to Lee County, Illinois. He is last listed in the Hancock County, KY tax records in 1852. On 14 Feb 1853 a son was born at Dixon, in Lee County, IL. Jackson was listed in the 1860, 1870 & 1880 censuses of Palmyra Township, Lee County, IL.¹⁹² His wife died between 1870-1880. Their children included Charles (born c1836), Thomas (c1838), Phoebe (c1841), William F. (c1842), Hamilton (c1845), Lafayette (c1848), Nancy (c1850), and Lewis (1853). All, but Lewis, were born in Kentucky. Living with their family in 1850 was Jonas Blair (born c1831), who in 1860 is listed under the Boucher surname. Lewis Boucher, son of Jackson & Felia, was born at Dixon, IL on 14 Feb 1853. He married Jane Margaret Park at Dixon in 1877. By 1885 Lewis was living in Iowa. He died in Jasper County, Iowa on 28 March 1922. Lewis & Jennie's children were Lafayette Alonzo, Elizabeth Phila, William Jackson, Myrta May, Lewis E. & Lee Clifford.¹⁹³

¹⁹⁰ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1860 p984, 1880 p153, 1900 p209; *Forgotten Pathways*, Vol.V, #4 (Spring 1989), 83; "Robert Boutcher & Josephine Luttrell Family Bible", *Kentucky Family Records*, Vol.22, 1998, 20 [see copy p367].

¹⁹¹ Hancock Co., KY Federal Censuses 1840 p6, 1850 p288; marriage book 1B, p14, & consent slip filed in original loose marriage documents, Archives, Hancock County Courthouse [see copy p370].

¹⁹² Lee Co., IL Federal Censuses 1860 p251, 1870 p426A and 1880 p383D.

¹⁹³ Data by Don Boucher (son of Ray Boucher & Hester LaVonne Gordon, grandson of Lewis E. Boucher & Mabel Ann Ogburn, great-grandson of Lewis Boucher & Jane Margaret Park, great-great-grandson of Jackson Boucher & Phila Richardson), Boucher-GenForum page, Internet (www.genforum.com/boucher/messages/16.html) & e-mail from Don Boucher, 6209 SE 5th Apt 8, Des Moines, IA 50315 (phone 515-285-8958), 25 Apr 1998 [see copies pp374-7].