

# **William Ford, Sr. (1763-1845)**

## **Revolutionary War Soldier of Caldwell County, Kentucky**

By Jerry Long, Owensboro, Ky., 1995

William Ford of Caldwell County, KY on 20 August 1832 applied for a Revolutionary War service pension. His declaration was made before the justices of the county court of Caldwell County. In Caldwell County, KY Order book E (p210) for the session of court held on Monday, 20 Aug 1832 the following entry was recorded:

This day William Ford, Sr., appeared in court with a declaration of services during the war for the purpose of applying to the War Department & obtain a pension under the last law of Congress which he swore to in court & which was regularly authenticated in presence of the court.

William Ford in his pension application on 20 August 1832 testified to the following [National Archives Revolutionary War Pension file #S.31034]: He was 69 years old and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland on 5 March 1763 - "a record of his age being taken from his father's register." While residing in Montgomery County, MD he entered the service in 1781 by joining the volunteer troops known as minute men. For a 9 months term he was enrolled as a private in the company of Capt. John Nichols & Lt. Thomas Nichols, a part of the regiment of Col. Deakins & Major Bailey. After being discharged from this tour of duty he subsequently took the place of John Anderson, who had been drafted for 2 months. At the time of his first entering the service in 1781 he had been apprenticed to Anderson and to "pacify his master for volunteering" he took his place & served out his term under Capt. Hillery & Major Bailey. In all he served 10 months in the Revolution.

Revolutionary War Pension Application of William Ford (National Archives Revolutionary War Pension File #S.31034): State of Kentucky, Caldwell County: On this 20th day of August 1832, personally appeared in open court before... [three names illegible]... justices of the county court of Caldwell County and state aforesaid, now sitting, William Ford, resident of the said county and state, aged sixty nine years who being first duly sworn, doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the edict of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated towit: That he entered the Service in the county of Montgomery, state of Maryland in the year 1781, in a volunteer company for nine months, raised for the purpose of guarding the state - that this was the case thro all the state and he supposes by an act of the Congress or of the

Legislature as these troops drew United States arms and were furnished by the General government - that he was under the command of Captain John Nichols and Lt. Thos. Nichols and belonged to Regt. commanded by Colo. Deakins and Major Bailey. That after these troops were raised, for near a month, they were drilled by regular officers at least the company to which he belonged, was taught the discipline by one Captain Jones as he thinks. That they were then ordered towards the head of Elk, to oppose the landing of the Brittish, whose fleet was then in the Chesapeak, but for some reason, their fleet returned immediately and we marched toward Annapolis, expecting the enemy to land there but before we reached Annapolis, our orders were countermanded, and we marched to Bladensburg, and from thence to Georgetown, where a general rendezvous of the troops was ordered, and at this place we lay near two months. That while we remained at this place many troops passed on their way to the siege of York, and he believes Lafayette was along - that he volunteered to go to this siege, but was ordered to return when he had arrived near the Red house, as the siege was over & Cornwallis taken. That his company was then ordered to Leesburg to take charge of some of the prisoners taken at York, and march them to Frederick town Maryland, and to Fort Frederick, which was done, and there guarded by these troops and in which service he remained until the expiration of his term of service, and was discharged. That the volunteer troops to which he belonged were called Minute men and select corps. That he was an apprentice to one Anderson when he first entered the service and on his return home this Anderson (John) had been drafted for two months to guard the same prisoners and he to pacify his master for volunteering as before stated, took his place and entered the service again, as his substitute, and served out this, term under Captain Hillery and Major Bailey, thus having served ten months in the Revolution. In answer to the several interrogations directed by the war department, he answered that he was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, on the 5th March 1763 - that he has a record of his age now at home, taken from his father's register - that in his first service he was a volunteer and the second, a substitute for one John Anderson - that he was acquainted while in service with many Continental officers, with Major Coles Jones, aid to Genl. Smallwood, commander of the Maryland line, also Richard Anderson, a captain in the regular army and also Capt Thos.(?) Bell [two words illegible] - That he received a regular discharge from the service, and thought that he had it amongst his old papers, but on a search made a few days ago he could not find it, yet he thinks it is somewhere amongst his old papers - 'tis certain he brought it to this country, and was always careful to preserve it - that in his present neighborhood he is known to the Hon. C. Lyon, to Benjamin W. Flint, Andrew Hughes, Thomas Jackson and many other citizens all of whom could testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his having been a soldier

of the Revolution. That he served with Tho. H. Flint sergeant of the company, Nathaniel Offutt another sergeant, and Hezekiah Jones, Charles Tracey & Alex. Adams of Capt. Oatman's company, all of whom could prove his service if living, the latter died in Logan County KY only a few months ago. That Captain Nichols lived in Fayette County Kentucky, within a few years back, but he has no means of procuring his evidence, even if he be living but he has been told he died about a year ago, nor does he know of any living whose evidence he can procure. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not in the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid - Wm. Ford. We John Barnett, a clergyman, and Edmon Wilcox, a clergyman, Hugh McVay and Thomas Johnson residing in the county of Caldwell & state aforesaid, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with William Ford who has sworn to & subscribed the foregoing declaration, that we believe him to be sixty nine years of age that he is reputed and believed in the... [rest of sentence missing].

On 12 April 1833 William Ford was issued a pension, at the per annum rate of \$36.66, commencing from the date of 4 March 1831. He was listed as being age 77 in the 1840 Federal Census of Revolutionary War pensioners (1840 Caldwell County, KY Federal Census, p32).

When William Ford was born in 1763 Montgomery County, Maryland was still a part of Frederick County, MD. An act creating Montgomery County was passed on 6 September 1776 and the new county's first court was held on 20 May 1777. It's parent county, Frederick, was formed in 1748 from Prince George's County. Montgomery's county seat was established at Rockville and Frederick County's was at the town of Frederick.

William Ford was the son of John Ford & Ann Talbott, residents of Frederick & Montgomery Counties, MD. They were one of the few Ford families found residing in Frederick (Montgomery) County at the time of William's birth. In the 1776 census of Frederick County are the names of many who the following year are found in the records of Montgomery County (Maryland Records, Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church from Original Sources, Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, Vol.I, Lancaster Press, Inc., Lancaster, PA, 1928, p181). In this census only one Ford is listed - Jean Ford, age 28, living in the household of Elisha Williams. And in the first tax list of Montgomery County in 1777 (Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin, Vol.31, No.1, Winter 1990, p3) only a Zadock Ford is found (he is not listed in the 1790 census of Maryland). John Ford, father of William, was deceased when the 1776-1777 listings of Frederick & Montgomery Counties were compiled.

The identity of John Ford has not been learned. He was born prior to 1743. He may be a descendant of the Foard/Ford families who at an early date were in the adjoining counties of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, & Prince George's. A William Foard/ Ford, born circa 1706 resided in Prince George's County, was married by 1729 (? Elizabeth) & died there 1776-1790. Thomas

Foard/Ford was in Anne Arundel County as early as 1662, many of his descendants later lived in Baltimore County - a brief sketch of his family appears in the book, Baltimore County, Maryland Families, 1659-1759 (Robert W. Barnes, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, 1989, pp222-224). A great-great-granddaughter of Thomas, Cassandra Ford's marriage to Elias Harding was licensed in Frederick County in 1786 (she was the daughter of John Ford & Ruhannah Howard of Baltimore County). This is one of only two Ford marriage records that are found in the extant pre 1800 marriages of Frederick County - the other being for Mary Ford to Roger Craig in 1779.

John Ford, father of William, died between 1765-1774. His widow, Ann Talbott Ford, remarried about 1774 to Joseph Benton, Jr. Ann was born in 1743 in Calvert County, MD to the marriage of Joseph Talbott & Mary Birckhead. Many of Ann's ancestors have been identified and chronicled. Her ancestral families of Talbott, Ewen, Mears, Thomas, Harrison, Birckhead & Billingsley were all prominent and among the first families of Maryland. Richard Ewen & Thomas Mears, her 2<sup>nd</sup> great-grandfathers, settled in Maryland in 1649; Francis Billingsley, her 3<sup>rd</sup> great-grandfather, came also about 1649; Phillip Thomas, her 2<sup>nd</sup> great-grandfather, arrived in 1651; and Richard Talbott, her great-grandfather, was living there by 1656. One of the oldest counties of Maryland, Talbot County, was in existence by 1661 - there is no record of when & for whom it was named. (See: The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, J. D. Warfield, Baltimore, MD, 1905, pp38-39, 44-47, 530-531).

The authoritative source on the Talbott family is a 1927 book by Ida Morrison (Murphy) Shirk, entitled Descendants of Richard and Elizabeth (Ewen) Talbott, of Poplar Knowle, West River, Anne Arundel County, Maryland (Day Printing Co., Baltimore, MD, 569 pages; microfiche copies are available on interlibrary loan from the Library of Congress). The couple of the book's title were the parents of Ann Talbott Ford's grandfather, John Talbott (born c1660, died 1707 Calvert County, MD, married Sarah Mears, c1689). On pages 38, 54, & 80 of the book is recorded data learned about the immediate family of Ann Talbott Ford. The following appears on page 54:

Ann Talbott, born 3 August (or 6 May?), 1743; married first, John Ford; married second, Joseph Benton, Jr., and had issue (order of birth of Ford children unknown):

Joseph Ford, b. \_\_\_\_.

John Ford, b. \_\_\_\_.

William Ford, b. \_\_\_\_.

Hezekiah Ford, b. \_\_\_\_.

Edmund Ford, b. \_\_\_\_.

Eleanor Benton, b. 27 August, 1775.

Benjamin Benton, b. 7 August, 1777.

Cassandra Benton, b. 6 March, 1779.

Thomas Benton, b. 31 May, 1781.

Ann E. Benton, b. 24 January, 1783.

Theodore Benton, b. 3 February, 1785.

On page 38 the author states that her record of the descendants of Ann Talbott's parents, Joseph & Mary (Birckhead) Talbott, was from a genealogical tree of about 1400 descendants prepared about 1879 by one of their great-grandsons, Dr. David L. Talbott, of Warsaw, IN. Dr. Talbott's father would have been a first cousin of William Ford, the Revolutionary War soldier, of Montgomery County, MD & Caldwell County, KY. (Also see chapters on Talbott & Benton in book, Peter Schaun, Anthony Jones, Dallas, TX, 1981, pp46-54).

Joseph Benton, second husband of Ann Talbott Ford, was born in Frederick County, MD in 1755-1757 to Joseph Benton, Sr. & his wife, Elizabeth. Joseph & Ann (Talbott) Benton, Jr. are buried in the Benton family cemetery, on the Frederick-Montgomery County line, about 2 ½ miles west of Hyattstown, MD & 2 miles west of the Washington National Pike (Hwy 270). Hyattstown is in Montgomery County, about one-half mile south of the Frederick County line. This small hamlet, on the waters of Bennett Creek, a tributary of the Monocacy River, is 30 miles north of Washington, D.C. and 40 miles west of Baltimore. An 1879 atlas lists Hyattstown as having a population of 150, a hundred years later it remains about the same. In the book, Names In Stone: 75,000 Cemetery Inscriptions From Frederick County, Maryland, Volume I, by Jacob Mehrling Holdcraft, the Benton Family Cemetery is included. It is described as being off the Sugarloaf Road, on the Pohlman farm. In 1965 when a reading of the cemetery was made four names were found inscribed on monuments, they were for Joseph Benton (Jr.), his wife, Ann, their son, Theodore Benton, and Samuel Ford, who died on 3 January 1811 at the age of 39. Sources on the children of Joseph Benton & Ann Talbott differ on their place of birth, some list Frederick and others Montgomery County. Their family is variously found in the records of both counties - this could be explained by the fact that they resided so near the county line. Joseph Benton (Jr.) is enumerated in the 1800 (p188) and 1810 (p970) censuses of Montgomery County, MD.

The Benton family and others of the Hyattstown neighborhood in early records appear in the county district labeled "Lower Potomack Hundred". In enumerations of residents of this district in the 1776 Frederick County census and in the 1777 Montgomery County tax list are found the names of Joseph Benton (Sr.), Alexander Adams, Thomas Flint, John & Thomas Nichols. William Ford in his Revolutionary War pension application states he served in the volunteer company of Capt. John Nichols & Lt. Thomas Nichols, and fellow soldiers included Alexander Adams & Sergt. Thomas Flint. In the Revolution volunteer companies were often locally organized and consisted of neighbors from the same area. The Nichols family were intermarried with William Ford's Talbott & Benton relatives. His half-brother, Thomas Benton, married Phoebe Nichols, and Erasmus Benton (1766-1822), a brother of William's stepfather, is buried by a Thomas Nicolls (c1759-1824) in the Nicolls-Benton Cemetery in Scott County, KY.

In the 1790 census of Montgomery County, MD enumerated near Benton family members and Hezekiah Ford (brother of William) are Alexander Adams, Nathaniel Offutt & John Anderson. These are names mentioned by William Ford in his pension application. The last named is possibly the John Anderson, who William Ford had been apprenticed to 9 years

previously while being a resident of Montgomery County. Joseph Benton, Sr., father of William Ford's stepfather, married second Rachel Offutt, and they named their first child, Nathaniel Offutt Benton (1783-1859). A prominent figure in the early annals of Montgomery County, MD was William Deakins - one of the first justices of the county's court in 1777. He is likely the person referred to by William Ford, when he testified that his company in the Revolution was part of the Regiment commanded by Col. Deakins. Brumbaugh in his book of Maryland Records (Vol.II, p566) notes that "Col." William Deakins died in Montgomery County in 1798.

Joseph Benton, husband of Ann Talbott Ford, died in 1815. He wrote a will on 3 April 1815 and one month later on May 6 it was probated in Montgomery County, MD. In his will he named: his wife, Ann, and six children - Eleanor Bennett, Benjamin Benton, Cassandra Bennett, Thomas Benton, Anne Wallace & Theodore Benton (deceased). In Frederick County Eleanor had married Jeffries Bennett in 1792, Cassandra married John Bennett (Jr.) in 1795, Ann married Charles Wallace in 1797 & Thomas married Pheby Nichols in 1804. Benjamin Benton married Altha Chapman in Baltimore County in 1799 & Theodore Benton married Henrietta Smith in Montgomery County in 1809. Joseph Benton's wife, Ann, was living when he wrote his will in 1815 and according to Holdcraft's book on cemetery inscriptions of Frederick County, MD (Vol.I, p135) Ann Benton died in 1833 and was buried in the Benton Family Cemetery near Hyattstown, MD. This date, however, needs to be verified since this source contains numerous misinterpretations of the ancient monuments. If Ann Talbott Ford Benton had lived until 1833 she would have been about 90 years of age.

During 1798-1802 four of the children of Joseph Benton & Ann Talbott left the Bennett Creek neighborhood and moved to Ohio County, Kentucky. Eleanor Bennett, Benjamin Benton, Cassandra Bennett & Ann Wallace would live the remainder of their lives there and have numerous descendants in Ohio and the surrounding counties. Eleanor, Cassandra & Ann & their families, in company with the former two's father-in-law, John Bennett, & others of his large family made the trip to Ohio County in 1798. All of these except Ann Wallace's family settled in the same community of Ohio County - on No Creek (see: History of No Creek, Ohio County, KY, Harry D. Tinsley, Roberts Printing Co., Frankfort, KY, 1953), and articles on Benton Family descendants in "Lineage Lines", weekly column by Harry D. Tinsley, in-the newspaper Ohio County News, Hartford, KY, from 27 December 1973 thru 24 July 1980). Benjamin Benton and the family of his wife's parents, Joshua & Frances (Dorsey) Chapman, during 1802-1805 also settled at No Creek.

One of the first land deeds recorded in Ohio County, KY upon its formation in 1799 was when Ignatius Pigman sold 1102 acres on No Creek to John Bennett, Sr. (deed book A, p3). John Bennett (born 1753 Ireland, died 1828 Ohio County, KY) had resided on Bennett Creek in Maryland, along the Frederick-Montgomery County line. He was a neighbor of the family of Joseph & Ann (Talbott) Benton, two of whose daughters & a granddaughter married sons of John Bennett. Nancy Ann Bennett, daughter of John Bennett (& his first wife, a Miss Petty) married Samuel Ford, who died in 1811 and was buried in family cemetery of Joseph & Ann

(Talbot) Benton, near Hyattstown, MD. By 1813 Nancy & her children joined her father & other kin at No Creek, Ohio County, KY.

John Bennett and numerous other Marylanders, from the counties of Montgomery, Frederick & Baltimore, purchased lands in Ohio County, KY from or were enticed to settle there by Rev. Ignatius Pigman (c1755-1816). A Methodist minister Rev. Pigman had been a resident of Montgomery & Frederick Counties, MD. In 1792 he organized the first Methodist church at Frederick, Frederick County, MD. In his missionary travels to Kentucky he saw that it was a fertile ground for the spread of Methodism. He took up patents on more than 10,000 acres of land in the Ohio County, KY territory. Then he resold it and encouraged his relatives, friends & neighbors to migrate to the area. About 1796-1797 he moved to Ohio County. In his company and in the years immediately following many Maryland families also migrated to Ohio County. They included members of the following families: Austin, Barnard, Barnes, Belt, Bennett, Benton, Blacklock, Chapman, Crow, Davis, Duke, Ford, Griffith, Hipsley, Hocker, Leach, Miller, Phipps, Pigman, Plummer, Petticord, Stevens, Wallace, Ward & Woodward. Most of these were subsequently members of three Methodist churches organized in Ohio County in 1804 - Bethel, Goshen & No Creek. The Benton, Bennett, Chapman & Ford families were all early members of the No Creek Methodist Church.

In the last months of 1812 or in the first 40 days of 1813 William Ford, Jr., removed from his father's home in Caldwell County, KY and took up residence in the No Creek community of Ohio County, KY. Soon after his arrival he married Sarah D. Chapman, of No Creek, on 10 February 1813. She was the daughter of Joshua Chapman & Frances Dorsey formerly of Baltimore & Montgomery Counties, MD. Sarah's sister, Altha, in 1799 had married Benjamin Benton (1777-1862), the son of Joseph Benton & Ann Talbott, and a half-brother to William Ford, Sr. William & Sarah were married by a Methodist minister, Rev. Thomas Taylor, and the name of William Ford appears on an 1814 membership list of the No Creek Methodist Church (History of No Creek, Ohio County, KY (Tinsley, p59). In the coming years William Ford, Jr. moved back and forth several times between No Creek, Ohio County, KY and Caldwell County, KY., where his father was a resident.

Ida Morrison Murphy Shirk in her book on the Talbott family writes that John Ford & Ann Talbott were the parents of Joseph, John, William, Hezekiah & Edmund Ford. Of these she provides additional information only on Hezekiah. She records that Hezekiah Ford had a son, Samuel, who lived in Baltimore, his wife was named Elizabeth and their children were: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph I. Gillespie, Mary, Thomas & Theodore.

In the 1790 Maryland census there were two Hezekiah Fords enumerated. One living in Cecil County was a lieutenant in the Revolution, he enlisted from that county and was still living there in 1822 when he received pay for his meritorious service; he died on 16 February 1833. The other Hezekiah was living in Montgomery County and no doubt is the son of John Ford & Ann Talbott. He was residing in the Hyattstown area, near members of the Benton family, and

near neighbors included Alexander Adams & John Anderson, who were referred to by his brother, William Ford, in his Revolutionary War pension application. In Hezekiah Ford's household were listed 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16 & 2 females. Also in the 1790 Montgomery County census were two other Ford households, both were living in the Hyattstown neighborhood near Hezekiah. In the home of Rachel Ford were 3 females and in the household of James Ford were 3 males over 16 & 1 female. In the 1800 census of Montgomery County the only Ford found was Hezekaah Ford (p198, age26-45), he was not listed there in the 1810 census.

In Frederick County, MD four Ford households were listed in the 1790 census, they were: p62, Joseph Ford (2 males over 16, 1 male under 16, 2 females); p68, John Ford (1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, 3 females); p69, William Ford (1 male over 16, 3 females); & p70, John Ford (5 males over 16, 3 males under 16, 6 females). Joseph, William & one of the Johns may possibly be sons of John Ford & Ann Talbott. In the 1800 (p143) & 1810 (p348) censuses of Frederick County only a Samuel Ford was found as a household head. He owned 80 acres of land in Montgomery County, MD and a 9 acre tract in Frederick County, MD. Samuel was born about 1771 and circa 1793 married Nancy Ann Bennett; two of her brothers married daughters of Ann Talbott, by her second marriage to Joseph Benton. Samuel Ford died on 3 January 1811 and was buried in the Benton Family Cemetery, near Hyattstown, MD. Apparently he was of some close relation to John Ford & Ann Talbott. Samuel's widow and children shortly after his death left Maryland and joined other Bennett, Benton & Ford relatives at No Creek, Ohio County, KY, where Nancy Bennett Ford died in 1844. Children of Samuel Ford & Nancy Bennett were: John B., Harriet (married Nathan Lynn), Sabra/Sebrina (married Zachariah Field), Mahala (married Jesse Ward), Nancy Ann (married Leonard Hoover) and Cassandra (married Bazel Ward).

An Ohio County suit suggests that Samuel Ford may have had a brother, John W. Ford. The latter was born 1775-1790 and married circa 1817 to Cynthia Coan of Georgia. John W. Ford appears first in the Ohio County, KY tax lists in 1819. He died about 1834 while taking a boat load of lumber to New Orleans. In this venture he was partners with John B. Ford, a son of Samuel Ford & Nancy Ann Bennett. John B. was born about 1804, died on 22 June 1835 and was buried in the Carson Cemetery, at No Creek, Ohio County, KY. In settling John B.'s estate Miss Parmelia Ford, a daughter of John W. & Cynthia, refers to John B. Ford as "her cousin" and stated they were to have been married within a few days of his death (Ohio County Circuit Court case #490).

In the annual tax books of Ohio County, KY no Fords are listed until 1813. Appearing in that year were: Nancy, William & James Ford. Nancy was the daughter of John Bennett and widow of Samuel Ford, who had died in Maryland two years previously. William is the son of William Ford, Sr., the Revolutionary War soldier of Caldwell County, KY & formerly of Montgomery County, MD. James Ford's identity is unknown but it is likely he is of some near relation to the other two Ford families, who all arrived in Ohio County about the same time. This researcher believes that if he is not a son of John Ford & Ann Talbott he is related to them -



possibly a nephew and he may be a brother to Samuel & John W. Ford, whose families also moved to Ohio County, KY. James was born prior to 1775 and is probably the James Ford who was enumerated in the 1790 census of Montgomery, County, MD, in the Hyattstown vicinity, near members of the Benton family & Hezekiah Ford, son of John Ford & Ann Talbott. James' wife may be Elizabeth Benton, daughter of Joseph Benton, Sr. & a sister of Joseph Jr., who married John Ford's widow, Ann Talbott. The 1776 Frederick County, MD census records that Elizabeth was born about 1770 and the will of her father recorded in Montgomery County, MD in 1807 refers to a daughter Elizabeth Ford. James Ford appears in the Ohio County tax lists thru 1823, when his family apparently moved elsewhere. In 1814 he was bondsman on the marriage of Zachariah Field to Sabra Ford, a daughter of Samuel Ford & Nancy Ann Bennett. Children of James Ford may have included, James, Jr., born ca 1803 and Nancy J., born ca 1800 (?Indiana), married Benjamin Wallace (son of Charles Wallace & Ann Benton) in 1823, in 1850 she was living in Gibson County, IN.

Joseph Ford, son of John Ford & Ann Talbott, may be the Joseph enumerated in the 1790 census of Frederick County, MD. A Joseph Ford, who lived in Pike County, KY, could be John & Ann's son. Records show him to be in the right place at the right time period. On 25 February 1834 he applied in Pike County, KY for a pension for his Revolutionary War service. He testified that he was born in Frederick County, MD in 1757. He served in the North Carolina line, living in Burke County, NC at the time of his enlistment. In 1809 he removed to Floyd County, KY, settling in the section that in 1822 became Pike County. He was listed in the 1810 Floyd County, KY census (p98). In the 1840 Federal Census's listing of Revolutionary War pensioners Joseph Ford, age 88, was shown as being a resident in the household of Polly Ford in Pike County, KY (p280). His son, Joseph Ford, Jr., born in 1797, in 1818 migrated to Ohio County, KY, where several relatives of Ann (Talbott) Ford had previously made their home. Joseph, Jr. married Lucinda Autry 1817 in Barren County, KY & died in Ohio County, KY in 1868 (Kentucky: A History of the State, Battle, Perrin, Kniffin, 1885).

William Ford, son of John Ford & Ann Talbott, married Cassiah Jones, 14 March 1786 in Richmond County, Georgia. In 1792 he was still a resident of Georgia. During 1808-1809 he moved to Caldwell County, KY. In 1809 Caldwell County was formed from Livingston County - in Caldwell's first tax list in 1809 William is listed. In the tax lists Of Livingston County previous to this he had not appeared. In addition to William Ford members of two other Ford families were also residing in Caldwell County in its first years. Both had some connections to the Fords of Maryland. In the 1809 tax list two Fords are listed – William & John. The latter is John W. Ford (1783-1840), who was born in Newberry District, South Carolina. In Caldwell County he married Lucretia Satterfield in 1810. They are enumerated in the 1810 (p10) & 1820 (p42) Caldwell censuses. John W. in 1821-22 returned to Shelby County, KY, where he had previously resided. His great-grandfather, Thomas Ford, was living in Fairfax County, VA as early as 1725, and his grandfather, John Ford, in 1765-1772 moved to Spartanburg County, SC and to Shelby County, KY about 1795 (one of his descendants is Kentucky's U.S. Congressman

& former Kentucky Governor, Wendell H. Ford). William Ford, father of John W., married Cassandra Ford "of Maryland" about 1778. She was born circa 1760-62 and is noted in several histories. For two years she lived in Indian captivity - when she was about 10 Indians raided her parent's home in Western Maryland and allegedly killed all of her family. (See: Kentucky Brights and Their Kin: Including the Crabb, Drane, Ford, Hopkins, and King Families (George Hopkins Ford, 1929).

Members of the family of Mrs. Elizabeth (Ford) Prince were also early settlers of Caldwell County, KY. Born in the 1750's, her parents, John Ford & Katherine Robinette about 1766 emigrated from Maryland to Mecklenburg County, NC; she had an uncle, Wyatte Ford. In 1795 her father's will named children: Elizabeth Ford, Permelia wife of William Mitchuson & Zebulon Ford. Elizabeth in 1773 married Philip Ford, a Virginian, he died in Mecklenburg County, NC in 1783 (note: Zadock Ford paid monies to his estate & in 1777 a Zadock Ford had appeared in the tax list of Montgomery County, MD; the DAR Patriot Index lists a Zadock Ford, who was born in Maryland, while there he served in the Revolution & died in 1800 in SC, his wife was Cassandra Trail). By this marriage Elizabeth had three sons, Philip, James & Richard. About 1786 she married Gen. William Prince and then moved to Montgomery County, TN, where he in the company of James Ford (believed to be a brother-in-law of Elizabeth) had made a settlement in 1783. James was a prominent member of the Tennessee General Assembly and died in Montgomery County, TN in 1808; one of his daughters, Polly C., married Francis Prince, in Caldwell County, KY in 1817. In 1797 William & Elizabeth (Ford) Prince settled at Eddy Grove, in what became Caldwell County, KY. In 1817 the county seat of Caldwell was located there, and the town was renamed Princeton in honor of Gen. William Prince. Elizabeth Ford Prince died in Caldwell County in August 1831. Her son, Philip Ford, Jr., died in Christian County, KY in 1831 and her son, James Ford, died in Livingston County, KY in July 1833. The latter established the town of Ford's Ferry, on the Ohio River, in Crittenden County, KY - he was the subject of the book, Satan's Ferrymañ, A True Tale of the Old Frontier (by Snively & Furbee, 1968) and was allegedly the leader of one of the most ruthless outlaw gangs of the period, the Ford's Ferry Gang, others, however believe he was wrongly judged. See chapter on Ford family (pp43-61) in the book, The Story of A Family: The Origin of the Prince and Bradshaw Families of Lyon County, Kentucky, by Thomas E. Prince, Jr. (Horsehead Publishing, Louisville, KY, 1990).

William Ford, the Revolutionary War soldier, is listed in the Caldwell County, KY tax lists from 1809 thru 1845. The only other Ford family that appears to have been residents there during the last 20 years of this period is that of Elijah Ford. Born in South Carolina about 1797 Elijah in 1840-41 moved to Caldwell from Christian County, KY. In the 1810, 1820, 1830 & 1840 Federal censuses of Caldwell County the household of William Ford (Sr.) was enumerated as follows:

1810 Caldwell County, KY census, p5b:

William Ford	1 male 0-10	2 females 0-10
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1 male 10-16	1 female 10-16
4 males 16-26	1 female 16-26
1 male over 45	1 female over 45

1820 Caldwell County, KY census, p38a:

William Ford	1 male 16-18	2 females 10-16
	2 males 16-26	1 female 16-26
	1 male over 45	1 female over 45

1830 Caldwell County, KY census, p179:

William Ford	1 male 15-20	1 female 15-20
	1 male 30-40	1 female 60-70
	1 male 40-50	
	1 male 60-70	

1840 Caldwell County, KY census, p32:

William Ford	1 male 30-40	1 female 70-80
	1 male 70-80	

Member of household = "William Ford, Revolutionary War Pensioner, age 77"

William Ford settled in the western section of Caldwell County, in the vicinity of Fredonia and Crider, near the current Lyon County line. His land was on the waters of Skinframe Creek, a tributary of the Livingston Creek. Skinframe extends westward from near Princeton and across the northern part of Lyon County (created in 1854 from Caldwell). In the Caldwell tax books William Ford was first shown as owning land there in 1811 (a deed for this tract was not made until 1820, deed book C, p375). In February 1817 he added to this by buying another 170 acres on Skinframe Creek, the deed described it as adjoining his other tract on the south (deed book B, p434). The 1817 tax list shows him as being assessed on 375 acres. On 15 February 1819 he was issued a land warrant by the state of Kentucky, granting him 21 acres on Skinframe Creek in Caldwell County (The Kentucky Land Grants, Vol. I, Willard Rouse Jillson, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, 1971, p554).

Eight land deeds involving William Ford, Sr. were located at the Caldwell County Courthouse. By four of these he purchased a total of 445 acres and in the others he sold a total of 306 acres. Possibly the part not found transferred had been taken over by his sons, William Jr. & John. William Jr. in the tax lists starting in 1817 is shown with 75 acres on Skinframe Creek and John is taxed on 100 acres on Skinframe Creek first in 1829, no deeds could be located whereby they acquired these tracts.

The following deed transactions were found for William Ford, Sr.:

Deed Book B-p434 - Feb 1817 William Ford purchased 170 acres on Skinframe Cr., from Charles & Jane Miller. Adjoins said Ford's land on north.

Deed Book C-p375 - 8 March 1820, James Reid of Sumner County, TN sold 200 acres on Livingston Cr., to William Ford. Bounded by Kinsey Robison & Purtle. Witnesses Hezekiah J. & John Ford.

Deed Book C-p555 - 29 August 1821, Enoch Prince sold 54 acres on Skinframe Cr. to William Ford, for \$14. Bounded by Joseph Morgan.

Deed Book E-p219 - 7 May 1827, William Ford & his wife, Cassiah, sold 5 acres on Skinframe Cr. to James W. Mansfield, for \$125. Bordering other lands of Ford, Mansfield & Thomas Jackson.

Deed Book E-p420 - 18 March 1829, William Ford, Sr. sold 54 acres on Skinframe Cr. to Benjamin W. Flint for \$100.

Deed Book F-p15 4 November 1828, Edward Robinson sold 21 acres to William Ford, Sr., part of James Reid survey.

Deed Book G-32 - 27 September 1832, William Ford, Sr. sold 172 acres on Skinframe Cr. to Hezekiah J. Ford for \$600. Adjoins Andrew Hughes, Thomas Hughes, Willie H. Stokes, Joseph Woods, Thomas Jackson & James W. Mansfield. It is agreed that William Ford & his wife, Cassiah, who live on said land, shall maintain possession during the remainder of their lives. (In the tax lists thru 1845 William Ford, Sr. is assessed on this tract, usually listed as 175 acres.)

Deed Book H-p34 - 19 December 1834, William Ford, Sr. sold 75 acres on Skinframe Cr. to William Ford, Jr. Bounded by Anderson Doolin, James W. Mansfield, F. Jackson & William Ford, Sr. Cassiah Ford, wife of William, Sr., relinquished her dower rights on 18 June 1835. Recorded 24 September 1835.

William Ford died in Caldwell County, KY on 11 August 1845 at the age of 82. This date is recorded in two sources - in his Revolutionary War pension file and in Caldwell County, KY order book G, p115. In the latter it was notarized that H. G. Ford and John W. Simpson came to court and testified on 18 May 1846 that William Ford, Sr., a pensioner, died on 11 August 1845, leaving no wife. William Ford had written a will on 15 May 1844 and it was recorded on 20 October 1845 (Caldwell County order book G, pp59 & 64, & will book B, pp80-81). A sale of his estate property was held on October 28 and recorded on 15 December 1845 (order book G, p74, inventory book E, pp355-357). His executor, Hezekiah J. Ford, on 17 May & 21 June 1847 recorded a final settlement of William Ford, Sr.'s estate [order book G, pp196 & 211, inventory book F, pp139-140 & 188-189).

The gravesite of William Ford has not been located. In published cemetery listings for Caldwell County his name does not appear. It is, however, very likely that he was buried at the Hill Cemetery, which is either very near or on part of William Ford's farm. The cemetery is on a hill about 200 yards off the west side of Highway 91, approximately 10 miles north of Princeton, 3 ½ miles north of Crider & 2 ½ miles south of Fredonia. A sign with the cemetery's name is at the entrance of a gravel lane that leads up to the crest. It is still used as a public burial ground and has been for 180 years - the oldest death date on the monuments is 1815. Several near neighbors and members of William Ford's family were interred here prior to his death.

Richard Morgan, of Princeton, KY, a third great-grandson of William Ford, Sr., and this writer visited the Hill Cemetery on 28 February 1995. Mr. Morgan said the cemetery was named for the Hill family, who were buried there. The cemetery is spread out over a wide area, with a lot of empty areas between various family plots. We searched for but could not find the

gravestone for Cassandra W., wife of John Ford (son of Wm., Sr.), who according to a listing of the cemetery in the 1967 book of Caldwell County cemeteries, Our Ancestral Plots (by Mrs. E. Arawana Thomas Kyle, Dawson Springs, KY, pp112-119) died on 13 April 1816. According to this source it was the second oldest monument in the cemetery. The 3rd & 5th oldest markers in the listing we found side by side at the northwest corner of the cemetery - John Flint, born 9 August 1765, died 5 February 1817 and Nancy W., daughter of Benjamin W. & Ann Flint, born 25 August 1821, died 4 September 1821. The latter is a granddaughter of William Ford. On 5 March 1817 William Ford was appointed to be one of the appraisers for the estate of John Flint, deceased (Caldwell County will book A, p305). John Flint appears to be the father of Benjamin W. Flint, a son-in-law of William Ford. During the Revolution William Ford had served with a Thomas H. Flint, a neighbor of the Ford & Benton families in Montgomery County, MD.

Thomas Hughes (1793-1854) and James W. Mansfield (1794-1853), who for over 20 years had been close neighbors to William Ford, Sr., also have monuments in the Hill Cemetery. The home farm of 172 acres that William Ford had lived on up until the time of his death and which he deeded to his son, Hezekiah J., in 1832, was described as bordering on the properties of Thomas Hughes and James W. Mansfield. On 1 January 1846 four months after William Ford's death, Hezekiah J. Ford, sold 158 acres of this farm to Thomas Hughes and James W. Mansfield. Hughes paid him \$908 for 82 acres and Mansfield put up \$840 for 76 acres (deed book M, pp372-373). Richard Morgan stated that the land opposite the cemetery, on the east side of Highway 91, is still owned by members of the Hughes family.

James Wilkerson Mansfield was a pioneer Baptist minister of Caldwell County, KY, where he established several churches. He was born in Albemarle County, VA; in 1813 in Orange County, VA he married Mildred Clark. He moved to Caldwell County in 1818 and located on a farm adjoining William Ford. In the 1820 census his household was listed 13 households from William Ford, Sr. and in 1830 he was enumerated immediately after William Ford, Sr. In 1827 he bought 5 acres of William Ford's property adding to his acreage that adjoined said Ford. During that same year he was ordained a minister. Rev. Mansfield's daughter, Susannah Mourning Mansfield Reese, a widow, in 1845 married in Caldwell County Horatio C. Ford, a son of John and grandson of William, Sr. Another daughter married Peter Baker, for whom Baker's Station, a former train stop, a short distance west of the Hill Cemetery, was named.

William Ford's wife, Cassiah, was named in the deed books of Caldwell County, KY in 1827 & 1832, when she ratified transactions made by her husband. The 1830 census lists her as being born between 1760-1770. She was still living in 1840, when a female aged 70-80 was listed in the home of William Ford, Sr. by the Federal census taker. She had died prior to her husband's death on 11 August 1845 (Caldwell County order book G, p115).

By the time William Ford drew up his will in 1844 he had already disposed of all of his real estate and his will devised only personal property (horses, stock, wagon, farm supplies,

household utensils & furniture). The majority of this was bequeathed to his son, Hezekiah J. Ford, who had lived with him. He appointed Hezekiah & his son-in-law, John W. Simpson, to be his executors. William Ford named five children in his will, viz: Hezekiah J. Ford, Judith W. Ramboe, Martha B. Wadlington, Eliza B. Simpson, and William Ford, Jr. (deceased). To the children of the latter (unnamed) he left 50 cents each and to Martha's son, W. Ford Wadlington, he gave a bay colt.

Two children of William Ford, who survived him, were not named by their father in his will. In the final settlement of William Ford, Sr.'s estate, filed by Hezekiah J. Ford, it is noted that there were seven heirs in all. In addition to the five children listed in William Ford's will two others, Ann Flint & John Ford, were listed in the settlement (Inventory book F, pp 188-189). The personal property of William Ford, not bequeathed by his will, was sold at a public auction two months after his death. The proceeds of this sale, minus several accounts against the estate, left the executor, Hezekiah J. Ford, with a total of \$182.37. This total was divided among the 7 heirs, each receiving \$26.05. The same total was divided among the 9 heirs of deceased son, William Ford, Jr. - each, thus, received \$2.89 plus the 50 cents devised to them in their grandfather's will. By the time Hezekiah J. Ford submitted his final settlement on 21 June 1847 all of the heirs had been paid except three children of William Ford, Jr., "who lived at a distance".

In addition to the seven children of William Ford, Sr., who were either living in 1844 or had heirs of their own, three other minor children were counted in William Ford's home in the 1810 census. They were three males, born respectively in the years of 1784-1794, 1794-1800 & 1800-1810. They may have been only boarders but could also be children of William Ford, who died young leaving no children of their own. In the 1820 census there is an unidentified male, aged 16-18, living with William Ford, Sr. On the marriage of William's daughter, Nancy Ann Flint in 1817, a Warren Ford testified that she was of legal age. No other reference in the records of Caldwell County could be found for this name that had been very legible on the marriage document. Warren was either another family relation or a middle name for one of the known sons of William Ford.

The following has been learned about the seven heirs of William Ford:

1. Nancy Ann Ford, was born circa 1787 Georgia. The 1850 Graves County, KY census (p376) records her place of birth as Georgia, the same was also recorded for her brother, Hezekiah J, who was living with her. She married Benjamin W. Flint in Caldwell County, KY on 9 March 1817. In the Caldwell censuses of 1820 (p38) & 1830 (p179) they are enumerated 4 households and 5 households after William Ford, Sr. Nancy W., "daughter of Benjamin W. & Ann Flint", born 25 August & died 4 September 1821, has a tombstone in the Hill Cemetery. Benjamin W. Flint in 1829 bought 54 acres on Skinframe Cr. from William Ford, Sr. Benjamin W. & Ann Flint of Caldwell County in May 1832 sold the farm on which they had lived (178 acres Skin-frame Cr, deed book F, p545). In August of the same year William Ford in his Revolutionary War pension application named Benjamin W. Flint as one of the persons living

near him, who could testify to his character. Shortly after this Benjamin & Ann moved to Graves County, KY, where he is first listed in the tax books in 1833 (owned 160 acres on Wilsons Creek). He last appears in the tax lists there in 1844, his death occurred in that year. Mrs. Ann Flint, of Graves County, KY, widow of Benjamin W., on 9 December 1844 transferred her dower rights to the same farm her husband had sold in Caldwell County twelve years earlier (Caldwell County deed book L, p432).

Benjamin Flint was listed in the 1840 Graves County, KY census (p119) and his widow, Ann, was in the 1850 census there (p376). She was then reported to be 63, living with her were: A. A. Flint (22, born KY), H. J. Ford (57, born GA) & Jane Simpson (10, born KY). Ann Flint appears in the tax lists of Graves County from 1845 thru 1860, during this span her property on Wilsons Cr. went from 420 acres to 320 & to 160. Throughout this span she was also taxed on 80 to 100 acres in Ballard County, KY, on the Mississippi River, which her husband had first paid taxes on in 1844. Ann was not found in the 1860 Graves County census.

The 1830 & 1840 censuses list 8 children in the home of Benjamin W. & Ann Flint. One of these is Alexander A. Flint; who was born ca 1827, married Ann, ca 1855. His immediate family are the only Flints listed in the 1860 (p75) & 1870 (p105) Graves County, KY censuses. Other sons of Benjamin W. Flint & Nancy Ann Ford may include: Benjamin T. & George H., who appear in the Graves County tax books, the former in 1846-1847 & the latter in 1853-1854.

2. William Ford, Jr., was born 1786-1789. A history of William Ford, Jr. and his family are the subject of a subsequent chapter.

3. John Ford, son of William Sr., was born 1790-1794. He first appears in the tax books of Caldwell County, KY in 1814 and is listed thru 1846. In the 1810 census he is probably one of the males aged 16-26 in his father's home. John appears as a household head in the Caldwell County, KY censuses of 1820 (p37), 1830 (p140) & 1840 (p20). In the tax lists he was assessed on land only in the years of 1822-1823 (100 acres Skinframe Cr.) & 1826-1830 (127 or 136 acres Skinframe Cr.). A deed for the latter tract was recorded in 1828 (127 acres), it was described as bordering on the property line of William Ford [deed book E, p342). In the Caldwell County deed books it was also recorded that Benjamin W. Flint sold various personal property to John Ford in 1832 [deed book F, p181) and John Ford in 1843 sold William Ford (Sr.), for \$300, a crop of tobacco then growing on 10 acres, except 1/3 which belonged to Horatio G. Ford, and 42 acres of corn (deed book L, p116).

John Ford was married at least twice. He married Cassandra W. Johnson on 22 January 1815 in Columbia County, Georgia. She died on 13 April 1816, and was buried in the Hill Cemetery, Caldwell County, KY. In Caldwell County John remarried on 5 January 1818. On his marriage record it was written that consent for the bride, Edny Petty, to marry, was given by Millinthy Johnson (relationship not stated). Mellinthy Johnson died on 12 August 1819, at the

age of 53; she has a monument in the Hill Cemetery (the oldest burial here according to the inscriptions on the monuments was John Johnson, who died 10 September 1815, aged 25 years).

John Ford: last appears in the Caldwell County tax lists in 1846. On 8 May 1847 he signed a receipt stating he had received his share of \$26.05 from his father's estate sale (bundle of loose settlement documents, Caldwell County Clerk's office). Apparently John Ford about this time left Caldwell County. He may have migrated to Missouri, where his son, Horatio G., had moved (1848-1855). The Caldwell County censuses suggest John Ford may have had as many as 10 children (4 boys & 6 girls), born during the years of 1819-1840, others could have been born after 1840. At least two of John's children remained in Caldwell County after their father's departure. -

Children of John Ford included Cassandra W., Horatio G. & Frances Caroline. In addition to Mr. & Mrs. John Ford, the first two named children and the husband (James Q. C. Morgan) of the third were all listed as purchasers at the estate sale of William Ford in 1845. Another son may be Marquis Ford, who was also at the sale (Caldwell County inventory book E, p357). Cassandra W. Ford was born in 1819-1820, she was probably named in honor of her father's first wife, who had died 3 or 4 years previously. She became the wife of John Gibson in Caldwell County in 1849, the 1850 Caldwell County census (p306) shows them residing in the same neighborhood where her grandfather, William Ford, had lived. Cassandra or her husband could not be found in the 1860 or 1870 censuses of Caldwell County.

Horatio G. Ford, son of John, was born ca 1822. He appears along with his father on several Caldwell County records. In 1845 he married Mrs. Susan Mourning Reese in Caldwell County. The widow of Pressly Allen Reese, she was the daughter of Rev. James W. Mansfield. Horatio G. left Caldwell County between 1848-1850. In 1855 Horatio G. Ford "of Platte County, MO" appointed A. W. Ford his attorney, "to compromise" with Hezekiah J. Ford regarding his interest in the estate of William Ford, deceased. Aswell W. Ford of Princeton, KY, a son of William Jr., was Horatio's first cousin. In 1857 Horatio was living in Clay County, MO and by 1863 his wife, Susannah M., was residing in St. Charles County, MO (Caldwell County deed books R, pp408-410, S, p518 and U, p150).

Frances Caroline Ford, daughter of John, was born in 1827. The 1850 Caldwell County census (p305), an 1885 biography of her son (Kentucky: A History of the State, Battle-Perrin-Kniffin) and the marriage records of two of her sons, all record that she was a native of Caldwell County. She married James Q. C. (Quintus Cincinnatus) Morgan in Caldwell County on 28 February 1844. On her marriage license her father, John Ford, signed his consent. Her husband died in 1855. She was listed in the Fredonia Precinct of Caldwell County in the censuses of 1860 (p173), 1870 (p448) & 1880 (p495).

Frances Ford Morgan died in Princeton, Caldwell County, in 1897 and was interred in the Livingston Cemetery, about 2 ½ miles east of Fredonia, where her husband and two infant



children had been buried. Five children were born to her marriage, three sons, Robert Rufus (1844-1918), Francis Marion (1846-1891) & John Thomas (1851-1929), all reared families in Caldwell County. Robert R. Morgan practiced medicine for 12 years after serving as a hospital steward for the Union Army during the Civil War. He then established a mercantile store in Fredonia in 1872, while residing there he served as the town's marshal, assessor & trustee. In 1895 he sold this business and moved to Princeton. He was elected to represent Caldwell County for two terms in the Kentucky Legislature. Afterwards he served as police judge of Princeton. His death occurred in 1918 and he was laid to rest in Princeton's Cedar Hill Cemetery. By his wife, Octavia Josephine Parr, 6 children were born. Their son, Robert Morgan (1874-1945) in 1906 established the "Princeton Furniture & Undertaking Co." The funeral business moved to a separate location in 1937. After his death his 6 children continued to operate the business. The furniture store was sold in 1969 but Morgan's Funeral Home, at 301 West Washington St., in Princeton, continues under the operation of the surviving children of Robert Morgan. Two of these, Richard & Miss Virginia Morgan, this writer interviewed on 28 February 1995. They are 3rd great-grandchildren of William Ford, the Revolutionary War veteran, who had settled in Caldwell County 185 years earlier. Interested and knowledgeable historians of their county and family they knew on the Ford side of their family back to their great-grandmother, Frances Ford Morgan, they had never heard of any of her Ford relatives.

4. Hezekiah J. Ford, son of William Sr., was born ca 1793 Georgia. He never married and lived most of his life with his father. In the Caldwell County censuses of 1810, 1820, 1830 & 1840 he is not listed as a household head but in each census there is a male of his age range listed in the home of William Ford, Sr. Hezekiah appears in all of the Caldwell tax lists of 1814-1845 except for the years of 1816-1819, 1824-1826 & 1828. In 1817 he appears in the tax records of Ohio County, KY, where his dad, had a half brother and three half sisters living. Prior to his father's death Hezekiah is never shown as being a land owner in any of the tax or deed records of Caldwell County. William Ford, Sr. in 1832 deeded his home farm (172 acres) to Hezekiah, under the agreement that William would continue to live there and maintain possession until his death. On 1 January 1846 four months after his father's death Hezekiah J. Ford sold 158 acres of this farm. He was appointed the executor of his father's estate and in that role submitted to the Caldwell County court, during 1845-1847, William Ford's will, inventory, property sale and estate settlement.

After settling his father's estate in 1847 Hezekiah J. Ford moved to Graves County, KY to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Nancy Ann Flint. He is listed in Graves County tax lists from 1848 thru 1862, he is never shown as owning any land there. In the 1850 Graves County census H. J. Ford, age 57, farmer, born GA, was listed in the home of Ann Flint. He could not be located in the 1860 Kentucky census. In 1862, the last year Hezekiah J. Ford was found in the Graves County, KY tax lists, he would have been about 69 years old.

5. Judith W. Ford, daughter of William Sr., was born about 1797 in Georgia. She married John B. Gholston in Caldwell County, KY on 17 April 1821. In the 1830 Caldwell census (p179)

Mrs. Judea Gholston is enumerated 6 households following William Ford, Sr. & immediately after Benjamin Flint, her brother-in-law. The census-taker listed three persons in her home - 1 female aged 30-40, 1 male 5-10 & 1 female 5-10. The marriage records of Hickman County, KY record that Judea Gholston married Moses Rambo on 5 January 1832. Moses Rambo had several children by a prior marriage. He was born in Pennsylvania about 1790 and is first listed in the Hickman County, KY tax lists in 1825. It appears that Moses and Judith were separated prior to 1840. Moses was listed in the 1840 & 1850 Hickman County censuses but Judith was not shown in his home (in 1840 no female near her age was in his household).

William Ford in 1844 wrote in his will that "I give to my daughter Judith W. Ramboe, one bed and furniture". The final settlement of her father's estate contain a receipt signed by "Judith W. Rambo" on 10 April 1847 stating that she had received her share (\$26.05) from her father's estate. Judith Rambo was not located in the 1850 Kentucky census but she is listed in the 1860 census of Hickman County, KY (p533); she was not found in the 1870 census there. In the 1860 census Judith Rambo, age 62, was enumerated in the home of Mrs. Ann Johnson (age 24, born KY, with her were three Johnson children, Josephine 8, William A. 3 & Marcus S. 2).

The census taker in the 1860 census of Hickman County, KY recorded that wrote that Judith Ford Rambo was a native of Georgia. Ten years earlier in the census of Graves County, KY both her sister, Ann Flint, & brother, H. J. Ford, were listed as also being born there. We know that William Ford in 1781 was living in Montgomery County, MD and in 1809 & afterwards he was in Caldwell County, KY. Part of the interval in between 1786-1809 he was a resident of Georgia, where he had married and several of his children were born. He married in Georgia in 1786 and he was still a resident there in about 1796-1797.

6. Martha B. Ford, daughter of William Sr., was born 1804-1810. William P. Wadlington became her husband in Caldwell County, KY on 20 April 1826. The household of William P. Wadlington in the 1830 Caldwell census (p140) contained a man and woman aged 20-30 and 4 children under 5, 2 boys & 2 girls. They and Martha's brother, John Ford, were counted 7 households from each other. William P. & Martha Wadlington were not located in the subsequent censuses for Caldwell County. William Ford in 1844 willed his "daughter, Martha B. Wadlington, one bed & furniture, and to her son W. Ford Wadlington one bay colt". On 8 May 1847 W. P. Wadlington signed that they had received their share (\$26.05) from William Ford's estate, however, no clue as to their residence was given.

7. Eliza B. Ford, daughter of William Sr., was born about 1810 and was thus probably born in Caldwell County, KY. The 1810 & 1820 censuses suggest she was born 1804-1810, while the 1830 & 1840 censuses suggest 1810-1815. This variation could be explained if her birth was during the year of 1810. Eliza & John W. Simpson applied for a marriage license in Caldwell County, KY on 4 February 1831 and the rites were performed by a Methodist minister. By the 1840 Caldwell County census (p11) 4 children had been added to their home. In 1844 William Ford willed his "daughter Eliza B. Simpson one gray horse, gig & harness" and

appointed his "son-in-law, John W. Simpson" to be co-executor of his will. John W. Simpson & his nephew, Horatio G. Ford, testified in 1846 that William Ford, Sr., a pensioner, died on 11 August 1845, leaving no wife.

Between 1844 & 1850 Eliza Ford Simpson appears to have died. Her husband, John W. Simpson, on 20 May 1847, signed a receipt for their share of William Ford's estate sale (\$26.05). It was not apparent if Eliza was then living or not - in William Ford's estate settlement another husband, William P. Wadlington, had also signed for his wife's share, while Ann Flint, then a widow, & Judith W. Rambo, then separated from her husband, signed for themselves. The 1850 (p346) & 1860 (p108) Caldwell County censuses list John W. Simpson but his wife is not shown. He was born about 1799 in New York state. In both of these censuses he was a resident of Princeton and he was recorded as being a cabinet maker. In 1850 four of John W. & Eliza's children were living with him: Mary C., born ca 1835 (married William A. Baugh in Caldwell County in 1858); Maria(h), born ca 1837 (living with father in 1860); Robert, born ca 1839 (not with father in 1860); and John W., born ca 1843 (living with father in 1860, then listed as being "at college"). Living with Eliza Simpson's sister, Ann Flint, at the time of the 1850 Graves County, KY census, was a Jane Simpson, age 10, who maybe another daughter of John W. & Eliza. John W. Simpson & his children were not found in the 1870 Caldwell County census.

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### **William Ford, Jr. (1786/1789 – 1835/1838)**

William Ford, Jr. was born between 1786-1789 in Georgia. He was first listed in the Caldwell County, KY tax lists in 1810. In the 1811 & 1812 tax books of Caldwell County his name is recorded, but is absent in the 1813 & 1814 books. On 10 February 1813 William married Miss Sarah D. Chapman, of No Creek, Ohio County, KY. They were married in Ohio County, KY, by Rev. Thomas Taylor, a Methodist minister, bond on their marriage was by Samuel Lewis. Sarah Chapman the daughter of Joshua Chapman & Frances Dorsey, was born ca 1794 MD.

William Ford was listed in the Ohio County tax books in 1813 & 1814. Previous to 1813 no Fords had been listed in the Ohio County, KY tax records. In the same year that William Ford first appeared there, James and Nancy Ford were also listed for the first time. William was no doubt related to them. They had been neighbors in Maryland. James Ford was born by 1775, he was listed in the 1813-1823 Ohio County tax lists and 1820 Ohio County census. He was probably a relative of Mrs. Nancy Ford as suggested by the fact he was bond on the marriage of her daughter, Sabina to Zachariah Field in 1814. Mrs. Nancy Ford was a resident of the No Creek neighborhood and was a close neighbor of Joshua Chapman, whose daughter married William Ford, Jr. She was Nancy Ann Bennett, a daughter of "Governor" John Bennett, an early settler on No Creek and previously had lived in the Bennett's Creek section of Frederick &

Montgomery Counties, MD. Nancy married Samuel. Ford about 1793, they were listed in the 1800 (p143) and 1810 (p348) Frederick County, MD censuses. Samuel Ford was born about 1771 and died on 3 January 1811, his tombstone stands in the Benton Cemetery in Frederick County, MD. (Names In Stone: 75,000 Cemetery Inscriptions from Frederick County, MD, Vol.1, Haldcraft). Samuel may be the son of John Ford and Ann Talbott. Ann Talbott, a daughter of Joseph Talbott & Mary Birkhead, was born 1743 in Calvert County, MD. Following the death of her husband, Ann married. Joseph Benton, Jr. in Frederick County, Md. in 1774. Ann died in Montgomery County, MD in 1809, her Benton children intermarried with the Bennett, Chapman and Wallace families, who subsequently settled in Ohio County, KY.

William Ford, Jr.'s wife, Sarah D.'s parents, Joshua Chapman & Frances Dorsey, were both of old and prominent Maryland families. Her father was a member of the Chapman family of Baltimore County, MD. and probably was a grandson of Robert Chapman, who was living there by 1705 and who died in Baltimore County ca 1749 (Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759, Barnes, pp222-224). In the 1790 census of Maryland, one Joshua Chapman was listed, he was a resident of Baltimore County. Joshua Chapman, who moved to Ohio County, KY., had a daughter, Altha, who was married in Baltimore County, MD. in 1799. Joshua Chapman in 1804-1805 settled on No Creek, in Ohio County, KY; in 1800 & 1801 a Joshua Chapman appeared in the tax lists of Henry County, KY, who may be the same. Joshua and Frances Dorsey were married about 1780. In 1811 Joshua Chapman died, he was buried in a family cemetery on his farm at No Creek. His will was recorded in June 1811 in Ohio County, KY (will book B, p74), in it he gave the names of his wife and six children. His children were: Altha (wife of Benjamin Benton); Leah (wife of Amos Hipsley); Joshua, Jr. (married Rachel Whitaker); Moses K. (married Patsy Bennett); Sarah D. (wife of William Ford); and Frances H. (wife of Joseph Bennett); the last three married following their father's death.

After residing at No Creek in Ohio County, KY for a couple of years, William & Sarah Chapman Ford moved to Caldwell County, KY, where they lived near his father on Skinframe Creek. William Ford, Jr. reappeared in the Caldwell County tax lists in 1815 and is listed there in all of the annual tax books through 1826. In 1817 he was first taxed on a 75 acre farm on the Skinframe branch of Livingston Creek. In the 1820 Caldwell County census he was enumerated as "William Ford, Jr." and was listed within a few households of his father. The census listing appeared as:

1820 Caldwell County, KY census, p38a:

William Ford, Jr.	2 males 0-10	1 female 0-10
	1 male 26-45	1 female 16-26

In the 1827, 1828 & 1829 Caldwell County, Ky. tax lists William Ford, Jr. was not listed. During part of this period they returned to his wife's former home at No Creek, Ohio County, KY. William was listed in the 1829 Ohio County tax list, no William Ford had been listed there since he had been in the 1813 & 1814 lists. In Ohio County, KY on 1 April 1829 in deed book F,

p29, a marriage contract between William Ford and his wife, Sarah, was recorded. Apparently William had a drinking problem and their marriage was greatly strained by it. In this authorized document William agreed that if he were to get intoxicated he was to give his wife the household goods and custody of their children, he also agreed not to move out of the county unless his wife agreed to. In return Sarah Ford promised to make him a faithful and dutiful wife. The document was witnessed by Benjamin Benton, who resided at No Creek and who was the husband of Sarah's sister, Altha (Chapman) Benton.

Only six weeks after the recording of the contract between William & Sarah Ford, Sarah sued her husband for a divorce. The suit, Sarah D. Ford vs. William Ford, was filed in the Ohio County, KY Circuit Court on 13 May 1829 (case #198). The divorce was granted and Sarah was given custody of their children.

After their separation Sarah Ford continued to reside in Ohio County, while William Ford returned to Caldwell County, KY. "William Ford, Jr." reappeared in the tax lists of Caldwell County in 1830. He was not listed as a household head in the 1830 census. At this time he was no doubt residing with his father, William Ford, Sr., in whose household in the 1830 census was listed a male aged 40-50, who was of the age of William Jr.

William Ford, Jr. married a second time on 14 February 1832 he was wed to Martha Cooper in Caldwell County, KY. Martha, born ca 1808 KY, was the daughter of Tacy Cooper & Jane Orr.

William Ford, Jr. died in Caldwell County during 1835-1837. He was listed in the 1835 Caldwell County tax list, at which time he was taxed on 75 acres on Livingston Creek. The 1836 tax book of Caldwell County is missing. In the 1837 Caldwell tax list William Jr. was not listed and in the 1838 tax list his wife, Martha, is shown as paying taxes on the same tract of 75 acres on the Skinframe branch of Livingston Creek.

The estate settlement of his father, William, Sr., stated that William, Jr. left nine children and named six of them, viz: Aswell W., Manalcius M. C., Joseph Erasmus, William S., Cassiah Jane & Presley- William, Jr.'s widow, Martha, was the guardian of her three children, the last three named. The other three children by William's first wife, Francis Marion, Corrilla & Joshua Griffith, are proven by Caldwell County deed books (book P, pp74-75, book U, p150, and book X, pp535-536) and the obituary of Corrilla Ford Coomes (Owensboro Daily Messenger, Owensboro, KY, 20 December 1894).

William Ford, Jr.'s widow, Martha, was listed as a household head in the 1840 census of Caldwell County, the listing was recorded as follows:

1840 Caldwell County, KY census, p29:

Martha Ford	1 male 0- 5	1 female 5-10
	1 male 5-10	1 female 30-40

Mrs. Martha Ford, widow of William, married Abraham Jordan in Caldwell County, KY on 28 June 1842. They were living in Crittenden County, Ky. at the time of the 1850 census. Their household was enumerated as follows:

1850 Crittenden County, KY census, p267:

Jordan, Abram	44	m	farmer	NC
Martha	42	f		KY
Ford, C. J.	15	f		KY
Presly	14	m		KY
Jordan, T. M.	6	f		KY
Ben F.	3	m		KY

Martha Cooper Jordan died between 1850-1860. In 1860 her husband, Abram Jordan and their two children, were listed in the Caldwell County, Ky. census and Martha was absent. The 1840 census and William Ford's estate settlement papers indicate that William Ford, Jr. and Martha Cooper had three children – William S., Cassiah Jane and Presley Ford. Two of these, C. J., a female born ca 1834 and Presley, were living with Martha and her second husband in 1850. Martha (Cooper) Ford by her marriage to Abraham Jordan had two children: Mary, born ca 1844 and Benjamin Franklin Jordan, born ca 1847.

William S. Ford, son of William Ford, Jr. & Martha Cooper, was born 25 November 1832 Caldwell County, KY; he was listed as age 17 in the 1850 Caldwell County census, was then working as a farmhand and was living in the home of John Wallace. William married Serena Adeline Crider 4 October 1853 in Crittenden County, KY. He died 11 October 1878 and was buried at the Piney Fork Cemetery in Crittenden County, KY.

Cassiah Jane Ford, daughter of William Ford, Jr. & Martha Cooper, was born 13 January 1834 Caldwell County, KY and died 28 November 1892 Crittenden County, KY, buried at the Piney Fork Cemetery in Crittenden County, KY. She married twice; 1<sup>st</sup> Tilgath Pileser Womelduff (1820-1872) 12 September 1851 in Elizabethtown, IL and 2<sup>nd</sup> William Bennett Crider (1828-1910) 12 January 1875 Crittenden County, KY.

Presley Ford, son of William Ford, Jr. & Martha Cooper, was born on 17 November 1835 Caldwell County, KY. In 1860 he was residing in Lyon County, Ky., and died on 29 December 1921. He married Mary Ann (Jones) Cruce (1835-1914) 24 June 1874 Crittenden County, KY. He was buried in the Mapleview Cemetery at Marion, in Crittenden County, KY., his wife, Mary A., is buried beside him.

Mrs. Sarah D. Ford, former wife of William Ford, Jr., during the 1830's resided in Ohio County, KY. In the 1830 census of Ohio County she was listed as a household head. In her home were five children under the age of fifteen. The census listing appeared as follows:

1830 Ohio County, KY census, p242:

Sarah D. Ford	2 males 0- 5	1 female 10-15
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1 male 5-10 1 female 30-40  
1 male 10-15

In the 1830 Ohio County census Sarah Ford was enumerated immediately preceding the family of John W. & Cynthia (ban Ford).

In 1835 the oldest son of William & Sarah Ford, Aswell D. Ford, was listed for the first time in the tax records in Ohio County, Ky. Sarah D. Ford was in the 1838 and 1839 Ohio County tax books. In 1838 four of Sarah's children were still living with her; in that year's tax list it was recorded that three boys between the age of 5-18 and one girl between the age of 5-18 were residing at her residence. Her oldest son at the time was out on his own.

In 1839 or 1840 Sarah D. Ford and her four youngest children moved to Daviess County, KY, just north of Ohio County. She appeared in the 1839 tax list of Ohio County and in the 1840 census of Daviess County. In Daviess County on 22 April 1840 her daughter, Corrilla Ford, was married to Benedict D. Coomes. In the 1840 census three males aged 10-20 were living with Sarah D. Ford, no doubt they were her three youngest sons: Manalcus C., Joshua G. & Joseph E. At this time Sarah would have been about 46 years old.

1840 Daviess County, KY census, p23:

Sarah D. Ford            2 males 10-15            1 female 40-50  
   1 male 15-20

Mrs. Sarah D. Ford appears to have died between 1840 and 1850. She was not located in the 1850 census of Daviess, Ohio or Caldwell Counties, Ky. She was not living in 1850 with any of her children, three of whom were residing in Daviess County, KY and two in Caldwell County, KY. If Sarah Ford's death occurred in Daviess County she may have been buried in the Coomes Cemetery on the farm of her son-in-law and daughter, Benedict D. & Corrilla Coomes. The Coomes' lived there from the time of their marriage in 1840. The oldest monument in the family cemetery there was dated 1855, that of a child of Benedict & Corrilla. Sarah Chapman Ford may have also been taken to be buried beside her parents, Joshua & Frances Chapman, in the Chapman Cemetery, at No Creek, in Ohio County, KY.

William Ford, Jr. and Sarah D. Chapman had six children, who lived to maturity. They were: Aswell W., Corrilla M., Francis Marion, Manalcus C., Joshua G.riffith and Joseph Erasmus Ford.

Aswell W. Ford, son of William Ford & Sarah D. Chapman, was born about 1814-1816 in Kentucky. He first appeared in tax records of Ohio County, Ky. in 1835, he was also listed there in the 1837 tax list. By 1839 he had removed to Caldwell County, Ky., where he had spent most of his youth and where the family of his father was living, including his grandfather, William Ford, Sr. A. W. Ford first appeared in the Caldwell County tax books in 1839 and is listed in the 1840, 1850 & 1860 censuses of Caldwell County. In Caldwell County on 25 January

1840 he married Lydia M. Jones. His family was not located in a published index of the 1870 census of Kentucky. In the Caldwell County censuses his family was recorded as follows:

1840 Caldwell County, KY census, p46:

Oswell Ford	1 male 10-15	1 female 20-30
	2 males 20-30	

1850 Caldwell County, KY census, town of Princeton, p343, #48:

Ford, Aswell W.	31	m	blacksmith	KY
Lydia M.	33	f		NC
Jerome P.	9	m		KY
Vibella L.	7	f		KY
Noah Buntline	5	m		KY
Frances	1	f		KY

1860 Caldwell County, KY census, town of Princeton, p111, #791:

Ford, A. W.	44	m		KY
Lydia	43	f		SC
Jerome	20	m		KY
Louisa	16	f		KY
Edward	14	m		KY
Jones, Dicey	40	f		KY

The children of Aswell W. Ford & Lydia Jones included: Jerome, born c1840, Vibella Louisa, born c1843, Edward (? Noah B.), born c1845, Frances, born c1849, and Cassender W., born 1850-1859, died 29 October 1859 (her death is recorded in the 1859 vital statistics of Caldwell County, KY, where it was recorded that her death occurred in Princeton and her parent was A. W. Ford, her age was not given). None of the marriages of any of the children were recorded in Caldwell County prior to 1900.

Corrilla M. Ford, daughter of William Ford, Jr. & Sarah D. Chapman, was born on 10 June 1818 Caldwell County, KY. Her place of birth was stated in her obituary in the Owensboro Daily Messenger (Owensboro, KY, 20 December 1894, p4). In 1818 her father was listed in the Caldwell County tax list. She married Benedict D. Coomes in Daviess County, KY on 20 April 1840. They were married at the St. Lawrence Catholic Church by Rev. John C. Wathen, a Catholic priest. Her husband was a Catholic and their children were baptized into the Catholic church but Corrilla throughout her life remained a member of the Methodist church. Corrilla's family were Methodist. Her grandfather, Joshua Chapman, resided a short distance from the No Creek Methodist Church in Ohio County, KY, his daughter Leah and her husband Amos Hipsley were among its founding members in 1804. Corrilla's parents were married in 1813 by Rev. Thomas Taylor, a Methodist minister. On an 1814 membership list of the No Creek Methodist Church, her father, William Ford, was listed. Also on the same roster were: Altha Benton (sister of Sarah Chapman Ford), Frances Chapman (either the mother or sister of Sarah Chapman Ford), James Ford, Anna Ford (Nancy Ann. Bennett widow of Samuel Ford), Sabra Ford and Anna



Hoover (both daughters of Samuel Ford & Nancy Ann Bennett) (See: History of No Creek, Ohio County, Kentucky (Harry D. Tinsley, Roberts Printing Co., Frankfort, KY, 1953, pp.58-59).

Benedict D. Coomes was born on 12 Oct 1809 in Nelson County, Ky. to William Coomes and Rachel Coomes. He was the grandson of William & Jane Frances (Greenleaf) Coomes and of Francis & Charity (Woods) Coomes. The Coomes family were from Charles County, Maryland. His grandparents, William & Jane Comes, were among the first settlers in Kentucky, settling at Harrod's Station in 1775, they were the first known Catholics on the Kentucky frontier. Benedict D. Comes moved to Daviess County, Ky. about 1838. On 16 January 1839 he purchased a 240 ¼ acre farm, about three miles south of Yellow Banks (Owensboro) in Daviess County (deed book F, p69). Following their marriage in 1840 Benedict & Corrilla made their home on this farm and lived there the remainder of their lives. The farm is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Frederica Street and Southtown Boulevard, opposite the Towne Square Mall, on the south side of Owensboro, Ky. Benedict died here on 1 December 1882 and Corrilla on 14 Decembr 1894. They were buried in a family cemetery on their farm. On 28 February 1991, to allow for the commercial development of the area, the Coomes heirs sold the Coomes Cemetery property and the graves of Benedict & Corrilla (Ford) Comes and two of their children were moved to the Catholic (Mater Dolorosa) Cemetery in Owensboro, KY.

Daviess County, KY marriage book A, page 105:

Benedict D. Coomes to Corrilla M. Ford 20 April 1840 by Rev. John C. Wathen.

1850 Daviess County, KY census, section 1, #910:

Coomes, Benedict	37	m	farmer,	real estate \$960	KY
Corilla	27	f			KY
Francis M.	9	m			KY
John T.	8	m			KY
William P.	6	m			KY
Elizabeth	5	f			KY
Benedict	1	m			KY

1860 Daviess County, KY census, section 2, #572:

Cooms, B. D.	49	m	farmer	real estate \$3000	KY
Corrilla	39	f			KY
Francis	19	m			KY
John	17	m			KY
William	15	m			KY
Elizabeth	13	f			KY
Benedict	11				KY
Corrilla	8	f			KY
Sarah	4	f			KY
Henry	11/12	m			KY
O'Neil, John W.	25	m	laborer		KY

1870 Daviess County, KY census, Uppertown Precinct, P.O. Owensboro, p.333, #132:

Coomes, Benedic D.	58	m	farmer	real estate \$7200	KY
Corrilla	48	f			KY
John	26	m			KY
William	23	m			KY
Richard	20	m			KY
Corrilla	17	f			KY
Sallie	14	f			KY
Henry	9	m			KY
Buckner, Jacob	8	m	[Black]		KY

1880 Daviess County, KY census, District 2, #15:

Coomes, Benedic	69	farmer		KY-MD-MD
Corilla	58	wife		KY-KY-KY
Ben	30	son		KY-KY-KY
Corilla	24	daughter		KY-KY-KY
Sallie	22	daughter		KY-KY-KY

History of Daviess County, Kentucky, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, IL, c.1883, p.428:

“Nov. 1, 1882, death of Benedict D. Coomes, in his seventy-fourth year, after a tedious illness. He was born in Nelson County, Ky., and came to this county about 1840.”

History of Daviess County, Kentucky, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, IL, c.1883, p.807

(Uppertown Precinct biographies):

Benjamin D. Coomes, son of B. D. and Corrilla (Ford) Coomes, was born in Daviess County, on the farm where he still resides, Jan. 28, 1855. His father is a native of Nelson County, Ky., born in 1809, and his mother of Ohio County, Ky., born in 1818. They have five children - F. N., John T., W. P., Benjamin D., and Corrilla. Benjamin D. was educated in this county, and is still living with and assisting his father in carrying on the farm. His father came to Daviess County when a young man, and now owns 240 acres of well-improved land, three miles south of Owensboro. In religious faith the family are Catholics.

Owensboro Semi-Weekly Messenger, Owensboro, KY, Friday, 15 December 1882:

Benedict D. Coomes, one of Daviess County's oldest inhabitants, died at his home, near Owensboro, on Friday, December 1st, 1882. He was the son of William Coomes, and was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, in the year 1809. He removed to this county about forty-three years ago, and here he has since lived, respected, honored and loved by all who knew him. An affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent father, an honest, upright, industrious and charitable neighbor, he gained the esteem of a very large circle of acquaintances.

Confined to his room for more than two years, and for one year of that time almost entirely to his bed, he bore with exemplary patience and Christian fortitude the painful disease that gradually destroyed his life.

Having received the last rites of his church from the hands of his pastor, Father Crane, with resignation to the will of God he breathed forth his soul into the hands of his Creator. His remains lie buried in the family graveyard on his farm. May he rest in peace. Amen. C.

Daviess County, KY Will Book D, page 58:

Will of B. D. Coomes, written 25 August 1882 & probated 18 December 1882. Names wife, Corrilla M., and following children - William P., John, Ben, Corrilla, Sallie, and "to children of my daughter Bettie O'Flynn, deceased". Sons William & John to pay to Frank Coomes \$100, relationship not stated.

Owensboro Daily Messenger, Owensboro, Ky., Thursday, 20 December 1894, p4:

After suffering for more than three months the most excruciating pain, death mercifully came to the relief of Mrs. Corrilla Coomes Friday morning, December 14, at 4 o'clock. With her one of the landmarks of Daviess county has passed away. Born and reared in Caldwell county, she and her husband, Benedict Coomes, deceased, were among the pioneers of Daviess county. They found the country where now stands the well known Coomes residence, a dense wilderness, (about four miles from Owensboro on the Livermore road.)

Together they toiled indefatigably from year to year. The cries of wild beasts, which had to be repulsed from their cabin door, often struck terror in their hearts, but nothing daunted their ambition. They knew that success must inevitably crown persevering labor, and soon they saw the dismal wilderness transformed into one of the most flourishing farms of Daviess county.

Mr. Coomes preceded his faithful wife to his home of eternal rest just twelve years, having died December 1, 1882, at the advance age of 72 years.

Finding herself alone to fight the battle of life, bits, Mrs. Coomes devoted herself to the sad and arduous task with a will and ambition befitting a man; nor did it relax until the voice of her last illness and death said "rest."

Early in September she was attacked with typhoid flux in a malignant form, But her iron constitution battled heroically against it, and in about six weeks she was able to be up, but her strong will soon overtaxed her physical strength and a relapse followed. Then began a period of suffering seldom witnessed. All that medical skill, willing hands and devoted hearts could accomplished to relieve or restore the sufferer was resorted to, but to not avail.

She craved for health, but when instinct told her it was not God's will she resigned herself to the inevitable, sent for her minister and calling her children to her bedside exhorted them to lead truly Christian lives, and after receiving the consolations of religion, rejoiced that death would soon relieve her sufferings. Often when her agony seemed unbearable and human hands could not alleviate the pain, did she look upward and beg God for strength and grace to suffer patiently and to accept her sufferings in atonement for her sins.

The funeral occurred from the family residence and was conducted by Rev. Cashman, of the Methodist church, of which deceased was a staunch and devoted member. The vast crowd which assembled and followed the remains to their last resting place in the family burying ground within the shadow of her home, testified the high esteem in which she was held in the community.

Long will the passers by miss her familiar form from field, orchard, garden and everywhere on the farm, for she was to be seen at all times, and in all kinds of weather caring for and preserving the fruits of her toil. Her life of usefulness and industry is its best eulogy. Words now cannot add to its beauty and glory. Long will we miss her, and sadly mourn her loss, but oh, we would not call her back to this "valley of tears" for we believe, though her body lies beneath the sod, her soul is in a bright home of rest; for we can well say she had, few idle moments to account for.

The family chain of Mrs. Coomes is almost dissolved, Two brothers, J. G. Ford, of Tennessee, famous as an editor and journalist, and Mack Ford, of Ohio county, are all who survive her.

The sympathy of the community goes out to the six sorrowing children who mourn their loss. They are Frank Coomes. of Huntingburg. Ind.; John, Will and Ben Coomes, of Davies county; Mrs. Jeas Whitaker, of Livermore, and Miss Corrilla Coomes, who clung to her dear mother during life, consoled her last hours and closed her eyes in the sleep of death. Two sons, Joseph Henry and A. W. Coomes, and a daughter. Mrs. Richard O'Flynn, preceded their mother to the other shore.

Nine children were born to the marriage of Benedict D. Comes & Corrilla Ford. They were:

1. Francis Marion (Frank) Coomes, born 12 February 1841 Daviess County, KY. Married Fredericka Mary (Molly) Brandenstein, 15 November 1867 Dubois County, IN. They resided Spencer & Dubois Counties, IN. He died 17 March 1905 & his wife on 26 September 1911. They were buried in the Dale Cemetery at Dale, Spencer County, IN.
2. John Tryles Coomes, born 27 July 1842 Daviess County, KY. Married in Daviess County, KY on 2 August 1905 to Maude Eskridge, who was born ca 1885 Grayson County, KY. He died 20 September 1919 Daviess County, KY and was buried in the Mater Dolorosa Cemetery in Owensboro.
3. William Peter Coomes, born 22 September 1844 Daviess County, KY. Married Deborah Elizabeth Hix, 14 January 1875 Daviess County, KY. The daughter of Robert W. Hix & Mary Ellen Ricks, she was born in December 1848, Perry County, IN & died in June 1922 in Pittsburg, TX. Following 1910 they moved to Pittsburg, TX, where he died in April 1923.
4. Teresa Elizabeth (Bettie) Coomes, born 19 October 1846 Daviess County, KY, married Richard O'Flynn, 28 February 1865 Daviess County, KY. She died 28 February 1878 Daviess County, KY and was buried in the Coomes family cemetery, in February 1991 her remains were reinterred beside her husband at the Mount St. Joseph Academy

Cemetery, at Maple Mount, Daviess County, KY. Richard O'Flynn was born 25 March 1838 Owensboro, Daviess County, KY, to Timothy O'Flynn & Frances Clary; he died 19 March 1918 Owensboro, KY. Bettie Coomes O'Flynn's daughter, Mary Agnes O'Flynn (1872-1947) served as mother superior of the Ursuline sisters of the Mount St. Joseph Convent and Academy, at Maple Mount in Daviess County, .KY.

5. Benedict D. (Ben) Coomes, born 28 January 1849 Daviess County, KY. Married Mattie Whitaker, 23 August 1883 Daviess County, KY. The daughter of Wilson Lee Whitaker & Cynthia C. Simmons, she was born 1 August 1865 in McLean County, KY. He died in 1905 & she on 12 October 1948 in Evansville, IN, where she and her children had moved after her husband's death; they are buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Livermore, McLean County, KY.
6. Corrilla C. Coomes, born 26 February 1851 Daviess County, KY, married W. Abel Meadows, 24 August 1898 Daviess County, KY. The son of Pascal Meadows & Martha Lloyd, he was born in February 1852 in Breckinridge County, KY, and died 5 November 1938 Owensboro, KY, buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery, Owensboro, KY. She died 24 June 1943 in Indianapolis, IN, buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Livermore, McLean County, KY.
7. A. W. Ford Coomes, born 26 October 1854 Daviess County, KY, died 7 July 1855 Daviess County, KY. Buried in the Coomes Cemetery and in February 1991 was moved to the Mater Dolorosa Cemetery, Owensboro, KY. He may have been named for his uncle, Aswell W. Ford.
8. Sarah F. (Sallie) Coomes, born 23 July 1856 Daviess County, KY. Married Jesse Whitaker, 11 January 1883 Daviess County, KY. The son of Wilson Lee Whitaker & Cynthia C. Simmons, he was born 7 June 1861 McLean County, KY, died 9 November 1925 McLean County, KY. She died 14 October 1930 Owensboro, KY. They were buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Livermore, McLean County, KY.
9. Joseph Henry Coomes, born 23 August 1859 Daviess County, KY, died 27 September 1873 Daviess County, KY. Buried in the Coomes Cemetery and in February 1991 was moved to the Mater Dolorosa Cemetery, Owensboro, KY.

Francis Marion Ford, son of William Ford, Jr. & Sarah D. Chapman was born 1815-1820 KY. In the obituary of his brother, Joshua G. Ford, in the Owensboro Inquirer (Owensboro, KY, 19 September 1906) states that Joshua was survived by a nephew, Dudley Ford, of Ohio County, KY and in a biography of Dudley Ford in the 1883 History of Daviess County, Kentucky (Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, p733) it is stated that Dudley was a son of Marion & Eliza (Woodward) Ford. The same biography states that "Marion Ford was a native of Caldwell County, Ky., but was reared in Ohio County." Marion married Eliza M. Woodward on 20 November 1838 in Ohio County, KY, where they resided in the Woodward's Valley neighborhood. During 1849-1850 Francis Marion Ford died in Ohio County. A biography of his son, Dudley Ford, in the 1883 History of Daviess County, Kentucky (p733) states that his parents had five children. They were:

1. George W., born 21 October 1840 Ohio County, KY and died 5 February 1857. Buried at the Woodward's Valley Baptist Church, Ohio County, KY.
2. Mary C., born 19 January 1842 Ohio County, KY. Married Edward D. Williams (1824-1908), 3 June 1857 Ohio County, KY. She died 20 June 1911 in Hartford, Ohio County, KY and was buried Bell's Run Baptist Church, Ohio County, KY.
3. Dudley, born 27 August 1844 Ohio County, KY. He married Mary Elizabeth Johnston (1854-1941), 8 May 1884 Shelby County, KY. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War; he was wounded in action and was a prisoner of war. A detailed obituary and picture of him was published in the Hartford Herald, Hartford, KY, 20 March 1912, p5. He died 14 March 1912 Ohio County, KY and was buried Oakwood Cemetery, Hartford, Ohio County, KY.
4. Lydia Vibella, born 25 January 1849, died unmarried 20 August 1877. Buried at the Woodward's Valley Baptist Church, Ohio County, KY.
5. and a son died in infancy.

Eliza (Woodward) Ford, daughter of Ashford Woodward & Dollie D. McCrocklin, was born in Ohio County, KY on 22 October 1822. On 5 September 1853 in Ohio County, KY Eliza married David A. Williams and on 13 November 1860 in Ohio County, KY Eliza married Hiram Chapman. Eliza died at the home of her son, Dudley Ford, at Pleasant Ridge, Daviess County, KY, on 30 September 1889. She and two of her children, George W. & Lydia V. Ford, have monuments in the Woodward's valley Baptist Church Cemetery in Ohio County, KY.

History of Daviess County, Kentucky (Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1883, p733: DUDLEY FORD, born in Ohio County, Ky., Aug. 27, 1844, is a son of Marion and Eliza (Woodward) Ford. Marion Ford was a native of Caldwell County, Ky., but was reared in Ohio County, where he was married and lived till his death. His widow was afterward married, and is again a widow and making her home with her son. She was the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters. Dudley Ford, the third child, was five years old at the death of his father. He lived with his mother till he was eighteen years old, and then went to farming. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1864, in General Forrest's command. He was in several engagements. July 9, 1864, in a skirmish in Middle Tennessee, he was wounded by a musket-ball and was in the hospital about two months, in Jackson County. About the first of September he began service again. His command went to Western Kentucky, thence to West Tennessee, where they spent the greater part of the winter. From there they went to Alabama, and on the 1st of March was the three days' fight, beginning at Montevala and ending at Selma, Ala. Mr. Ford was captured at the close of the second day's fight, and was a prisoner about a month, his final destination being at Macon, Ga., where he was paroled. After being paroled he went to Chattanooga, Tenn.; on account of

refusing to take the oath to the Federal Government was confined in jail three days; then released and went South to Huntsville, Ala., and thence to Nashville, Tenn., where he took the oath and came home and went to farming, working three years. He then went to school for two years at Mt. Etna, Pleasant Valley, Ohio County, and Dudley Hall, Daviess County. In 1870 he began teaching school at Taylor and Halbrook's school-house, Ohio County. In 1872 he went into the mercantile and tobacco business at Buford, Ohio County, with I.P. Barnard; continued there till May, 1875, when he sold out, and in October, the same year, opened his mercantile house at Pleasant Ridge, Daviess County. In 1878 he purchased his tobacco factory. He is a member of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Joe Ellis Lodge, No. 473, A.F. & A.M.

Manalcus C. Ford, son of William Ford & Sarah D. Chapman, was born on 10 July 1826 Caldwell County, KY. His obituary in the Hartford, Ky. newspaper states that he was born at Princeton on this date. In the biography of his son, Dr. Robert Lee Ford, in the book, History of Kentucky, Vol.3, by Judge Charles Kerr (The American Historical Society, Chicago & New York, 1922, p284) it is written that "Manalcus Ford was born and reared in Kentucky, a son of William Ford, who represented an old Maryland family". Manalcus Ford, also known by the nickname of "Mack", married Maria Sawyer on 9 July 1849 (Hartford Herald, Hartford, KY, 25 March 1896, p.2); their marriage was not found recorded in Daviess, Ohio, Caldwell or Muhlenberg Counties, Ky. Maria Sawyer was born on 19 July 1831 in Tennessee and raised in Illinois; her parents, Amos & Nannie Sawyer were from New York.

Manalcus & Maria Ford in 1850 were living in Daviess County, Ky. on or near the farm of his brother-in-law and sister, Benedict D. & Corrilla Coomes, just south of Owensboro. They were listed in the 1850 Daviess County census immediately following the family of Benedict & Cbrilla Coomes (#910). The census listing appeared as follows:

1850 Daviess County, KY census, p81, #911:

Ford, Manaleus	26	m	blacksmith	KY
Maria	20	f		KY
Roby, Henry O.	26	m		KY
Charles W.	20	m		KY

Manalcus Ford was listed in the 1860 census of Muhlenberg County, Ky., the listing appeared as follows:

1860 Muhlenberg County, KY census, p600, #297:

Ford, M. C.	32	m	blacksmith	KY
Mary	26	f		KY
Prudence	5	f		KY
Manaleus C.	3	m		KY
William	2	m		KY

Four of his children, born between the years of 1854-1866, their place of birth was recorded as Muhlenberg County on vital statistics and marriage records. In a biography of his son, Robert L. Ford in the History of Kentucky (Vol.3, Judge Charles Kerr, Chicago & New York, The American Historical Society, 1922, p284) it is written that Robert L. was born in South Carrolton, Muhlenberg County, KY on 6 June 1863.

Manalcus Ford served as a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil War (Brigadier General Hylan Lyon's 8<sup>th</sup> KY Infantry). He was taken prisoner in Citronelle, Alabama on 4 May 1865 and was released from prison in Mobile, Alabama on 30 May 1865. According to his service records, he was 5 ft., 8 1/2 inches tall, with fair complexion, and dark hair and dark eyes.

During 1866-1870 Manalcus Ford moved his family to Ohio County, KY. His family was enumerated as follows in the 1870 & 1880 Ohio County censuses:

1870 Ohio County, KY census, town of Rockport, p401, #19:

Ford, Maleus M.	43	m	blacksmith	KY
Maria	38	f		KY
Maleus	14	m		KY
William	11	m		KY
Jasper	9	m		KY
Robert E.	7	m		KY
Thomas J.	5	m		KY
Captalia	11/12	f	(twin, born June)	KY
Claria	11/12	f	(twin, born June)	KY

1880 Ohio County, KY census, Centertown Precinct, p546, #4:

Ford, M. C.	54	m	farmer	KY-Scot.-Scot.
Robert	17	son		KY- KY-TN
Maria	49	wife		TN- NJ-NJ
Thomas	13	son		KY- KY-TN
Clara	10	daughter		KY- KY-TN
Capitola	10	daughter		KY- KY-TN

Manalcus Ford's occupation in the 1850, 1860 & 1870 censuses was listed as a blacksmith and in the 1880 as a farmer; two of his brothers, Aswell W. & Joseph E., also had been employed as blacksmiths. In 1851 he became a member of the Baptist church and during the latter years of his life entered the ministry of that church, serving as superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School at Centertown, Ohio County, KY. At the age of 69 on 12 March 1896 Manalcus C. Ford died at Centertown and was buried at the Walton's Creek Baptist Church, a short distance from Centertown. There is no monument at his grave but he was buried beside his son, Manalcus C., Jr., who died four years before his father and who does have a monument.

At the time of the 1900 Ohio County, KY census Maria Ford, widow of Manalcus Sr., was living in the home of their son, Robert L. Ford, who was residing in the Beda neighborhood.



In her last years she lived with her son, Robert L. Ford, in Livermore, McLean County, Ky. She died on 7 April 1923 at Livermore and was buried at the Oak Hill Cemetery in that city. In the 1900 census it was recorded that Mrs. Maria Ford had had 10 children, 6 of whom were living at that time. The children of ManalCUS C. and Maria (Sawyer) Ford were:

1. Prudence Ford, born 1 July 1854 Muhlenberg County, KY and died 1860-1870.
2. ManalCUS C. Ford, born 18 October 1855 died of pneumonia 6 May 1891 Daviess County, KY; he was buried at the Walton's Creek Baptist Church, Ohio County, KY; he was not married).
3. William P. Ford, born 8 October 1859 South Carrollton, Muhlenberg County, KY. He was a doctor. In 1894 he received a medical degree from the University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville, KY and in that year began a practice at Boonville, IN. He married Lucy Lowell (1864-1940), 10 October 1894 Warrick County, IN. He died 6 July 1927 Boonville, Warrick County, IN. He was buried at the Maple Grove Cemetery, Boonville, Warrick County, IN.
4. Jasper Newton Ford, born 20 July 1861 Muhlenberg County, KY. He married Iona Urusla Coleman (1866-1937), 7 May 1885 Ohio County, KY. He died 4 October 1926 Sikeston, Scott County, MO and was buried at the Sikeston Memorial Park, Sikeston, New Madrid County, MO.
5. Robert Lee Ford, born 6 January 1863 South Carrollton, Muhlenberg County, KY. He married Nora Bennett (1873-1955), 2 May 1900 Ohio County, KY. He was a doctor, practicing in Ohio & Mclean Counties, KY. He graduated from the Barnes Medical College, in St. Louis, MO in 1899; he had practiced as an undergraduate since 1888. In 1901 he located at Livermore in McLean County, KY. He served as Mayor of the city of Livermore, KY. He died 16 June 1925 McLean County, KY and was buried Oakhill Cemetery, Livermore, McLean County, KY. He and his wife left no surviving children.
6. Thomas Jefferson Ford (born 19 June 1866 Muhlenberg County, KY. He married Sarah J. Bell, 1 January 1893 Ohio County, KY. In 1930 & 1940 censuses he was living in the home of his brother, William's widow, Lucy Ford in Boonville, Warrick County, IN.
7. Capitola B. Ford, born 6 September 1869 Ohio County, KY. Died 1910-1925. She married Charles Addie Johnson (1865-1923), 8 December 1891 Spencer County, IN. In 1910 she was living Ellis County, TX. She had 2 children - William Day Johnson, 1892-1959 and Jesse Barrow Johnson, 1894-1958).
8. Clara D. Ford, born 6 September 1869 Ohio County, KY. She and Capitola were twins. Married Robert Lee Tally (1869-1949), 24 June 1917; he was a Methodist minister. She died 17 August 1959 Owensboro, Daviess County, KY and was buried at the Oak Hill Cemetery, Livermore, McLean County, KY. She left no surviving children.
9. And 10. ManalCUS & Maria Sawyer Ford had two other children who died in infancy.

History of Kentucky, Vol.3, Judge Charles Kerr, ed., Chicago & New York, The American Historical Society, 1922, p284:

Robert Lee Ford, M. D. The community of Livermore in McLean County has been fortunate in having available the services of such a progressive physician and surgeon as Doctor Ford. He is a man of real attainment in his profession, has fortified his individual experience by keeping in touch with the great progress made in the medical and surgical world, and his standing among local physicians is indicated by the fact that he is president of the McLean County Medical Society.

Doctor Ford was born in South Carrollton, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, June 6, 1863, son of Manalucus C. and Maria (Sawyer) Ford. His mother, who is still living, in her ninetieth year, was born in Tennessee and reared in Illinois. Manalucus Ford was born and reared in Kentucky, a son of William Ford, who represented an old Maryland family. Doctor Ford's parents were married in Kentucky and eventually settled in Ohio County, this state, where Doctor Ford was reared at Centertown. He attained his early education in the schools of that village, but went to St. Louis to acquire his medical education. He graduated in 1899 from the Barnes Medical College of that city, but previously, in 1888, had received a certificate from the state board and practiced as an undergraduate at Centertown. For ten years his home was on a farm near Hartford, and he combined farming with looking after a country practice. Since 1901 he has been at Livermore engaged in a general practice, recognized for his special abilities in surgery. He took two post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic and also two courses in the Mayo Brothers Institute at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Ford is a member of the State and American associations, is a democrat and a Master Mason. In 1900 he married Miss Nora Bennett.

Joshua Griffith Ford, son of William Ford, Jr. & Sarah D. Chapman, was born during 1828-1831. He was possibly named for Joshua Griffith (1764-1846), a prominent pioneer of Ohio and Daviess Counties, KY, and a first cousin of Joshua G. Ford's grandmother, Frances Dorsey Chapman. In the 1850 census his age was given as 22. The 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, Ky. (p29) records he was born in 1831 in Caldwell County, KY. Most of his youth was spent in Ohio County, KY, his family moving there about 1829. The 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, Ky. contains two notations about his arrival in Daviess County on page 44 it states that he came to Owensboro when he was twelve years old and on page 29 it notes that he arrived in Daviess County in 1845. His mother, Sarah. D. Ford, was listed in the 1839 tax list of Ohio County, KY and in the 1840 census of Daviess County, KY.

During part of the 1840's Joshua G. Ford, worked in the newspaper office of Thornton Pattee, publisher of the newspaper Owensboro Bulletin. Here he learned the printer's trade. In 1850 J. G. Ford was living in Caldwell County, KY. In the 1850 census there he was enumerated in the household of James M. & Elizabeth Harper. "Joshua G. Ford" was recorded by the census taker as being 22 years old and his occupation was that of a teacher (1850 Caldwell County, KY census, p349, #125). About 1855 J. G. Ford returned to Owensboro, Daviess County, KY. In the

tax lists of Daviess County during 1849-1855 he was not listed but he appears there in the 1856 list and in the lists of the following 20 years.

Joshua G. Ford married Eliza F. Imbler on 22 December 1857 in Daviess County, KY (Owensboro Semi-weekly Messenger, Owensboro, KY, 19 December 1882). Their family was enumerated in the 1860 and 1870 censuses of Daviess County, KY and were listed as follows:

1860 Daviess County, KY census, District 2, #954, town of Owensboro:

Ford, J. G.	30	m	printer	KY
Eliza F.	21	f		KY
Clinton M.	2	m		KY
Charles W.	7/12	m		KY
Littell, William	19	m		KY
Thompson, M.	25	m		Scotland
Frazier, William	23	m		Scotland

1870 Daviess County, KY census, 1st ward of Owensboro, p.65, #110:

Ford, Joshua G.	35	m	editor	KY
Laura	30	f		KY
Clinton	12	m		KY
Charlie	10	m		KY
Bottom, Cinthia	21	f	domestic servant	KY
Gardner, George	17	m	typesetter	IN

In Owensboro, KY during 1856 Joshua G. Ford established the newspaper, The National American. Its first issue was dated 6 August 1856. During its first year Ford employed first, George Helm Yeaman, and later, Albert G. Botts, to act as editor. In 1857-1858 John Hardin McHenry became editor, after that J. G. Ford assumed the duties of editor. All three of these editors were prominent and distinguished citizens in the local area. The National American, a partisan paper, was affiliated with the National Know-Nothing Party and echoed its anti-Catholic and anti-alien sentiments. The paper was published once a week on Saturdays and consisted of four pages of seven columns. Following the Civil War it became a voice for the Democrat party. Opposition spurned the establishment of a second newspaper in Owensboro, the Owensboro Democrat, which sought to counter the views espoused by the American. In a review of the history of Owensboro newspapers published in the Owensboro Messenger & Inquirer on 2 May 1976 (Bicentennial Section Part 1, p15) it was written that, "Editors of both wrote stinging editorials with pistols openly displayed on their desks. The Democrat was short lived and Ford's paper continued for 20 years.

About 1858 J. G. Ford changed the name of his newspaper from The National American to The Shield. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he renamed it Ford's Southern Shield. The name left no doubts about Ford's position on the war. He openly espoused the Rebel cause and in consequence of his anti-Union writings, Jeremiah Boyle, the U.S. Adjutant General of Kentucky, ordered Ford to be arrested. On 10 June 1862 Union troops arrested Joshua G. Ford

and delivered him to Boyle's headquarters in Louisville, KY. He was released on 26 June 1862. In order to be freed he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and posted bond in the sum of \$6,000; four prominent residents of Owensboro covered his bond. By August 1862 he closed his office and ceased publishing the Southern Shield. In the Owensboro Monitor the following notice was printed on 13 August 1862 (p3):

To the Readers of the Shield – It is well known to all of my former patrons that on the 10<sup>th</sup> of June I was arrested by order of Gen. Boyle and confined in the military prison in Louisville, and my paper suppressed by the military authorities of Kentucky. This to me was a heavy loss. I was thrown out of business with a helpless family to support. I deeply regret having thus to stop my paper, and to separate from my former friends and patrons, but under the circumstances I am compelled to dispose of my office and retire. My loss is heavy and those who have subscribed to the paper and paid for it will necessarily have to lose part of their subscription money. To those who have stood by me I return my sincere thanks and hope that the time may yet come when I will again be in your midst under more auspicious circumstances. My unsettled business will be closed up as soon as possible. My successor H. M. Woodruff, Esq. is a high toned, honorable gentleman and I take great pleasure in recommending him to the favorable consideration and support of my former friends and patrons. Respectfully, J. G. Ford.

On 4 November 1862 J. G. Ford opened a grocery business in Owensboro; he named it “The Shield”. In July 1863 he commenced publishing the Hartford Messenger, from an office in Hartford, Ohio County, KY. It was under the editorship of Thomas L. Davis and continued for about a year. During the war he was also associated with Rev. James S. Coleman (1827-1904) in publishing the Green River Baptist at Hartford, KY. In January 1866 he reopened his newspaper office in Owensboro and resumed publishing the Southern Shield. His office was located on Main Street, between Frederica and t. Elizabeth.

In Wiggins & Weaver's Ohio River Directory, Owensboro, KY, 1871-1872, it is stated that J. G. Ford is the editor and proprietor of the Southern Shield, established in 1856, “the oldest and has the largest circulation of any paper in Southern Kentucky”, located in Owensboro on Front Street near Walnut Street.

On 2 August 1875 Joshua G. Ford and William J. Taylor, both Democrats, were elected to represent Daviess County in the Kentucky Legislature. His term at Frankfort expired on 7 August 1876. A few months after returning to Owensboro he announced his plans to cease publication of his newspaper in Owensboro. In July 1876 he ceased publishing the Southern Shield. The 18 August 1876 edition of his competitor the Owensboro Examiner, reported that J. G. Ford

"had decided upon a change of base in his future newspaper labors, and that he had already packed his office - the Shield - for removal to Lacon, Ill. Col. Ford has been identified with the press of this city for the past twenty years, is personally known to almost every resident of the county, and his departure for other fields and pastures green, will be a source of regret as well as surprise to his many friends throughout the county."

After leaving Owensboro, KY Joshua G. Ford continued his newspaper endeavors. In the years 1876-1879 he published several newspapers at different locations in the state of Illinois. In September 1876 he removed to Lacon, Marshall County, IL and established the Marshall County Democrat, IL; which he published until June 1878. He then moved to Pontiac, IL and established the Livingston County Democrat. For a short time he also printed the Henry Plaindealer at Henry, IL. And a newspaper at Morrison, IL.

The following biography was printed in the book, History of Livingston County, Illinois (Wm. Le Baron, Jr. & Co., Chicago, 1878, p630):

Col. J. G. Ford, Proprietor of *Livingston County Democrat*, Pontiac, was born in Caldwell County, Ky. in 1831, at the age of 12 years he left home he left home and went to Owensboro, Ky., arriving on foot in the town which as afterward his home for thirty-three years; having a natural taste for journalism, and in 1856 established the Southern Shield, the oldest newspaper in Southern Kentucky, which he continued up to July, 1876. We extract the following from an article in the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Daviess County, Ky.*, published in 1875: "Ford's *Southern Shield*, one of the most widely circulated and influential papers of the Green River country, was established in 1856, by its present editor and proprietor, Joshua G. Ford. The claim is made for it, that it is the oldest paper in Southern Kentucky, and under the control of its editor, Col. Ford, it has been thoroughly identified with the interests of this section of the State during the score of years of its existence. Its columns have been filled with interesting reading matter, and the conduct of the paper has been marked by a freedom in the discussion of various topics which has made it a live newspaper in every sense of that term. The editor has not hesitated to express his own opinions fearlessly on the issues of the day, and while the local department has been maintained in a peculiarly spicy and attractive manner, questions of State and National bearing have not been passed over in silence. It has been Democratic, of course, in politics; but, at the same time, has preserved an independence which has done much to add to its influence." On the 22d of December, 1857, he was married to Miss Eliza Imbler, of Owensboro; they have five children – Clinton G., Charlie W., Daisy B., Frank W. and Josh. G. In 1875, Col. Ford was elected to the Kentucky Legislature from Daviess County, receiving the unprecedented majority of 1,100 votes. In September, 1876, he removed to Marshall Co., Ill., and

established *Ford's Marshall County Democrat*, which he published successively until June, 1878, when he came to Pontiac and established *Ford's Livingston County Democrat*, which is now being conducted by him with success.

In 1879 he moved to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where he was editor of the Sauk County Democrat, which he established on 31 January 1880.

His family was enumerated as follows in the 1880 census:

1880 Baraboo, Sauk County, WI census, p19B, #339-380:

Ford, J. G.		45	m	Journalist & editor	KY
Eliza	wife	40	f		KY
Charles W.	son	20	m	printer	KY
Joshua	son	9	m		KY
Daisy	daughter	7	f		KY
Frank	son	5	m		KY
Buttoms, Cynthia	servant	24	f		IL
Crane, George	printer	26	m		—

In the History of Daviess County, Kentucky (Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1883 p.198) the following was written:

"Colonel" Joshua G. Ford was born, it is said, in Caldwell County, Ky., about 1831. When twelve years old he came to Owensboro on foot and learned the printer's art in the office of the *Bulletin*. In 1858 he married Miss Eliza Imbler. June 10, 1862, he was arrested by order of General Boyle, Adjutant-General of Kentucky, and conveyed to Louisville, but was shortly afterward released. In 1875 he was elected to the Legislature and his paper discontinued. A few months after his term expired he removed, with the materials of his office, to Lacon, Ill., where he edited the *Marshall County Democrat* a number of years. He is now editing the *Sauk County Democrat*, in Baraboo County, Wis., which county, since his arrival there, has changed from Republican to Democratic, apparently by his influence.

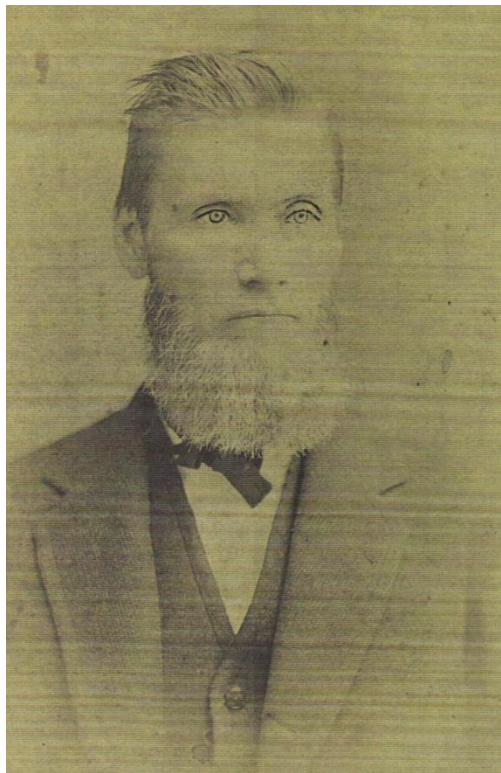
According to the 26 November 1885 issue of the Owensboro Tri-weekly Messenger Joshua G. Ford was still located at Baraboo. In June 1886 he sold the Sauk County Democrat to Herman Grotophorist and E. August Runge. In 1886 Joshua G. Ford began publishing the Giles County Democrat in Pulaski, Tennessee. In 1894 J. G. Ford was still residing in Tennessee, in the obituary of his sister, Corrilla Coomes, in the Owensboro Daily Messenger, on 20 December 1894, it was reported that: "The family chain of Mrs. Coomes is almost dissolved. Two brothers, J. G. Ford, of Tennessee, famous as an editor and journalist, and Mack Ford, of Ohio county, are all who survive her."

In 1895 Joshua G. Ford moved to Cook County, IL. In December 1895 he was publishing Irving Park Review (also listed as the Chicago Review) at Irving Park, IL. The 1896 city directory of Chicago lists his residence as at 2391 North 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. The following listing for his household appeared in the 1900 census:

1900 Cook County, IL census, Hyde Park, City of Chicago, 6 June 1900, p62B:

Ford, Joshua J.	head	Jul 1839 (60) m. 40 yrs., editor newspaper	Ky-Ky-Ky
Eliza	wife	Aug 1840 (59) m. 8 children 5 living	Ky-Pa-Ky
Carroll, Daisy	dau.	Jan 1874 (26) m. 2 years, no children	Ky-Ky-Ky
Ford, Frank W.	son	Aug 1875 (24) s telegraph operator	Ky-Ky-Ky
Carroll, Vincent E.	s-i-l	Jan 1874 (26) m. 2 years, electrician	Il-Irel-Irel
Bottoms, Cynthia	servant	Dec 1850 (49) s.	Il-II-II
Carroll, Vincent	boarder	Aug 1847 (52) m. 25 years, store keeper	Oh-Irel-Irel
Virginia	boarder	Oct 1849 (50) m.	Ia-II-II

Joshua G. Ford, son of William Ford & Sarah D. Chapman, died in Chicago, Ill, on 18 September 1906. He died at the home of his son, Charles W. Ford. His funeral and burial took place in Chicago. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. An obituary of J. G. Ford was published on 19 September 1906 in both the of the Owensboro, KY newspapers, Owensboro Inquirer and the Owensboro Messenger. They noted that his only relatives in this section were three nephews, John and James Coomes, of Daviess County, and Dudley Ford, of Ohio County.



Joshua Griffith Ford (c1831-1906)

Joshua G. Ford's wife, Eliza Frances Imbler was born 17 August 1841 KY. She was the daughter of Abraham Imbler & Mary Jane Campbell; her parents were married in Muhlenberg County, KY on 14 November 1835. She is listed with her parents in the 1850 census of Daviess County, KY; she was reported to be 13 years old. She died 18 October 1917 Berwyn, Cook County, IL and buried Mount Hope Cemetery, Cook County, IL. She was survived by 3 sons and 1 daughter. The 1900 census recorded that she was the mother of 8 children, 3 of whom were then deceased

Joshua Griffith Ford and Eliza Frances Imbler were the parents of:

1. Clinton Griffith Ford was born in 1858 in KY. He married Lottie Foster, 1 March 1881 Woodford County, IL; and Lillian Kingsbury, 15 May 1914 New York, NY. He was an actor and operated his own theatrical company that toured the country. He played many leading roles with some of the stage celebrities of America. He gained national fame and an article about his acting career was published in the Hartford Republican, Hartford, KY (Friday, 26 February 1897, p2). He died in Manhattan, New York City on 15 May 1914
2. Charles Ward Ford was born on 3 March 1860 in Owensboro, Daviess County, KY (birth record found in a bundle of vital statistic records found in the Daviess County, KY Courthouse, on microfilm at the Owensboro, KY Public Library), he married Susie Arabella Benson (1864-1902) in Baraboo, Wisconsin on 18 May 1887. He was a post office clerk. He died 23 November 1934 Cook County, IL and was buried Mount Olive Cemetery, Chicago, IL
3. Laura Ford was born 16 January 1862 Owensboro, Daviess County, KY and died 10 February 1863-1869. She has a gravestone at Elmwood Cemetery, Owensboro, KY; the death year on her monument is difficult to decipher.
4. Joshua ('John', 'Jack') Marion Ford was born 1870-1871 Owensboro, Daviess County, KY. He married Helen Elizabeth Brown, 27 September 1894 Pulaski, Giles County, TN; and Helen Elizabeth Bain, 7 June 1905 Omaha, Douglas County, NE. He is listed in the 1910 & 1920 censuses of Los Angeles, CA; he was working for a wholesale paper house. He died after 1923.
5. Daisy B. Ford was born 16 January 1873 Owensboro, Daviess County, KY. She married Vincent Erastus Carroll, Jr. (1875-1951), 2 December 1897 Chicago, Cook County, IL; they were divorced. She married 2<sup>nd</sup> Jean Charles Joseph Chartier (1879-1930), 11 June 1923 Los Angeles, CA; they were divorced. She died 29 January 1954 Los Angeles, CA and buried Inglewood Park Cemetery, Los Angeles, CA.
6. Frank Woolfork Ford was born 2 August 1875 Owensboro, Daviess County, KY. He married Cordelia Reno, 10 September 1904 Owensboro, KY. He married 2<sup>nd</sup> Lillian L. Smith, 30 October 1914 Chicago, IL. He was a branch manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He died 25 November 1938 Berwyn, Cook County, IL. He was buried in Oakridge Cemetery, Cook County, IL
7. & 8. Two other children died infancy.



Joseph Erasmus Ford, son of William Ford, Jr. & Sarah D. Chapman, was born about 1829 in Caldwell County, KY. He was named as a child of William Ford, Jr. in the estate settlement papers of his grandfather, William Ford, Sr., filed in Caldwell County, KY; he was named since his father had predeceased his grandfather. A child in his age range appeared in the household of his mother in the 1830 census of Ohio County, KY and 1840 census of Daviess County, KY. At the time of the 1850 Daviess County, KY census he was residing in the home of James J. & Elizabeth Bowlds. The census taker recorded that "J. E. Ford" was age 20 years, born Kentucky, and was a blacksmith. He was not located in the 1860 Federal census of KY. Eight months following the outbreak of the Civil War Joseph E. Ford joined the Union army. On 2 December 1861 he enlisted for three years in company H of the Third KY Volunteer Cavalry. He was mustered into this outfit as a private at Calhoun, KY on 13 December 1861. The following year he died. On 11 July 1862 in Daviess County, Ky. B. D. Coomes was appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph E. Ford, deceased. Benedict D. Coomes was his brother-in-law, husband of Corrilla Ford, Joseph's sister. The Civil War had found the brothers, Joseph & Joshua, on opposing sides. Ironically about the time of the death of Joseph E. Ford, a Union soldier, his brother, Joshua G., was arrested as a "Rebel sympathizer".