

Moses Sweeney (c1734-1813) of Amherst County, Va. & Lincoln County, Ky.

By Jerry Long, Owensboro, Ky., 1990

From the book, The Family of Moses Sweeney (c1734-1813), by Jerry Long, McDowell Publications, Utica, KY, 1990; copies of the book can be found in the following repositories - L.D.S. Library, Salt Lake City, UT; Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.; Kentucky Historical Society Library, Frankfort, KY; Filson Club Library, Louisville, KY; Wisconsin State Historical Society, Madison, WI; and Daviess County Public Library, Owensboro, KY. Chapters - "Moses Sweeney (c1734-1813) of Amherst County, Va. & Lincoln County, Ky." was published in Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records, Vol. 10, Society of Kentucky Pioneers (Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1989), 90-98; and "William Northcutt Sweeney (1831-1895)" was published in The Daviess County Historical Quarterly, Vol. 7 (Owensboro, KY: Daviess County Historical Society, April 1992), 25-48.

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The Christian name of "Sweeney" is derived from the old Irish names of Subne, Suibne or Suibhne, which translated mean "the well going one" or the successful one. The name is found in the annals of the history of Ireland as early as the middle of the 6th century. At that time, "Suibhne Araidhe", of the ancient Cruithne or Ulidian Picts, was the king of Dal Araidhe, a large district including the southern half of Antrim and the northern half of Down.. He was killed by Diarmid, who was then ruling at Tara as king of Ireland. Suibhne Araidhe's son, Aedh, was banished to Scotland. In 565 Aedh returned to Ireland and avenged his father's death by killing Diarmid. In 581 Aedh became the king of Ulster and was slain in 587.

Moses Sweeney was born in or near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland. According to family tradition he immigrated with his parents at the age of 4 years to America, where they settled in Virginia. In the family bible of Charles Sweeney (1766-1853), a son of Moses, it was recorded that: "Moses Sweeney, born in Belfast, Ireland, emigrated to Virginia". In the biography of Rev. John Steele Sweeney (born 1833; Moses - Job - Guyrn - John Steele) published in 1882 in the book, History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky (Perrin, p.490), it was stated that his great-grandfather, Moses Sweeney, emigrated from Ireland. In a biography of another great-grandson, William Henry Sweeney (born 1858; Moses - Daniel - Harvey - William Henry), published in 1896 in the Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Gresham, p.409), it was written that: "Moses Sweeney was born in Ireland and came with his parents to Virginia when about four years of age."

Moses Sweeney was a son of Charles Sweeney, according to Rev. Zachary Taylor Sweeney (1849-1926; Moses – Job – Guyrn - Zachary T.), a great-grandson of Moses. In a

sketch of the illustrious Rev. Z. T. Sweeney in the National Cyclepedia of American Biography (Vol. XX, White, 1929, p.279) the following was written: "The family was founded in America by Charles Sweeney, of Belfast, Ireland, who emigrated in 1750 and settled in Buckingham County, Va., where a mill on the Slate River is still known by his name". Sources were not cited and this writer could find no other supporting evidence that Charles Sweeney was the father of Moses. However, Rev. Z. T. Sweeney was a clergyman & educator of great accomplishments, letters & means, and this fact alone gives considerable credence to his claim. In the same year, 1929, that the biography of Rev. Z. T. Sweeney was published, Thomas Sweeney Erwin of Kansas City, Mo., a 3rd great-grandson of Moses Sweeney (born 1890; Moses – Charles – Joel - William Northcutt - Jessie Sweeney Erwin - Thomas S. Erwin) in a letter to a distant Sweeney cousin, Mrs. William E. Royster of Independence, Mo. (a descendant of his great-great-grandfather's brother Daniel Sweeney) wrote: "Moses Sweeney, The Emigrant came to America in or near 1750 from the north of Ireland, when about four years old (he was brought by his father) settled in Buckingham County, Virginia, where he built a mill upon Slate River which bears his name to the present day."

Moses Sweeney according to his tombstone on his old farm in Lincoln County, Ky., died 27 June 1813 at the age of 79 years. He was thus born about 1734. This age is supported by the fact that his first child was born in 1760.

In the 1896 biography of William Henry Sweeney, referred to previously, it was written that Moses Sweeney's wife, Lizzie Sweeney, was a Miss Johnson of New Jersey and an own cousin of vice-president, Richard M. Johnson. In the sketch of Rev. Zachary T. Sweeney, in 1929, it was also written that Moses' wife was Elizabeth Johnson. This has long been accepted, though no documented proof other than the preceding biographies has been found. Both biographies were compiled by great-grandsons of Moses Sweeney. At the time the article on William Henry Sweeney was compiled, his father, Harvey Sweeney (born 1809) was living and was probably the source for most of the early family history cited therein. Harvey Sweeney was an own grandson of Moses & Elizabeth, he was age 4 when his grandfather died & age 23 when his grandmother died. Since Harvey Sweeney & his son's 2nd cousin, Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, both stated that Moses Sweeney's wife was Elizabeth Johnson, it should be reliable and factual.

The statement in the William Henry Sweeney bio that Lizzie Johnson, wife of Moses Sweeney, was an own cousin of vice-president Richard M. Johnson, is contradicted by facts. Richard Mentor Johnson (1780-1850), vice-president of the U.S. under president Martin Van Buren, & Judge Benjamin Johnson (1784-1849) for whom Johnson County, Ky. was named, were sons of Robert Johnson (1745-1815) & Jemima Suggett and grandsons of William Johnson (1714-1765) & Elizabeth Cave (1720-1785) of Madison & Orange Counties, Va. Elizabeth Johnson Sweeney was about 36 years the senior of Richard M. Johnson. She could not have been his first cousin since he had no uncles married prior to 1770 & old enough to be her father. Vice-president Johnson had an aunt, Elizabeth Johnson (1757-1832, daughter of William Johnson & Elizabeth Cave), but it is well documented that she married Rev. George Eves in 1772 & died in

Knox County, Ky. in 1832. See Genealogy of the Johnson Family, by Thomas L. Johnson, Johnson family files, Kentucky Historical Society Library, Frankfort, Ky. If Elizabeth Sweeney was related to this illustrious Johnson family she may have possibly been a first cousin to Richard H. Johnson's father, Robert. In the Johnson Genealogy cited above it is stated that none of the brothers or sisters of William Johnson (1714-1765), father of Robert, are known.

Frank V. McDonald, a great-great-grandson of Moses & Elizabeth Sweeney, in his book, Notes Preparatory to a Biography of Richard Hayes McDonald of San Francisco, California, writes: that his great-grandfather, "Jesse Peter married three times, his fourth child and oldest daughter, Martha Shepard Peter, named after her uncle Shephard Sweeney, was born on the 25th February, 1801... Her mother was Milly Sweeney, a native of Virginia, whose father, Moses Sweeney, and his wife Elizabeth, had come from there, with seven sons and six daughters. This Elizabeth Sweeney had twin babies before she was sixteen years old, one of whom, Joseph, lost a leg at forty-five, and his sister Mary both legs at seventy-five, so that their misfortune made them known to the community as 'the twin Sweeneys with but one leg between them.'" When Frank V. McDonald wrote this in 1881 both his father, Richard Hayes McDonald, & his grandmother, Martha Shepard Peter McDonald (born 1801), were living. The latter was a granddaughter of Moses & Elizabeth Sweeney and is no doubt the source for the preceding statements. One of the twins referred to, Joseph Sweeney, in his Revolutionary War pension application, filed in Washington County, Ky. on 1 November 1828, reported that he was born on 28 February 1760. The McDonald history's statement that Moses Sweeney's wife Elizabeth was not yet 16 years of age at the birth of their twins, Joseph & Mary, implies that they were their first born and when interpreted in light of Joseph Sweeney's testimony that he was born 28 February 1760, suggests that Elizabeth Johnson Sweeney was born about 1744 or 1745. Moses & Elizabeth Sweeney were probably married in 1759.

The first record of Moses Sweeney is found in the records of Albemarle County, Va. In February 1760 Moses Sweeney & John Peter witnessed the will of John Thomas in Albemarle. The families of Sweeney, Peter & Thomas were later associated in Amherst County, Va. & Lincoln County, KY. A daughter & a son of Moses Sweeney married a Peter and a Thomas, respectively. Albemarle County had been formed in 1744 from Goochland & Louisa Counties, Va. Unfortunately no marriage records have been found for Albemarle County prior to 1780.

In 1761 Amherst & Buckingham Counties, Va. were created from Albemarle County, Va. Moses Sweeney apparently lived in the part of Albemarle that became Amherst County. Moses' son, Joseph, in his Revolutionary War pension application, stated he was born in Amherst County, Va. on 28 February 1760. Moses Sweeney appears to have been a consistent resident of Amherst County from its creation until about 1787. His name has been found in the following records of Amherst County, Va.:

9 Jun 1762 Witness to a deed; Amherst County Deed Book A, p.66.

7 Dec 1767 Purchased 142 acres in Amherst; Amherst County Deed Book B, p.263.

Feb 1769 On a road order along with John Peter; Amherst County Order Book 1766-1769, p.446.

23 Feb 1770 Purchased 18 acres in Amherst; Amherst County Deed Book D, p.202.

May 1771 "Moses Swiney of Amherst County" appears on a petition to Virginia House of Burgess, regarding housing of tobacco; Virginia History Magazine, Vol. 18, pp.274-275.

6 Dec 1773 Appeared in court; Amherst County Order Book 1773-1782.

May 1774 sued Charles Irvin & Joseph Thomas; Amherst County Order Book 1773-1782.

Nov 1776 Ordered on road work; Amherst County Order Book 1773-1782.

20 May 1778 Witnessed a deed of Tyree Slatten; Amherst County Deed Book E, p41.

25 Jun 1782 Paid land tax on 160 acres in Amherst County, Lexington Parish; Virginia land tax records.

1783 appeared on Amherst County tax list.

1785 Paid land tax on 160 acres in Amherst County; Virginia land tax records.

1787 Paid land tax on 184 acres in Amherst County; Virginia land tax records.

27 Aug 1788 "Moses Sweeney of Kentucky" sold 184 acres in Amherst County; Amherst County Deed Book F, p.299.

In Gresham's 1896 biography of William Henry Sweeney it is stated that Moses Sweeney "was a soldier in the Revolutionary War in General Putnam's command". Israel Putnam was a major-general, of the Continental Army from 1775 to 1783. Confusion exists over the Revolutionary War service of Moses Sweeney, it is largely due to the fact that at least five different Moses Sweeneys were residing in Virginia at the time of the Revolution. Besides the Moses of Amherst County, Moses Sweeneys also lived in Buckingham, New Kent & Pittsylvania Counties, Va., in the latter county there were two. At least two of these, other than the subject of this sketch, served in the Revolution.

In the Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications (A Supplement to the National Genealogical Society Quarterly, March 1943) two Moses Sweeneys are listed. Moses Sweeney (S6180) of Buckingham County, Va. enlisted in the same county & died 15 March 1833. The other, Moses Sweeney (S31403), filed for a pension in Warren County, Ky. on 23 July 1832. He stated he was born in Virginia, was age 79, he entered the service in Pittsylvania County, Va. on 1 July 1776, in August 1777 he was drafted from the same county as a substitute for his father, John Sweeney, in the fall of 1781 he was again drafted, he served under Capts. Gregory, Winn & Shelton. He later moved to Jefferson County, Tenn., then to Cincinnati, Ohio & then to Warren County, Ky. This Moses had settled in Warren County, Ky. between 1810-1817 and was still living there at the time of the 1840 census.

In a 1767 list of tithables of Pittsylvania County, Va. two Sweeneys are listed, John & Moses. In a 1782 tax list of the same county, James & Moses Sweeney, are listed and in a 1785 list there, Moses (6 whites), Joseph (2 whites), John (9 whites), Moses (2 whites) & James S. Sweeney (7 whites) are listed. Of the two Moses Sweeneys in Pittsylvania County, Va. in 1785, one is probably the Revolutionary War veteran of Warren County, Ky. The other Moses died in 1785, in Pittsylvania County, Va. Will Book 11, p.144, his will is recorded, he wrote his will on 30 April 1784 & it was probated 20 June 1785, he named his widow, Ann, a son James Semore Sweney, other children were referred to but were not named (in Warren County, Ky. in 1817 a James C. Moore Sweeney married Betsy Garland, he was possibly a son of the Moses Sweeney of Warren County, Ky. & late of Pittsylvania County, Va.). In the marriages of Pittsylvania County, Va. it is recorded that Joseph Sweeney married Nancy Maples 9 August 1784 & Moses Swiney married Patsy Cooper 23 January 1796.

At the time of the Revolution another Moses Sweeney resided in New Kent County, Va. In a 1782 list of tithables for that county, Moses & William Sweeney, Jr. were listed & in a 1785 tax list there, Moses Sweeney (6 whites) was shown. In the Kentucky Register, Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Ky., January 1932, p.100, some vital statistics found in a Guthries Grammar, owned by Miss Sunshine Sweeney of Lexington, Ky., were recorded, among the entries were: Malachi Sweeny was born 2 November 1769 in New Kent County, Va., his mother Mary Lindsay, born 19 August 1738, was the daughter of Richard & Mary Lindsay. Malachi Sweeny & Hannah Oglesby were married 24 December 1793; he departed this life on April 16th, 1820. In the 1810 census of Buckingham County, Va. a Malachi Sweeney was listed. The name "Lindsey" appears in some of the early Sweeney families of Kentucky. In the 1800 tax list of Garrard County, Ky. Lindsey & Valentine Sweeney are listed.

Prior to 1940 two members of the DAR joined on the Revolutionary War service of their ancestor, Moses Sweeney of Amherst County, Va. In 1933 Mrs. Alice Peter Lanterman (130861), a great-great-granddaughter of Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson (Moses - Milly Sweeney Peter - Mountford Peter -Preston Peter -Alice Peter), was registered. The service record Mrs. Lanterman used, however, was that of the Moses Sweeney of Pittsylvania County, Va. & Warren County, Ky., and not that of her ancestor (NSDAR Lineage Book 131,1933, p.265). In 1938 Mrs. Howard A. (Olivia Sweeney) Hoeing of Chicago, Ill. (161165), a 3rd great-granddaughter of Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson (Moses - Charles W. - Joel - Jesse G.- Charles W. - Olivia), was registered (NSDAR Lineage Book 162, 1938, p.51). Mrs. Hoeing stated that Moses Sweeney served as a private in Col. James Hendricks' 6th Virginia Regiment. There are records of a Moses Sweeney, who served in the 6th Va. Regiment of the Continental Line.

In A Register of Revolutionary Ancestors of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution (Unigraphic, Inc., Evansville, Ind.) it is listed that Moses Sweeney, born 1746 Belfast, Ireland, married Elizabeth Johnson, died 1787, was a private in Capt. Thomas Patterson's Company of the 6th Virginia Regiment. The source cited for his service was

Chalkley's Transcripts of the Records of Augusta County, Va., Vol. 2, p.492. In Lyman Chalkley's Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, Vol. 2, 1912, p.492, is a reference to the Revolutionary War pension application of Zedekiah Shumaker in which fellow soldier, Moses Sweeney, was referred to. In Amherst County, Va. on 15 October 1832 Shumaker applied for a pension. He testified that he was born in Hanover County, Va. in 1753 & was drafted to serve in the Amherst County militia. He described several tours of duty, in one of these he was drafted to guard the Albemarle Barracks under Capt. Anthony Rucker, for a month or two, at this time his fellow soldiers were Moses Sweeney & William Cook (no date was given, according to the chronology of his testimony it would have been in or after 1779). The Capt. Anthony Rucker he referred to was also a resident of Amherst County, Va., he commanded a company of Amherst County militia and died in Amherst County in 1821 (The Rucker Family Genealogy, Sudie Rucker Wood, Old Dominion Press, Inc., Richmond, Va., 1932, p.155). The above facts strongly suggest that the Moses Sweeney who served with Capt. Anthony Rucker & Zedekiah Shumaker may be the Moses Sweeney of Amherst County, Va. However, they are not conclusive enough to rule out the possibility that this is another Moses Sweeney.

During the time that Moses Sweeney lived in Amherst County, Va. at least one other Sweeney family also resided there. In the Amherst County, Va. Order Book 1773-1782, p.95, is a record where John Swinney sued George Kippen & Co. on 7 May 1774 for a debt owed since 26 March 1772. In the 1783 tax list of Amherst County, Va. three Sweeneys are listed: Moses (8 whites), Joseph (2 whites) & John (11 whites). Joseph was the son of Moses; who was born in 1760. John Sweeney appears to be a contemporary of Moses and may be his brother.

In Amherst County, Va. Marriages, by William Montgomery Sweeny, 1937, six marriages prior to 1790 are listed. Two of these are children of Moses Sweeney; in 1782 Nancy Sweeney & Goolsbey Childress and Joseph Sweeney & Nancy Whitton, were married. Some of the other marriages are probably of the family of John Sweeney. Edy Swinney married Jacob New 17 March 1785. Henry Swinney, a bachelor, married Anne Martin, spinister, 2 April 1787. Jane Swinney, spinister, married William Mays, bachelor, 3 March 1788; consent for the bride was given by her mother, Rosannah Swinney, surety was by Micajah Swinney. Mrs. Rosanna Swiney, a widow, married Jonathan Eammes, bachelor, 20 June 1788.

The Mrs. Rosanna Swiney who married in Amherst County, Va. in 1788 may be the same Roseana Sweeney, who appears on the 1799 tax list of Garrard County, Ky. At this same time three of the children of Moses Sweeney were also living in Garrard County, Ky. (Mrs. Tyre Slaton, Mrs. Goldsby Childers & Charles Sweeney). In the 1797 & 1800 tax lists of Washington County, Ky. a Micajah Sweeney is listed, who is probably the same Micajah who appeared as a bondsman in 1788 in Amherst County, Va. In the 1799 & 1800 tax lists of Washington County, Ky. Moses Sweeney's son, Joseph, is also listed. In 1801 Micajah Sweeney appeared in the Garrard County, Ky. tax list, along with a Lindsey Sweeney (Joseph Sweeney, son of Moses, appears to have had a son named Lindsey, born c1810). Micajah Sweeney, age 26-45, was enumerated in the 1810 Garrard County, Ky. census, the age of the children in his household

suggests he may have married 1785-1793. Also listed in the 1810 Garrard County, Ky. census were: A. Thomas Swiney, age 26-45, John Swiney, age over 45, & Moses Swiney, age over 45. Could these Sweeneys be sons of John Sweeney (& Rosanna?), late of Amherst County, Va. and nephews of Moses Sweeney, who in 1810 was residing Lincoln County, Ky. & who had several children who had settled in Garrard County, Ky.?

In several sources it is erroneously reported that Moses Sweeney died in 1787 in Virginia. This error is probably traced to its appearance in the 1896 biography of William Henry Sweeney, published in the Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The year 1787 is probably when Moses Sweeney & his family left Amherst Count Va. and moved to Lincoln County, Ky. In the Virginia Land Taxes it is recorded, that Moses Sweeney in 1787 paid taxes on 184 acres in Amherst County, Va. On 27 August 1788, Moses Sweeney, "a resident of Kentucky", sold his 184 acres in Amherst. County (Amherst County, Va. Deed Book F, p.299). Moses Sweeney appears in the first tax list of Lincoln County (Ky.) in 1787. In Lincoln County Order Book 3, p.151, it was recorded that the sheriff was ordered to pay Moses Swenney 1 pound, 17 shillings & 6 pence on 18 September 1787. On p. 206 of the same book it was noted that an indenture from Daniel Bulger to Moses Sweeney was recorded on 19 February 1788.

In Lincoln County, Ky. Deed Book A (1781-1791), p.332, is recorded a deed whereby on 1 December 1787 Daniel Bulger of Mercer County, Va. (later Ky.) sold to Moses Sweeney of Lincoln County, Va. (later Ky.), 106 acres & 7 poles, beginning at Helm's s.e. corner..., for 32 pounds & 2 shillings; witnessed by Charles & Joseph Sweeney. In the Revolutionary War pension application of Joseph Sweeney, a son of Moses, it is recorded that Joseph's widow, Nancy, on 8 May 1851, testified that she & her husband moved from Amherst County, Va. to Kentucky in or about the year 1787.

In the 1882 biography of Rev. John Steele Sweeney, referred to previously, it was written that Moses Sweeney "shortly after the advent of Daniel Boone... settled in what is now Lincoln County, Kentucky. He was a farmer, but for several years was engaged in salt manufacture."

Moses Sweeney was listed in the 1787-1812 tax lists of Lincoln County, Ky. & in the 1810 census of Lincoln County, Ky. In the latter record, in his household were enumerated: a male & a female over age 45, a male age 16-26 (probably his son, John, then single & age 24) and a male under 10 years of age. From 1792, the first Lincoln County tax list to record land holdings, Moses Sweeney is shown as paying taxes on 106 acres on the Hanging Fork. This was the same tract he bought, from Daniel Bulger on 18 September 1787. Moses Sweeney resided on the same farm at the time of his death on 27 June 1813 and was buried there.

On 12 November 1934 William Elza Sweeney (born 1877) & his wife, Mary Anderson Sweeney, of Lexington, KY., located the grave of Moses Sweeney. William E. Sweeney was a great-great-grandson of Moses (Moses – Job – Guyrn - John Steele - William Elza). Mr. & Mrs.

William E. Sweeney recorded that: Mr. Ed Walton of the Stanford Interior Journal (newspaper published at Stanford, Lincoln County, Ky.) had run an article asking its whereabouts and from information given by a Mr. Carpenter, we went to it. Going from Liberty to Danville, turn east at Milledgeville and drive 2 ½ miles. It is on the left of the road, across the road from the home of George Hubbard. Only one stone had any inscription, four graves had plain markers. They are of native stone and the letters done as if with an ice pick. Moses' stone was broken off. The inscription is: "In memory of Moses Sweeney who departed this life June 13, 1813. Aged 79 years."

On 5 July 1951 the old stone marking the grave of Moses Sweeney, having become worn & almost illegible, was replaced by a new monument. The monument was ordered and placed by William Elza Sweeney. It was paid for by Miss Elsie Irwin Sweeney & Mrs. Nettie Irwin Sweeney Miller, daughters of Rev. Zachary Taylor Sweeney & Linnie Irwin, and first cousins of William E. Sweeney. William E. Sweeney took care of the cemetery until his death and then George Hubbard cared for it until his death in 1974. The cemetery is located on the north side of the McCormack's Church Road about 2 ½ miles east of Milledgeville, which is about 2 ½ miles east of the Casey-Lincoln County line & about 8 miles west of Stanford, the county seat of Lincoln County, Ky.

The old log house built by Moses Sweeney was still standing in 1984. On 24 March 1984 an article about the 200 year old house was published in the newspaper, Lexington Herald-Leader, of Lexington, Ky. The house is on the south side of the McCormack's Church Road, opposite the cemetery where Moses Sweeney is buried (the cemetery is about 150-200 yards due north of the house). The house is on the farm Moses Sweeney bought in 1787. One section of the structure was built by Moses Sweeney in 1811, the date engraved in a chimney. Another older section is believed to have been built by Moses Sweeney when he bought the land in 1787. In 1984 Minnie Hubbard, the widow of George Hubbard, and the family of her son, George Hubbard Jr., were living in the house. Five generations of the Hubbard family have lived there since they bought the farm in 1903.

Moses Sweeney and members of his family probably attended the McCormack's Church, located about 1 ½ miles east of the Sweeney farm. Originally established by the Baptists, it was organized by John Bailey in the fall of 1784. The present church was built in 1819 on lands donated by Daniel McCormack Sr. In 1830 the church became the McCormack Christian Church, affiliated with the Disciples of Christ, founded by Alexander Campbell. In the old church cemetery Patsy Sweeney McCormack, wife of Daniel McCormack Jr. and a daughter of Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson, is buried. Also buried here are Noel & Tabitha Johnson, the parents of Moses & Elizabeth Sweeney's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edmund (Mary) Sweeney.

Moses Sweeney on 27 May 1813 wrote his will and it was recorded on 13 July 1813 in Lincoln County, Ky. Will Book G, p.3. He left his farm to his wife, Elizabeth, and at her death, to his son, John. He also named his sons, Charles, Joseph & Edmund in his will; his other

children were referred to but were not named. He appointed his son, Charles Sweeney, and John Thomas, his executors. A sale of the personal property of the estate of Moses Sweeney, dec'd, was held on 8 September 1813 by his executors.



Documents of the settlement of the estate of Moses Sweeney were filed in box 11 at the Lincoln County Courthouse, Stanford, Ky. The following 10 legatees received payments from his estate: Shepherd Sweeney, Daniel Sweeney, Joseph Waters, John Sweeney, Jesse Peter, Goldsby Childress, Joseph Sweeney, Tyre Slatton, Patsy McCormack & Edmon Sweeney. Each of the above signed a receipt written as follows: "Rec'd from Charles Sweeney & John Thomas ex'er's of Moses Sweeney dec'd the sum of ___ being that part of my legacy coming to me from my fathers estate previous to my mothers death. I say rec'd by me one of legatees of Moses Sweeney dec'd this ___ day of ___ 1815."

Moses Sweeney's widow, Elizabeth, and their youngest son, John Sweeney, continued to reside on the Moses Sweeney farm in the McCormack's Church neighborhood of Lincoln County, Ky. for several years after his death. Elizabeth Sweeney was listed in the 1820 Lincoln County, Ky. census. In her household 6 individuals were enumerated, a female age over 45, male age 26-45, female age 16-26 & 3 males under age 10. They would have been Elizabeth (aged about 76), her son John (age 34), his wife Betsy (age 27) & John's three sons, James (age 4), William (age 2) & Thomas (age under 1).

About 1825-1826. Mrs. Elizabeth Sweeney & the family of her son, John, left Lincoln County, Ky. and moved to the Mackville neighborhood of Washington County, Ky. At the time three of the children of Elizabeth & Moses, Betsy Craves, Joseph & Daniel Sweeney, had been living in Washington County for several years; the family of another daughter, Milly Peter, dec'd, were also residing there. John Sweeney & "Eliza" Sweeney were both first listed in the

Washington County, Ky. tax books in 1826 (they were listed consecutively). She is listed as "Elizabeth" Sweeney in the 1827 & 1828 Washington County tax lists. In 1828 Mrs. Elizabeth Sweeney filed an affidavit in Washington County, Ky. testifying to the Revolutionary War service of her son, Joseph Sweeney (Pioneer History of Washington County, Kentucky, Cook & Cook, Cook & McDowell Publications, Owensboro, Ky., 1986, p.292).

Elizabeth Sweeney continued to reside with her son, John Sweeney. In the household of John Sweeney in the 1830 Washington County, Ky. census, a woman aged between 90 & 100 was enumerated. She no doubt was his mother; other sources suggest she would have then been about 86 years old. On 27 October 1832 Elizabeth Johnson Sweeney, widow of Moses, died at the home of her son, John Sweeney, in Washington County, Ky. (from family records passed down in the family of John Sweeney). Her grave has not been located but she is believed to have been buried in the family cemetery of her son, John Sweeney, at Mackville, Washington County, Ky.

Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson reared a family of 13 children. In Frank V. McDonald's 1881 history he wrote that Moses Sweeney, and his wife, Elizabeth, came from Virginia "with seven sons and six daughters". They were:

Joseph	born	28 Feb 1760
Mary	born	28 Feb 1760
Nancy	born	ca 1764
Charles Welby	born	26 Aug 1766
Edmund	born	29 Aug 1768
Shepherd	born	1765 - 1773
Millicent	born	22 Dec 1774
Daniel	born	1776
Job	born	ca 1778
Patsy	born	1775 - 1779
Celah	born	ca 1780
Betsy	born	ca 1783
John	born	15 Sep 1785

Records suggest that all of the children were born in Amherst County, Va.; the twins born in 1760 were born while Amherst County was still apart of Albemarle County, Va. Several of the children married into the Whitten, Slatten, Childers/Childress, Johnson, Thomas, Peter & Waters families, who like the Sweeneys had moved to Lincoln County, Ky. from Amherst County, Va.

Joseph Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, was born 28 February 1760 according to his own testimony given in his Revolutionary War pension application filed in Washington County, Ky. At the age of 20 in 1780 he enlisted in Capt. Joseph Yarbrow's company from Amherst County, Va. During the Revolution he saw action in the battles at York & Guilford Courthouse. On 5 December 1782 he & Nancy Whitten were married, in Amherst County, Va. by Rev. Benjamin Coleman. Joseph Sweeney appeared in the 1783 tax list of Amherst County. By 1783

Nancy's mother, Mrs. Ann Whitten, was a widow. Ann along with Jeremiah & John Whitten were in the 1783 Amherst County, Va. tax list.

Joseph Sweeney's wife, Nancy, in 1851 testified that they moved from Amherst County, Va. to Kentucky in or about the year 1787. Joseph was listed in the 1789-1792 tax lists of Lincoln County, Ky. His mother-in-law, Ann Whitten, & other members of the Whitten family also moved to Lincoln County, Ky. Ann Whitten was listed in the 1790 & 1791 Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists; Elijah Whitten Was listed there in the tax books of 1794-1797, Elijah & Noel Whitten appeared in the 1800 tax list of Washington County, Ky. In the Revolutionary War pension application of John Clark filed in Washington County, Ky., Joseph & Nancy Sweeney gave testimony that they were present at the marriage of Nancy's sister, Ann & John Clark at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ann Whitten, in Lincoln County, Ky. on 19 May 1791. John Clark served in the Revolution as an enlistee from Amherst County, Va. and died in Washington County, Ky. on 25 January 1839 (Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications, Vo1. 14, John Frederick Dorman, Washington, D.C., 1974, p.46). In the Revolutionary pension application of Joseph Sweeney, Joseph's brother, Job Sweeney of Casey County, Ky. in 1851 made an affidavit that he lived near Joseph & Nancy in Lincoln County, Ky. "at the time of the defeat of the U.S. Army under General St. Clair". This would have been in 1791. Gen. Arthur St. Clair (1734-1818), governor of the Northwest Territory, & his troops on 4 November 1791 suffered a devastating defeat at the hands of the Indians at the headwaters of the Wabash River in the present state of Illinois.

Between 1792-1795 Joseph Sweeney moved to what was then Madison County, Ky. He was listed in the 1795 Madison County tax list. He may have been in the area of Madison which in 1797 became Garrard County, Ky.; also listed in the 1795 tax list of Madison County were Joseph's brother, Charles, & his brother-in-laws, Goldsby Childers & Tyre Slatton, all three were subsequently in the early tax books of Garrard County, Ky.

By 1799 Joseph Sweeney had moved to Washington County, Ky., where he was listed in that year's tax book and in the 1810 & 1840 censuses. He was not located in the 1820 & 1830 censuses but the Washington County, Ky. tax lists show that he was a resident there at the time. Frank V. McDonald in his 1881 history wrote that Joseph lost one of his legs at the age of 45, which would have been about 1805. The 1840 census lists Joseph as being a Revolutionary War pensioner. He died in Washington County, Ky. at the age of 86 on 7 June 1846. His widow, Nancy, was still living as of 8 May 1851, at which time she was residing in Mercer County, Ky. & when she filed testimony in her husband's military pension claim. According to his Revolutionary pension papers Joseph & Nancy Sweeney's three oldest children were William, Moses & Elizabeth, all born prior to 1790; census records suggest they may have had as many as 13 children. His children may have included: Benjamin (m. Nancy Smith & Frances R. Bowes), Shepherd (married Susanna Wells), Lucy (married Thomas Wells), Joseph (married Mary Hungate), Holmes C. (married Jamima E. Wright), Polly (married John Burns), Nancy (married William Hall), Nelson (married Jane Taylor), Lindsey (married Virginia Neel), Delphina

(married Henry Brady), Jane (married James C.) & John J. (married Mariah Board). Some of these may have been children of Joseph's brother, Daniel Sweeney. Joseph's son Moses married Dicy Froman,, and daughter, Elizabeth, married Berryman Hatchett.

Mary Sweeney, daughter of Moses & Elizabeth, was born 28 February 1760. Her birth date is based on the statement by Frank V. McDonald in his 1881 history that Mary was a twin of Joseph. Joseph reported he was born 28 February 1760, thus if Mary was his twin this would also be her date of birth. Between 1775-1785 Mary married Tyre Slatten of Amherst County, Va. On 20 May 1778 Moses Sweeney, Mary's father, was a witness on a deed recorded by Tyre Slatten in Amherst County, Va. In the 1783 Amherst County, Va. tax list Tyre Slatten was listed.

Tyre Slatten in 1787, 1789 & 1790 was listed in the Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists. In 1794 he appeared in the tax list of Madison County, Ky. In the 1795 Madison tax list he is listed along with his brother-in-laws, Goldsby Childers, Joseph & Charles Sweeney. In the 1796 Madison County, Ky. tax book Tyre Slatten was taxed on 50 acres, Goldsby Childers on 50 acres & Charles Sweeney on 185 acres, all three tracts were located on Paint Lick Creek & were originally patented in the name of Alexander St. Clair. Garrard County, Ky. in 1797 was created from parts of Madison, Lincoln & Mercer Counties. Tyre Slatten, Goldsby Childers & Charles Sweeney subsequently were listed in the early records of Garrard County. In the 1799 & 1800 tax lists of Garrard County Tyre Slatten was listed. Also living in Garrard County at the time was Joseph Slatten, who may possibly be a son of Tyre. Joseph Slatten married Martha Allen, a daughter' of Benjamin & Margaret Allen of Casey County, Ky., and a sister of Sarah Allen, wife of Job Sweeney, a brother of Mary Sweeney Slatten.

Tyre Slatten by 1810 was living in Adair County, Ky. He was enumerated in the 1810 & 1820 censuses of Adair County. In both a male & a female over age 45 was listed in his household. In 1810 also in his household were a male age 10-16, 2 females 10-16 & 1 male under 10, immediately after his household in the census was the family of John Slatten, aged 26-45. In 1820 a female age 10-16 also appeared in the listing for Tyre Slatten. In the 1830-40-50 Kentucky census indexes Tyre or Mary Slatten were not listed as household heads.

On 4 July 1815 Tyre Slatten signed a receipt stating he had received \$235.27 from the estate of Moses Sweeney, dec'd, he being one of his legatees. Frank V. McDonald in his book in 1881 wrote that Mary Sweeney lost "both legs at seventy-five". If true Mary Sweeney, wife of Tyre Slatten, would have been living in the year 1835. Richard Slatten, a descendant of Tyre & Mary, in January 1980 ran the following query in the periodical Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy & Records (Vol. 11, No.1, Cook & McDowell Publications, Owensboro, Ky., p.49): "James Slatten (son of Tyre of Amherst Co., Va.) b. 1794, Lincoln Co, Ky., m. ca 1815 in Casey Co. to Anna Swigget, b. 1796 in Fayette Co. Both James and Anna are buried near Sinclair, Morgan Co., Ill. Anna may have been the dau. of James and the sister of Nathan and Edward. Can anyone help? Richard Slatten, P.O. Box 565, Ashland, Virginia 23005."

Nancy Sweeney, daughter of Moses & Elizabeth, was born about 1764. The 1810, 20 & 30 censuses suggest she was born between 1760-1765 and in the Revolutionary War pension application of her husband, Goldsby Childers, he testified on 22 August 1820 that his wife was then age 56, which would indicate her birth as being about 1764. In Amherst County, Va. Nancy Sweeney & Goldsby Childress were married by Rev. Benjamin Coleman on 28 February 1782. Her husband's name appears variously as Goldsby-Goldsberry-Goolsberry and Childress-Childers.

Goldsby Childers was born 1 January 1756 according to his Revolutionary War pension application filed in Garrard County, Ky. Goldsby Childers enlisted for service in the Revolution in 1776, he served in the company of Capt. William McKee in the 12th Va. Regiment (Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications, Vol. 18, John Frederick Dorman, Washington, D.C., 1973, pp.42-43). Goolsbey Childress was listed in the 1783 Amherst County, Va. tax list and in the 1785 list for the same. By 1789 Goldsby Childers had removed to Lincoln County Ky., there he was listed in the 1789 & 1790 tax lists. In 1795 & 1796 he was listed in the Madison County, Ky. tax lists. He is listed in the first tax list of Garrard County, Ky. in 1797. He was a resident of Garrard County for over 40 years, he is listed there in the 1810-20-30-40 censuses. In the 1840 census he was not listed as a household head but was listed in the special column of "Revolutionary War pensioner". He was listed as then being age 85 and a resident in the household of John Orr. The census records suggest that his wife, Nancy, died between 1830-1840.

Goldsby Childers in his Revolutionary pension application states that he and his wife had 13 children, 10 of whom were raised to be men & women. A biography of a grandson, Adam L. Childers, was published in 1887 in the book, Kentucky: A History of the State (Battle, Perrin, Kniffin, p.773). In his biography it was written that his "grandfather, Goolsberry Childers, was from Virginia, was in the war of the Revolution, and afterward immigrated to Garrard County". Adam L. Childers' father, Lindsey, was born about 1792 in what became Garrard County, Ky., in 1814 in Fayette County, Ky. married Catherine Lydick and in 1850 was listed in the census of Fayette County, Ky.

Edmund Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, was born 29 August 1768. His date of birth was preserved in a family bible. He first, appears in the tax records of Lincoln County, Ky. in 1790, he was then in his 21st year. In Lincoln County on 20 March 1797 he married Mary ("Polly") Johnson. . She was the daughter of Noel & Tabitha Johnson. Her family like the Sweeneys had cane from Amherst County, Va., where Noel Johnson was listed in the 1783 tax list. Noel & Tabitha Johnson are buried in the McCormack Church Cemetery in Lincoln County, Ky., a short distance from the old Moses Sweeney farm. On their tombstones it is inscribed: Noel Johnson (born 9 January 1729 - died 6 December 1802) & Tabitha Johnson (born 9 January 1740 - 12 December 1818). Noel Johnson's will was recorded in Lincoln County, Ky. Will Book C, p.37, on 10 January 1803; it was written on 15 July 1802. In the will his wife, Tabitha, and the following 10 children were named: Tandy, Thomas, David, John, Benjamin,

Susannah (married Thomas Davis 14 February 1786) & Matilda Johnson, Patsy Rice (married John Rice 24 June 1793), Nancy Alcorn (married James Alcorn 10 May 1797) & Mary Sweeny.

Edmund Sweeney in 1809-1810 left Lincoln County, Ky. and moved to Warren County, Ky. He was last listed in the Lincoln County tax lists in 1809 and in 1810 he was enumerated in the census of Warren County. In the 1820 Warren County census he was listed as Edward Swinny. Edmund Sweeney died on 20 November 1820. An inventory, sale & division of his estate were recorded in Warren County, KY. Will Book 2 (1813-1824). In the division of his estate his wife, Polly, & the following 8 heirs were named: Noel (married Jane Moorman), Thomas Jefferson (married Elizabeth), Benjamin (married Nancy Wilkerson), Charles (married Ann E. Moorman), Matilda (married Isaac Stephens Jr.), Martha (married David T. Busby), Elizabeth (married John H. Williams) & John (married ? Rachel Foster & Elizabeth). Polly Johnson Sweeney, widow of Edmund, died on 5 March 1824 at the age of 54. Edmund & Mary were buried on their farm in Warren County, Ky. In the family cemetery they have monuments as well as several grandchildren. The farm where the cemetery is located in later years was owned by the Davenport family and was recently the property of Dr. Andrew Koostra.

Shepherd Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, was born between 1765-1773. He was first listed in the tax lists of Lincoln County, Ky. in 1794, he was also in the Lincoln tax records in 1797 & 1800 thru 1806. In Lincoln County he married Lucy Thomas on 5 January 1797. She was probably of the Thomas family who had resided in Amherst County, Va. & who had appeared on several records in relation to Moses Sweeney.

Shepherd Sweeney resided in the part of Lincoln County which in 1807 became Casey County, Ky. He was listed in the 1807-1823 tax lists & in the 1810 & 1820 censuses of Casey County. The tax records show him as owning a farm on Goose Creek, during 1805-1820 it was listed as being 50 acres & in 1821-1823 as 60 acres. Shepherd Sweeney in 1823-1824 left Casey County, Ky. and moved to Missouri. He died in Boone County, Mo. in December 1844. The 1810 & 1820 censuses suggest he had 3 daughters. Two of these were probably Sally & Nancy Sweeney, who married Isaac Latham 3 August 1820 & William Adkins 21 August 1823 in Casey County, Ky. Their families disappear from the records of Casey County at about the same time Shepherd Sweeney left there.

Milly (Millicent) Sweeney, daughter of Moses & Elizabeth, was born 22 December 1774. At the age of 21 she married Jesse Peter in Lincoln County, Ky. on 7 November 1796. He was the son of William Peter of Amherst County, Va., whose will was recorded in Amherst County on 21 July 1817, it was written five weeks earlier on 3 June. Shortly after their marriage Jesse & Milly Peter settled in Mercer County, Ky. Jesse Peter is listed in the 1800 tax list of Mercer County.

Frank V. McDonald, a great-grandson of Jesse & Milly Peter, in 1881 wrote in his family history, Notes Preparatory to a Biography of Richard Hayes McDonald of San Francisco,

California, that "In about 1810 the family [that of Jesse Peter] moved to Washington County [Ky.], and settled on their large farm, three miles east of the village of Mackville. There the children grew to manhood and womanhood; there the old folks were buried one by one." Jesse Peter was listed in the 1810 census of Mercer County, Ky. and the following year he first appeared in the tax books of Washington County, Ky. When they moved to Washington County Milly Sweeney Peter had two brothers & a sister (Joseph & Daniel Sweeney & Betsy Graves) who had already settled there.

Not long after moving to Washington County, Ky. Milly Sweeney Peter died. Frank V. McDonald wrote that his great-grandmother, Milly, "died at the early age of thirty-eight, on May 6, 1812, and was buried in the family graveyard on the farm ... Part of the old homestead [is] under the appreciative care of its present [1881] owner, Jesse's grandchild, Paris Peter [s/o Mountford]. In one corner of the farm, on a picturesque site, is the Peter burying-ground."

Jesse Peter married three times. He married second Elizabeth Graves on 6 December 1814 & third Jemima Farris on 29 March 1825, both marriages were recorded in Washington County, Ky. Jesse Peter was listed in the Washington County censuses of 1820, 30 & 40. He died in 1848 and was buried in the Peter graveyard in Washington County. A picture of Jesse Peter and of his daughter, Martha Shepard McDonald, were published in the 1881 book by Frank V. McDonald, referred to above.

Eight children were born to Jesse Peter & Milly Sweeney. Their children included Mountford, Martha Shephard, Hardin & China. The oldest, Mountford Peter (1797-1864) married Sarah Peter & Elizabeth (Pile) Parrott and lived in Washington County, Ky. Martha Shephard Peter, the fourth child & oldest daughter, Frank V. McDonald wrote was "named after her uncle Shephard Sweeney, was born on the 25th February, 1801, in the northwest part of Mercer County, Ky." She married Col. James McDonald in Washington County, Ky. on 28 September 1819. Born near Mackville in Washington County, Ky. on 16 December 1797, James McDonald was the son of Richard McDonald & Mary Long. Brothers, Richard & Alexander McDonald & Jack McKittrick about 1785 had settled in the vicinity of where Mackville, Washington County, Ky. is now located. The village was named Macksville after the three Macs and later it was changed to Mackville. James McDonald was listed in the 1820-30-40-50 censuses of Washington County, Ky. He served four terms in the Legislature of Kentucky, three (1828-29, 1829-30 & 1832-33) in the House, & one (1833-37) in the Senate. In 1851 James & Martha McDonald moved their family to Andrew County, Mo. and in 1859 to Sacramento, Cal. In the later place James McDonald died 16 March 1865. his wife, Martha, in 1881 was living in Oakland, Cal. James McDonald & Martha Shephard Peter were the parents of 12 children, they were: Richard Hayes, Milly Ann, Martin Pierce, Dewitt Livingston, Marion Jasper, Marcus Linsey, Joseph William, Josephine Bonaparte, Maria Louisa, Alice Fisk & Martha Harriet. Several of their children lived in San Francisco, Cal. where they became outstanding & influential citizens. James Monroe McDonald served two terms (1859-60, 1860-61) in the California Legislature representing the county of Sacramento. Richard Hayes McDonald, a

doctor, was known as "the Pioneer Druggist of the Pacific Coast" and was the president of the Pacific Bank of San Francisco. His son, Frank V. McDonald was a family historian and penned several books on his family. In the Library of Congress three books by Frank V. McDonald are cataloged. They were printed in 1879, 1880 & 1881 and were all listed under the Macdonald Family. The history written in 1880 reportedly contained a record of the descendants of Jesse Peter, unfortunately a copy could not be located for review. Only a copy of the 1881 book could be obtained in the writing of this article. Hardin Peter, son of Jesse & Milly, was born 30 December 1802 in Mercer County, Ky., married Mary McDonald & died 2 February 1853; he was buried in the Peter Graveyard in Washington County, Ky. China Peter, daughter of Jesse & Milly, was born about 1808 in Mercer County, Ky., married Robert Mitchell and in 1860 was residing in Washington County, Ky.

Daniel Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, was born in 1776. His year of birth is stated in the biography of his grandson, William Henry Sweeney, published in 1896 in the book, Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Gresham, pp.408-409). The 1810, 20 & 30 censuses suggest he was born between 1775-1780. In Lincoln County, Ky. he married Elizabeth Jones on 15 December 1800. She was the daughter of Evan Jones of Lincoln County, Ky.

Daniel Sweeney was listed in the tax lists of Lincoln County, Ky. during the years of 1800-1803. In 1803-1804 he moved to Washington County, Ky., near Mackville, where his brother, Joseph, had settled about five years earlier. Daniel Sweeney first appeared in the Washington County tax ledgers in 1804. He was enumerated in the 1810, 20 & 30 censuses of Washington County. In the 1896 bio of William H. Sweeney, referred to above, it was reported that Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Sweeney, "died in Washington County in 1838".. .and Daniel Sweeney resided in Washington County "until 1837, when he moved to Boone County, Missouri". Daniel Sweeney died in Boone County, Mo. on 26 October 1851. In the 1896 biography of William H. Sweeney it was also written that his grandfather, Daniel Sweeney, was a soldier in "the War of 1812 and served under General Jackson at New Orleans". In another article on William H. Sweeney published in The History of Kentucky by Z. F. Smith (1901, p.872) it was Stated that "his grandfather was engaged in the Indian wars and also in the War of 1812".

Census records suggest that Daniel & Elizabeth Jones Sweeney may have had 8 children. Their children included: Milton, Harvey, William Daniel & Anne Eliza. Mary Sweeney who married Joshua Wright (30 December 1835) & Susan Sweeney who married Ambrose M. Clark (7 October 1827) in Washington County, Ky. may have been daughters. Milton Sweeney born about 1807 in Washington County, Ky. married Ann Clarke 31 October 1827 in Washington County, Ky. Harvey Sweeney was born 15 February 1809 in Washington County, Ky., in 1833 he moved to Lebanon, Marion County, Ky., where he was living in 1896. He married Mary Edmondson and their son, William Henry Sweeney was a noted lawyer of Springfield,

Washington County, Ky. Anne Eliza Sweeney (1815-1857), daughter of Daniel & Elizabeth, married her cousin, Thomas Sweeney, a son of John Sweeney & Betsy Burnside.

William Daniel "Swinney", son of Daniel & Elizabeth, married Lucy A. Jones, daughter of Revolutionary soldier, James Jones & Katherine Stith. He resided at Glasgow, Howard County, Mo., where he died about 1863, his wife died there in 1873. On 17 March 1929 portraits of William Daniel Swinney & of his family were published in The Kansas City Star, a newspaper of Kansas City, Mo. The paintings were then in the possession of Mrs. William E. Royster of Independence, Mo., a great-granddaughter of William Daniel & Lucy A. Jones Swinney. Mrs. Royster was originally, Berenice Swinney Scarritt; Mrs Royster's mother, Anne Swinney, daughter of James Oswald & Maria Caroline Swinney, married Judge Edward L. Scarritt of Kansas City, Mo.

Job Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, was born about 1778. The 1810, 20 & 30 censuses indicate he was born between 1775-1780. Filed in the Revolutionary War pension papers of his brother, Joseph Sweeney, of Washington County, Ky., is an affidavit made by Job Sweeney of Casey County, Ky. on 7 June 1851. On this document the age of Job Sweeney was reported to be 73. This corresponds with his age of 82 reported at the time of the 1860 census. Job Sweeney came with his parents to Lincoln County, Ky. when he was about 9 years old. He first appears in the Lincoln County tax books in 1799 and is listed there thru 1806. He married three times. He married first Sarah Allen, 27 June 1798, & second Sarah Edwards, 14 May 1806; both marriages were recorded in Lincoln County, Ky. During the 1830's he married third Patsy Northcutt. His first wife was a daughter of Benjamin & Margaret Allen of Lincoln & Casey Counties, Ky.; Benjamin Allen died in Casey County about 1826.

Job Sweeney resided on the South Fork of the Green River in the western section of Lincoln County, Ky. which in 1807 became Casey County, Ky. He was listed in the first tax list of Casey County in 1807. He was taxed on a tract of 104 acres, originally patented in the name of Richard Spears, in the Lincoln County tax lists he was listed with this same tract first in 1801. Job Sweeney appeared in the 1810, 20, 30, 50 & 60 censuses of Casey County, Ky. In the 1860 census his occupation was listed as farmer. In the 1830 Casey County tax book he was assessed on seven tracts of land of a total acreage of 663. In the Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Gresham, 1896, pp.45-46) in a biography. of Rev. John Steele Sweeney it was written that his grandfather, Job Sweeney, "was for many years one of the leading Baptist ministers in Lincoln and adjoining counties. It was not customary to pay the preachers large salaries, and, like many other ministers, he devoted part of his time to the cultivation of his farm in order to support his family". Job Sweeney died in Macoupin County, Ill, on 6 April 1871. Papers regarding the settlement of his estate are filed in Box 110, at the Casey County Courthouse, in Liberty, Ky.

Job Sweeney & his first wife, Sarah Allen, had three children: Margaret (Peggy), Moses & Benjamin. Moses moved to Indiana, where he reared a large family, a son, Thomas J.

Sweeney married Ruth VanAusdal. Benjamin married Sarah Northcutt on 4 October 1826 in Casey County, Ky., where they were still living at the time of the 1880 census. Their children were: William Green (married Elizabeth Earls), Moses (married Elizabeth Allen), Edmund, Jonathan (married Mary Jane Edwards), Minerva (married George Early), Job (married America M. Rucker), Doctor "Dock" Franklin (married Sarah Margaret Allen & had issue: Dora, Hardin, Jim, Lucinda, Rosetta, Sarah Margaret, Ben, Woolford, Marcum Link & Henry Austin), Benjamin M. (married Cinthia Allen), Samuel A., Sarah, Julia F. (married William Allen) & Mary M. Sweeney. Mrs. H. Kenneth McCaleb of 809 Brickell Rd. N.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35816, a great-granddaughter of William Green Sweeney & Elizabeth Earls, is a genealogist & greatly contributed to this history. Before her marriage she was Margaret Baughman, she was the daughter of Clarence Baughman & Freada Bushmer and granddaughter of Albert Lee Baughman & Amanda Sweeney.

Job Sweeney & his second wife, Sarah Edwards, had 9 children: Guyrn Emerson, William Green, Caroline, John Lancaster, George Washington & 4 others died in infancy or childhood. Caroline married her cousin, Woodford Graves, son of William Graves & Betsy Sweeney; in 1876 she was living at Scottsville, Ind. Guyrn Euerson Sweeney was born 15 March 1807 in Lincoln County, Ky. & married Talitha Campbell on 18 February 1830 in Casey County, Ky. He resided in Liberty, Casey County, Ky. until about 1851. He died 23 May 1899 at Paris, Bourbon County, Ky. He was a distinguished minister. He was ordained a Baptist minister about 1831 but not long afterwards converted to the Christian Church or Disciples of Christ in which he was one of the pioneer ministers. His children were: William G., John Steele, Caroline M., Mary W., Eliza J., George W., Margaret & Zachary Taylor. All four of his sons were also ministers of the Christian Church. Biographies of Rev. J. S. Sweeney, for many years pastor of the First Christian Church of Paris, Ky., were published in the books: History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky (Perrin, 1882, p. 490) & Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Gresham, 1896, pp.45-46). William Elza Sweeney late of Lexington, Ky., one of the 7 children of Rev. J. S. Sweeney, for a number of years cared for the old Moses Sweeney cemetery in Lincoln County, Ky., in which he erected a new monument to his pioneer ancestor, Moses Sweeney. Rev. Zachary Taylor Sweeney (1849-1926) was a celebrated clergyman, educator, lecturer & author, biographies of him were in the Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century (Herringshaw, 1898, p.909) & in The National Cyclopedia of American Biography (White, 1929, Vol. XX, p.279).

George Washington Sweeney, son of Job Sweeney & Sarah Edwards, was born about 1821 in Casey County, Ky., where he was living at the time of the 1880 census. He served seven terms (1855-57, 1857-59, 1869-71, 1871-73, 1875-77, 1879-81 & 1881-83) as sheriff of Casey County, Ky., in all he held the office for 14 years. He married twice. He married first, Elizabeth S. Sweeney in Casey County on 11 January 1844. She was a daughter of Joel Sweeney & Obedience Edwards, a granddaughter of Charles Sweeney & Frances Shackelford & a great-granddaughter of Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson. By marriage he had three children:.

James, General Marion & Sarah. George W. Sweeney married second Mildred J. Bailey between 1850-53 & their children were: Samuel, Frank Leslie, Cora Ann, Alice, Ella, Olivia, George W., Edward Breckinridge, Ida & Thales. Frank Leslie (1853-1926) married Florence Bell Short and had two daughters, Minnie & Ella. Edward Breckinridge married Elizabeth Hood, he was a businessman of Lexington, Ky., a biography of him was published in History of Kentucky (Kerr, Vol. III, 1922, p.87). He had two children: Mildred & Mary. Job Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, had no children by his third marriage to Patsy Northcutt.

Patsy Sweeney, daughter of Moses & Elizabeth, was born between 1775-1779. She married Daniel McCormack, Jr. between 1794-1800. The son of Daniel & Anne McCormack, his family was residing in Lincoln County, Ky. when the first tax list was compiled there in 1787. Born about 1724 Daniel McCormack, Sr. died in 1809, he wrote a will on 21 September 1809 & it was recorded in Lincoln County, Ky. Will Book D, p.378 on 20 November 1809, in it he named his wife Ann, sons, William & Daniel, daughter Nancy Martin, he also provided for the children of Peggy Estis when of age. His wife, Anne, died on 14 November 1809 at the age of 84. Daniel & Anne McCormack were buried at the McCormack Christian Church in Lincoln County, Ky. Daniel McCormack, Jr. in 1819 deeded land for the McCormack's church, graveyard & school. The church was founded by the Baptists about 1785 and since 1830 it has been affiliated with the Disciples of Christ, founded by Alexander Campbell. The present church building was erected in 1819. In 1976 the church was added to the National Register of Historic Places, a Kentucky Historical Highway marker has been erected at the church commemorating its history. Daniel McCormack, Jr., & his wife, Patsy Sweeney, are also buried in the McCormack Christian Church Cemetery, they have no monuments engraved with their dates.

In the estate papers of Moses Sweeney is an invoice signed by Patsy McCormack stating that she on 10 July 1815 received \$235.27 from her father's estate. Daniel McCormack was enumerated in the 1810 & 1820 censuses of Lincoln County, Ky., in 1820 his family was enumerated 12 households after his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Sweeney. Patsy McCormack was the only child of Moses & Elizabeth Sweeney, that remained in Lincoln County, Ky. She was a resident of the McCormack's Church neighborhood of Lincoln County for over 60 years. By 1840 Patsy was widowed, she was listed as a household head in the Lincoln County census of that year. Her age was listed as being 60-70 & in her household was also a male aged 10-15. At the time of the 1850 Lincoln County census Patsy McCormack was listed as age 81, born Virginia, and was residing in the home of William C. McCormack, who possibly was her grandson. In 1850 W. C. McCormack was listed as being aged 23, his wife, S. J., as 16 & their son, C. M. was 2 months old. William C. McCormack (1826-1907) & wife, Sallie J. M. (1833-1905) were buried at the McCormack Christian Church Cemetery in Lincoln County, Ky.

Celah Sweeney, daughter of Moses & Elizabeth, was born about 1780. She married Joseph Waters on 27 November 1798 in Lincoln County, Ky. She being under age her parents, Moses & Betsy Sweeney, signed consent for her marriage. The Waters family had immigrated from Amherst County, Va. Joseph & Celah Waters resided in Casey County, Ky., where he was

listed as a household head in the 1810 & 1820 censuses. In the 1830 Casey County census the only Waters household listed was that of Mrs. Rebecca Waters, aged 40-50. In the 1830, 40 & 50 Kentucky census indexes Joseph or Celah Waters are not listed. The 1810 & 1820 censuses show, several children in the home of Joseph Waters and since no Waters marriages were found in Casey County, Ky. the family of Joseph & Celah Sweeney Waters apparently left Casey County following 1820.

Betsy Sweeney, daughter of Moses & Elizabeth, was born about 1783. She married William Graves in Lincoln County, Ky. on 4 August 1805. By 1810 they had settled in Washington County, Ky. near her brothers, Joseph & Daniel Sweeney. Betsy's husband was enumerated in the 1810, 20, 30, 40 & 50 censuses of Washington County. In 1820 he was listed as William Graves, Jr. & immediately followed the household of an elder William Graves. The census records suggest that Betsy Graves died between 1840-1850. William Graves was reported to be age 69 & a native of Virginia in the 1850 Washington County census. He was then living in the home of his son, Franklin Craves. In the Graves Family Newsletter (Vol.6, No.35, October 1981, p.102) Mrs. Kenneth McCaleb of Huntsville, Ala. identified the children of William Graves & Betsy Sweeney as: Woodford, Franklin, Amanda & Lizzie. Woodford, born 1811-15 Washington County, Ky., married his cousin, Caroline Sweeney, daughter of Job Sweeney & Sarah Edwards. Franklin, born about 1821 Washington County, Ky., married Amy C. Mayes and resided in Washington County, Ky. Amanda married Michael Yankee & died in Washington County, Ky. Lizzie married a Busby & died in Texas.

John Sweeney, son of Moses & Elizabeth, was born 15 September 1785. His birth & death were transcribed from his family bible, which has since been lost in a fire. He was probably born in Virginia, however, the 1850 census reports he was born in Kentucky. At the age of 21 he was first listed in the Lincoln County, Ky. tax records in 1806. He married three times. Polly McMurrary, his first wife, & he were married in Lincoln County on 16 November 1811, she died between 1811-1814. His second marriage was recorded in Garrard County, Ky., on 2 December 1814 he married Betsy Burnside (born 10 October 1792).

John Sweeney continued to live on his parents' farm in the McCormack's Church neighborhood of Lincoln County, Ky., with his mother, for several years following his father's death in 1813. Moses Sweeney in his will wrote that "I leave my beloved wife Elizabeth Sweeney my tract of land whereon I now live during her life or widowhood and at her death descind and go to John Sweeney", his son. In the family cemetery on the same farm are 5 marked graves. Only one of the graves is marked by an inscribed monument, that is for Moses Sweeney. The other 4 graves are marked by fieldstones & it is believed they may be the graves of John Sweeney's first wife, Polly, & three of his infant children.

In 1825-1826 John Sweeney moved to Washington County, Ky., where some of his family had been living since about 1799. He settled on a farm of 497 acres on Glen's Creek in the Mackville neighborhood. John Sweeney & his mother, Elizabeth Sweeney, were both first listed

in the Washington County tax lists in 1826. John Sweeney was listed in the 1830, 40 & 50 Washington County censuses.

Betsy, wife of John Sweeney, died on 21 April 1832 & was buried on the John Sweeney farm in Washington County, Ky. John Sweeney married third Sarah Hall. They married in Washington County on 16 June 1834. In the 1850 census John Sweeney was reported to be 65 years old, his occupation was listed as that of a farmer & his real estate was shown as being valued at \$10,700. He died on 9 January 1851 & was buried in the family cemetery on his farm in Washington County, Ky. He wrote his will on 24 December 1850 and it was entered into record on 20 June 1851 in Washington County Will Book I, p.89. He named his wife, Sarah, referred to their 6 children but did not name them, and he named his 6 surviving "older set of children", viz., James, William, Thomas & Martha Sweeney, Elizabeth Mayes & Nancy Yankee. He appointed his son, James, his executor, & left to him "my sawmill on Glen's Creek and one acre of ground attached to same". Also in his will he wrote that "my will is that my old negro man George and his wife Charlotte choose their home amongst some of my children and they are to take them without paying any thing to my estate for them. And to treat them well and not abuse them." This is probably the same George who was named in the will of his father, Moses Sweeney, who wrote "I also leave my son John Sweeney one negro man George as his part of my negroes".

In his family it was told that John Sweeney had 18 children in all by his 3 marriages. Two are unaccounted for & probably died as infants & possibly were the children of his first wife, Polly McMurray. In a family bible it was recorded that John Sweeney & his second wife, Betsy Burnside, had the following children: James (married Molly Mayes & had: Sarah Ellen, Elizabeth B., John T., China M., Nancy Jane & Milly Mc.), William (married Mary F. Peter & had: Richard & Lucy B., married 2nd Susan Mitchell), Thomas (married Anna Eliza Sweeney & had: James, John D., Annie, Martha, Milton, Newton, Thomas Harvey & George Marion; married 2nd ___ Fountain & had: Della, Betty & Sterling), Jesse (died young), Mary Elizabeth (married James Mayes & had: Elizabeth, Sarah J., John M., Martha A., William, Richard, Miranda & Nancy A.), Martha A. (married Isaac Wilham & had: Kate), Nancy Jane (married Andrew George Yankey & had: Matilda, Eliza, Jacob, Thomas C., Lem, John Sweeney, Sallie, Ida & Lena), John (died young) & Robert (died young).

John Sweeney & his third wife, Sarah Hall, had the following: children: Marion (married Judy T. Wilham & had: Sally; married 2nd Elizabeth H. Means & had: Nellie, Fanny & Robert; married 3rd Lucy. Hyatt & had: Dee, Maggie, Lily, Hattie, William & Bessie), Mary E. (died age 17), Carter (married ___ Hancock; & had: Otis, John, Fannie & Nellie), Daniel (died young), Sarah Francis (married James Stevens Stallings & had: Mary Ellen, Lucetta, William Marion, Pattie Belle, Clayton Walter & James Stevens Jr.), Vardeman Taylor (married Mary Catherine Askins/Askren & had: David Askins, Sallie Kate, Lizzie, Belle, Zelma, Fannie, Cleaver, Margie, Carter, Howard & Josephine) & Minerva J. (died single). The preceding listing of the children & grandchildren of John Sweeney is from "An outline of the Stallings, Sweeney and Hall families

in Washington, Marion, Lincoln and Casey Counties, Ky." by Clayton W. Stallings, Springfield, Ky., from the Stallings file at the Filson Club Library, Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Kenneth O. Beach, of 2104 Morning Glory, Simi Valley, Cal. 93066, is an accomplished genealogist & has done extensive research on the Sweeney family. She is a great-granddaughter of John Sweeney & Sarah Hall; originally Frances Clark she is the daughter of John Martin Clark & Fannie Sweeney & granddaughter of Vardeman Taylor Sweeney & Catherine Askren.

**Charles Sweeney (1766-1853)
& Joel Sweeney (1794-1869)
of Casey County, Ky.**

Charles Sweeney, son of Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson, was born on 26 August 1766 in Amherst County, Virginia. In his family bible his birth & death dates have been preserved. His full name may have been "Charles Welby Sweeney", which is how he was referred to in the biography of Rev. Zachary Taylor Sweeney in the National Cyclopedia of American Biography (Vol XX, White, 1929, p.279). The name "Welby" appeared in subsequent generations of Charles Sweeney's family; one of his grandsons was named Charles Welby Sweeney.

Charles Sweeney was about 20 years old when his family left Virginia & moved to Lincoln County, Kentucky. He was first listed on the Lincoln County tax ledgers in 1789. In Lincoln County on 14 December 1793 Charles Sweeney married Frances Shackelford. A native of Orange County, Va., she was the daughter of Zachariah Shackelford & Dolly Embree. Her father is probably 4 or 5 generations removed from Roger Shackelford the first Shackelford to be mentioned in the public records in America. The son of John Shackelford, Roger, was baptized at Old Alresford, England on 23 April 1629. On 4 June 1658 Edward Palmer received a land grant of 400 acres in Gloucester County, Virginia for the transportation of eight persons into Virginia, including Roger Shackelford. In 1678 Roger Shackelford was granted 313 acres in Gloucester County; he was still living in 1704, when his name appeared on a Quit Rent Roll. Roger Shackelford had the following sons: James, Francis, John, Zachariah, Benjamin, Charles, William & Roger Jr. Among his descendants in Gloucester County, Va. the name of Zachariah was common.

Zachariah Shackelford, father-in-law of Charles Sweeney, was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. On 23 November 1780 he was appointed first lieutenant in Capt. Caleb Lindsay's company of Orange County, Va. militia (A Register of Revolutionary Ancestors of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution, Unigraphic, Inc., Evansville, Ind. & Virginians In the Revolution). In the 1782 tax list of Orange County, Va. Zachariah Shackelford appeared

on a list for the district compiled by William Moore, in his household were listed 10 whites. In the same district was also listed his father-in-law, John Embree (listed with 4 whites). John Embree, a resident of Orange County, Va. by 1754, died about 1790. The will of John Embree was recorded in Orange County, Va. Will Book 3, p.253 on 25 June 1792. In the settlement of the estate of John Embree, Zachariah Shackelford received one equal portion.

Members of the Shackelford & Embree families emigrated from Orange County, Va. to Lincoln County, Ky. between 1782-1785. On 15 November 1783 Zachariah Shackelford was issued a grant of 862 ½ acres on the Little Sandy (Old Kentucky Entries, "Fayette County Entries", Jillson). By 8 January 1786 his family was residing in Lincoln County, Ky., on that date his daughter, Susannah, married Joseph Embree. Zachariah Shackelford was listed in the first tax list compiled for Lincoln County in 1787. "Zachariah Shackelford & his wife, Dolly, of Lincoln County" (Ky.) on 27 August 1788 exchanged several hundred acres in Orange County, Va. for land in Lincoln County, Ky. with Zachariah Herndon of Orange County, Va. (the deed was also recorded Mercer County, Ky., where Zachariah Shackelford owned land). Zachariah Shackelford was listed in the Lincoln County tax books of 1787-1806. He resided in the part of Lincoln County which in 1807 became Casey County, Ky. In the 1807-1810 tax records of Casey County he was shown as being taxed on 2 tracts of land in Casey County, one of 127 acres on the South Fork of the Green River & the other of 200 acres on the Trace Fork of the Green River, both tracts were listed as having originally been patented to Zachariah Shackelford. In the 1800-1806 Lincoln County tax lists the 127 acre tract had been listed as initially patented to J. Moore & the 1805 & 1806 Lincoln tax lists show the 200 acre tract as having been originally issued to Z. Shackelford.

Zachariah Shackelford died in Casey County, Ky. in 1810. He last appeared in the Casey tax books in 1810 & in the 1811 tax list, Dolly Shackelford (his widow) paid taxes on the 127 acre tract previously listed under the name of Zachariah Shackelford. He left no will but his heirs were named in a friendly chancery suit in Casey County. On 20 November 1810 a division of the lands of Zachariah Shackelford, dec'd, was made among his heirs: widow, Dolly, & children, William (served as administrator), Richard, Zachariah Jr., James & John Shackelford, Susannah (wife of Joseph Embree), Sally (wife of John Killian) & Frances (wife of Charles Sweeney) (Shackelford Clan Magazine, Vol. 10, #10, February 1955, p.3, Lexington, Ky.; copies in the Shackelford vertical file, Kentucky Historical Society Library, Frankfort, Ky.). On 17 July 1813 a legal notice of the, chancery suit of William Shackelford vs. the heirs of Zachariah Shackelford, dec'd, then being contested in the Casey County Circuit Court, was published in the newspaper, Argus of Western America, of Frankfort, Ky. (Kentucky Ancestors, Vol. 20, #1, Sinner 1984, Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Ky., p.18).

Dolly, the widow of Zachariah Shackelford, was last listed in the Casey County, Ky. tax lists in 1825; she had been listed in the Casey tax lists in the years of 1811-1817, 1820 & 1824-1825. In the Casey County, Ky. records the following 8 heirs of Zachariah Shackelford & Dolly Embree were named:

1. Susannah, married Joseph Embree, 8 January 1786 Lincoln County, Ky.
2. William, born c1769, married Nancy Sheckley in 1802 Garrard County, Ky. In 1821 he died in Cooper County, Mo. His widow, Nancy, was listed in the 1823-1824 Casey County, Ky. tax lists. Their children were: Richard Dunn (married Ann Elizabeth Hubbard), Mary (married Elijah Mack/Mock), Dorothy (married Robert W. Gale) & H. Zachariah (single).
3. Richard B., born 4 May 1770, married Tabitha Baldock, 13 November 1788 Lincoln County, Ky. He was listed in the Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists of 1791-1806 & in the Casey County, Ky. tax lists of 1807-1814, 1817, 1819-1826.
4. John, born 1769-1778, married Polly Lawrence, 16 December 1799 Lincoln County, Ky. He was listed in the Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists of 1790-1791, 1794 & 1799-1805. He died about 1805, in the 1806 Lincoln County, Ky. tax list, Polly Shackelford (his widow) was listed as paying taxes on a farm of 110 acres on the Dix River, which had previously been listed under John Shackelford.
5. Frances, born 19 October 1776, married Charles Sweeney, 14 December 1793 Lincoln County, Ky. She died in Casey County, Ky. on 23 January 1863.
6. Sally, married John Kellum/Killam/Killian, 26 January 1800 Lincoln County, Ky.
7. James Cox, born 1781, married Elizabeth Baldock, 13 March 1803 Lincoln County, Ky. He was a resident of Casey County, Ky. upon its formation in 1807, he was still living there in 1878. The 1860 Casey County census listed his occupation as that of a gunsmith. He served in the War of 1812. On 9 April 1878 Capt. James Shackelford applied for a pension. On his application he stated he was aged 96 years, born in Orange County, Va., resided Liberty, Casey County, Ky., he enlisted for service in the War of 1812, in 1812, at the age of 31, he enlisted under Capt. James Cox of Casey County, Ky., he has resided in Casey County since coming to Kentucky.
8. Zachariah, Jr., born 1789-1792, married Frances Ross, 8 May 1809 Casey County, Ky. He was listed in the 1810-1814 Casey County tax lists. His children included: Daniel, Reuben, Jack & Zachariah (Kentucky Ancestors, Vol. 8, #2, October 1972, p.100, Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Ky.).

Charles Sweeney was listed in the 1789 & 1790 Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists. He was not listed in the tax records there again until 1799. In 1795 & 1796 he was residing in what was then Madison County, Ky., in that county's 1795 tax-list he appeared along with his brother, Joseph Sweeney, and Goldsby Childers & Tyre Slatten, husbands of his sisters, Nancy & Mary. In 1797 the area in Madison County in which he resided became Garrard County, Ky.; he was listed in the 1797-1799 Garrard County tax lists. In 1799 Charles Sweeney reappeared in the tax records of Lincoln County, Ky., in that year he was taxed on a tract of 85 acres on Sugar Creek in Garrard County, Ky. (the 1799-1802 Lincoln tax books show him as paying taxes on this tract). In the 1797 Garrard County tax list 185 acres on Sugar Creek had been entered under his

name & in the 1796 Madison County tax list under his name was 185 acres on Paint Lick Creek (Goldsby Childers & Tyre Slatten also were shown with land on Paint Lick). Sugar & Paint Lick Creeks run near each other in the northeastern part of Garrard County, Ky., the latter creek forms part of the boundary between Garrard & Madison Counties. Charles Sweeney was enumerated in the 1799-1806 Lincoln County tax lists.

On 14 November 1806 an act was passed by the Kentucky Legislature creating the new county of Casey from Lincoln County. On the same date Charles Sweeney was one of nine justices of the peace appointed to preside over the Casey County court, then the nucleus of county government. The enactments were to become effective on 4 May 1807, the date on which the official records of Casey County commenced. Charles Sweeney was a leading figure in the government & affairs of Casey County. In addition to serving as a judge on the county court, he also was sheriff of the county during 1810-1812 (Men, Women, Events, Institutions and Lore. of Casey County, Kentucky, W. M. Watkins, The Standard Printing Co., Louisville, Ky., 1939, pp.13 & 131). His principal occupation was that of a farmer.

In the 1807 Casey County, Ky. tax list Charles Sweeney was shown as owning 2 tracts of land, 200 & 97 ½ acres on the south fork of the Green River in Casey County. In the Lincoln County, Ky. tax records he was first listed with the 200 acre tract in 1800 & the 97 ½ acre tract in 1802. In Jillson's The Kentucky Land Grants the latter tract was shown to have been granted to Charles Sweeney on 15 July 1802. Beginning in the 1819 Casey County tax book Charles Sweeney was listed as also owning a house & lot in the town of Liberty, the county seat of Casey County. Charles Sweeney was enumerated in the 1810-20-30-40-50 censuses of Casey County, Ky. In the 1850 census Charles Sweeney was listed as a farmer, age 84, born Virginia, in his household were also listed: Frances, age 74, born Virginia, Charles Jr. & Frances Sweeney, ages 16 & 13, born Ky., the latter were grandchildren of Charles & Frances.

Charles Sweeney died at the age of 87 on 23 October 1853 in Casey County, Ky. His will, originally written on 7 March 1832, was recorded in Casey County Will Book 2, p.217, in December 1853. In it he named his wife, Frances, & 10 children: Joel, Josiah, James, Jonathan, Jesse, Joshua, Job, Jordan & Jefferson Sweeney & Jincy Snorgrass. Witnesses to his will were Robert T. Smith, William C. McDonald & James Shackelford; the latter was his wife's brother. He appointed his sons, Jonathan & Joel, to act as his executors. On 13 February 1848, his son, Jonathan, having left the state, he wrote a codicil to his will in which he named his son, Jesse, to serve as co-executor of his estate in Jonathan's place. Frances, widow of Charles Sweeney, died at the age of 86 on 23 January 1863. Charles & Frances Sweeney were buried in their family cemetery. The cemetery, located about 10 miles south of Liberty, Ky., has in later years also been referred to as the Drake Cemetery, Manerva Sweeney Drake & members of her family having also been buried there (daughter. of Job and granddaughter of Charles & Frances). In recent years the farm was known as the Jesse Drake farm, in 1978 the farm was owned by H. D. Baldock. . The cemetery is on the south side of the South Fork Creek Road, which runs east off of Highway 910.

In the possession of the late Mrs. Olivia Sweeney Hoeing of Chicago, Ill. was a paper marked: "Record taken from Family Bible of Charles Sweeney". Mrs. Hoeing was a great –great-granddaughter of Charles & Frances Shackelford Sweeney (Charles - Jesse Green - Charles W. - Olivia). On the record the following was transcribed:

Moses Sweeney, born in Belfast, Ireland. Emigrated to Virginia.

His sons were Daniel, Charles and Job.

Charles Sweeney moved to Casey County, Ky. in 1802.

Charles Sweeney born August 26, 1766; died October 23, 1853.

Frances Sweeney, nee Shackelford, born October 19, 1776; died January 23, 1863.

Their Children

Joel Sweeney, born in Virginia October 19, 1794.

Josiah Sweeney, born in Virginia January 26, 1796.

James Sweeney, born in Virginia October 29, 1797; died November 25, 1842.

Jonathan Sweeney, born in Virginia March 7, 1798.

Jesse Sweeney, born in Virginia October 29, 1800.

Jane Sweeney, born in Virginia February 3, 1802.

Joshua, born in Kentucky November 20, 1803.

Job Sweeney, born in Kentucky April 1, 1805; died January 17, 1880.

Jordan Sweeney, born in Kentucky November 16, 1806; died August 2, 1845.

Jefferson Sweeney, born in Kentucky July 20, 1808; died March 9, 1854.

It is the opinion of this writer that parts of the above record, names & dates, were copied from the original Charles & Frances Sweeney bible, while the other statements were "after thoughts" recorded by the transcriber of a later time & generation (possibly by Mrs. Hoeing's father, Charles W. Sweeney). Three sons of Moses Sweeney are named in the record, four other sons are not named. If this part of the record was copied from the original Charles Sweeney bible you would think he would have recorded the names of all of his brothers. The statements on the places of birth of the children of Charles & Frances is probably also an addition to the original record. The first six children, born 1794-1802, are listed as being "born in Virginia". However, numerous records of Lincoln, Madison & Garrard Counties, Ky. show their father as being a resident of Kentucky in those years. The oldest child, Joel Sweeney, listed in the above record as born in Virginia, is reported to be a native of Kentucky in many sources, this is recorded in several biographies of his son, William Northcutt Sweeney & of his grandson, Jesse E. Fogle, and in the 1850 & 1860 censuses. Thus the transcriber of the original bible record appears to have made some additions from his recollections of then distant events.

Josiah Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 26 January 1796. In the 1850 & 1860 censuses it was reported he was a native of Kentucky. He is listed in the 1820-30-50-60 censuses of Casey County, Ky. The 1820 & 1830 censuses suggest he married about 1818 and possibly had a daughter, born prior to 1820, & 2 sons born 1820-1825. Josiah Sweeney married Mary Williams on 25 February 1841 in Casey County, Ky. James Gary, born about 1841, was

living with Josiah & Mary Sweeney at the time of the 1850 & 1860 Casey County censuses. Josiah Sweeney died on 11 November 1867 in Casey County, Ky.

James Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 29 October 1797. He married Margaret Snodgrass in Casey County, Ky. on 14 May 1819. He left Casey County soon after his marriage. He was listed in the 1819 Casey County tax list but did not appear in the 1820 tax list or census of Casey County. He was named in his father's will in 1832. In the Charles Sweeney bible record referred to previously it was recorded that James Sweeney died on 25 November 1842.

Jonathan Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 7 March 1799. In the Charles Sweeney bible record his birth was entered as 7 March 1798, however, this could not be since his brother, James, was recorded as being born 4 months earlier on 29 October 1797. In a record of the Charles Sweeney family by the late Thomas Sweeney Erwin of Kansas City, Mo. (Charles - William Northcutt - Jessie Erwin - Thomas S. Erwin), it was written that Jonathan was born 7 March 1799. In 1820-1821 Jonathan Sweeney left Casey County, Ky.; he was listed there in the tax lists in 1820 but not afterwards. He married first, Frances Chapman, they had 3 children, he married second, Huldah Chapman, they had 1 daughter, & he may have married third, Jane Gilkerson. Jonathan Sweeney died Clinton, Henry County, Missouri on 28 May 1852. His children included: John Bates, Elizabeth & Frances Jane. His son, John B. Sweeney, on 22 April 1850 wrote a will, which was recorded in Henry County, Mo. on 15 February 1854. In his last testament he named his father, Jonathan Sweeney, and sisters, Elizabeth Sweeney & Frances Jane Owen.

Jesse Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 29 October 1800. The 1850 census indicates he was born in Kentucky. Several Sweeney genealogists report that he is the Jesse Sweeney, who married first Naomi Howard on 11 May 1819 in Lincoln County, Ky. & second Lytha ___ & who was listed in the 1820-30-40-50 censuses of Lincoln County, Ky. In a recent query in the periodical, Kentucky Ancestors (Vol. 23, 1988, #4, p.284), John R. Ross (Box 154, Brockwell, Ar 72517), a descendant of the Jesse Sweeney, who married Naomi Howard, wrote that his ancestor, Jesse Sweeney, was born 29 October 1800 & was a son of Charles W. Sweeney. He may have documented proof that the Jesse of Lincoln County is the son of Charles Sweeney & Frances Shackelford, however, there are several conflicts which this researcher has not yet resolved. The records of Lincoln County suggest that the Jesse, who resided there, was about 5 years older than the Jesse, who was the son of Charles & Frances. If the Jesse of Lincoln was Charles & Frances' son he would have to have been only age 18 when he married in 1819. In the 1820 Lincoln County census the Jesse, who married in the previous year was listed in the age group of 26-45 and in the 1850 Lincoln census he was reported to be age 55, suggesting he was born 1794-1795 not 1800. Residing in the household of Jesse Sweeney of Lincoln County at the time of the 1850 census were: Lytha (age 50), Manerva (24), Louisiana (22), Stephen (21), Lucinda (18), Reason (17), Samuel (15), Catharine (13), Mary (11) & Howard Sweeney (9) & Nancy Stephens (20), all born Ky. In the Lincoln County, Ky. vital statistics it is recorded that

Catherine Delaney died 31 July 1855, she was age 36, born Lincoln County, Ky., & her parents were listed as Jesse & Neoma Sweeney. The Lincoln County records suggest that Jesse was a permanent resident there following his marriage in 1819. In the Casey County, Ky. tax lists of 1822 & 1823 Jesse Sweeney, who is no doubt the son of Charles & Frances of Casey County, was listed. His initial appearance in the Casey tax lists coincides with when he would have attained the age of 21. The son of Charles & Frances was born 29 October 1800 and would have had his 21st birthday in October 1821 & thus would have been enumerated in the 1822 tax list. The 1822-1823 Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists could not be obtained for this report; if a Jesse Sweeney was listed there in those years it would indicate the Jesse Sweeneys of Lincoln & Casey were not the same person.

If the Jesse Sweeney of Lincoln County proves not to be the son of Charles & Frances then possibly the Jesse Sweeney of Mercer County, Ky. was. The latter married Minerva Sanders in Wayne County, Ky. on 6 October 1825 and was enumerated in the 1830 (town of Perryville), 1840 & 1850 censuses of Mercer County, Ky. He was listed in the Mercer County tax lists first in 1829 & is absent after 1851. He was a physician, in the 1850 census he was reported to be age 50, born Ky., in his household were: Minerva (age 45), Marcellus (15), Charles (13), Bettie (11) & John Sweeney (8), all born Ky. In this census he was enumerated not far from some of the Sweeneys formerly of Washington County, Ky., who were relatives of the Sweeneys of Casey County. Jesse Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, in 1848 was appointed to act as co-executor of his father's estate upon his father's death; he was named in place of his brother, Jonathan, who had left the state of Kentucky.

Jane (Jincy) Sweeney, daughter of Charles & Frances, was born 3 February 1802. She married Robert Snodgrass in Casey County, Ky. on 14 May 1819. Her husband, Robert A. Snodgrass (also listed as Snorgrass) wrote a will that was recorded in Moniteau County, Missouri on 5 October 1850. In his will he named his wife, Jane, & 11 children: Sarah W. Martin, Frances __dale, Isaac, William W., Job, Jonathan, Robert A., Jesse, Joel S., Thomas G. & George W. Sweeney, the last 5 were "of minor age" (Moniteau County, Mo. Will Book 1, p.49). His daughter, Sarah W., married William B. Martin on 30 October 1845.

Joshua Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 20 November 1803. In Pulaski County, Ky. he married Susannah Prather on 23 November 1825. He was listed in the Casey County, Ky. records of: 1826-1830 tax lists & 1830 census. According to the Shackelford Clan Magazine (Copies Shackelford file, Kentucky Historical Society Library, Frankfort, KY.) Joshua Sweeney had by his first wife, Susannah Prather, 2 children: Charles W. & Frances, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth Lucinda __, had at least 9 children: Jesse N., Robert J., James J., Mary E., Joel W., John C., George W., Edwin B. & Benjamin L., he married 3rd Mary M. __ & is said to have had another son, Beauregard. Joshua Sweeney moved to Grayson County, Texas, where he was living in 1866.

Job Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 1 April 1805 in Lincoln County, Ky. He married Emily (Milly) Dawson on 25 October 1829 in Casey County, Ky. He was a farmer and was listed in the 1830-40-50-60-70 censuses of Casey County, Ky. His children included: Joel, Minerva (married J. T. Drake), Elizabeth (married Meriwether M. Smith), Louisa, Sarah (single), Jesse, Mary B., Frances C. (single) & Martha G. (married John F. Taylor). Job Sweeney died on 17 January 1880 in Casey County, Ky., his wife had died in the 1860's. Job & Milly Sweeney & their daughters: Minerva Drake (1832-1880), Sarah Sweeney (1841-1873) & Frances C. Sweeney (1849-1888) were buried in the Sweeney family cemetery in Casey County, in the same cemetery where Job's parents, Charles & Frances, had been buried.

Jordan Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 16 November 1806 in Lincoln County, Ky. In Casey County, Ky. he married Permelia Pigg on 20 September 1829. He was enumerated in the 1830 & 1840 Casey County censuses, in the 1840 census 4 children, under the age of 10, were in his household. Jordan Sweeney died in Casey County on 2 August 1845, the date of his death was recorded in the Charles Sweeney bible record. At the time of the 1850 census two of the children of Jordan, Charles Welby & Frances, were living with their grandparents, Charles & Frances Shackelford Sweeney. Charles Welby Sweeney married Lady Byron Tate, 10 December 1857 Casey County, Ky.; their children were: Joseph Welby (married Isabelle Combest, & had Effie & Charley), Jordan J. (married Sara Ann Baldock), Ermie (married Dr. Hammonds), Lucy P. (married Reuben Baldock), Permeliã E. (married Samuel Ford), Cerene G. (married. L. F. Hammonds), Amanda Frances "Fannie" (married W. C. Rubarts), John P. L. (married Myrtle Cundiff, & had Thelma & Ray), Millie (married E. E. Allen) & two other infants were buried in the Sweeney Cemetery in Casey County, Ky. Frances Sweeney, daughter of Jordan & Permelia, married Obediah Durham, 10 September 1854 Casey County, Ky. The children of Jordan Sweeney & Permelia Pigg probably also included: Mary A. (married James W. McWhorter 14 April 1852 Casey County, Ky.), Elizabeth/Betsy (married M. C. Davenport 11 April 1860 Casey County, Ky.) & Amanda H. (married Samuel W. Hatter 13 October 1866 Casey County, Ky.

Jefferson Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born 20 July 1808 in Casey County, Ky. By 1840 he had moved to Henry County, Mo. He married America Houx on 12 October 1841, his family appeared in the 1850 Henry County, Mo. census. He died in Henry County, Mo. on 9 March 1854; his death was recorded in the Charles Sweeney bible record. Of Jefferson & America Sweeney's six children five died in childhood. Their children were: William (12 November 1842 – 22 April 1925), Ann Eliza (1844 – 4 February 1859), Laura (1846 - October 1859), Charles (1848 – August 1859), Frank (1850 – August 1859) & Missouri (1852 - June 1859).

Joel Sweeney, son of Charles & Frances, was born on 19 October 1794 in Lincoln County, Ky. He was educated as a lawyer but did not initiate a practice. When a very young man he was elected clerk of the county court & circuit court of Casey County, Ky., and held that office for over 40 years. At the early age of 21 he was serving in this office, then the most

influential position in County government. In the history, Casey County, Kentucky 1806-1977 (Gladys Cotham Thomas, Bicentennial Heritage Corporation, Casey County, Ky., 1977, p. 43), it is reported that Joel Sweeney served as County & Circuit Clerk of Casey County from 1814 to 1862, twelve consecutive terms & a total of 48 years. The two offices were combined until 1873 in Casey County. In the Kentucky Court of Appeals Deed Books (Michael Cook, Cook Publications, Evansville, Ind.) bonds required for serving in the offices of County & Circuit Court Clerk were recorded. In book P, p.296 is listed that Raphael Lancaster, Joel Sweeney's predecessor, recorded bonds for the offices in May & June 1813. Joel Sweeney in the Kentucky Court of Appeals Deed Books was shown as posting bond for the office first in 1816. On page 506 of Book Q it is recorded that Joel Sweeney, Charles Sweeney, David M. Rice, William Owings & William B. Booker were bound in the sum of \$10,000, conditioned upon Joel Sweeney discharging the duties as Clerk of the County Court of Casey County, bond dated 22 April 1816; and bond for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Casey County by the same was dated 28 May 1816. In the same source Joel Sweeney, through 1835, is also recorded as posting bond for the offices of County & Circuit Court Clerks, respectively, on: 23 April & 29 May 1821, 24 April & 13 August 1826, 1 April & 16 August 1831.

Joel Sweeney was first listed in the tax lists of Casey County, Ky. in 1816 and was enumerated there in the 1820-40-50-60 censuses. In 1816 he was taxed on 6 ½ acres in the town of Liberty, Casey County's seat of government. By 1829 he was listed as owning tracts of 6 ½ , 150, 264, 44, 82, 50 & 2 lots in Liberty, a total of about 600 acres. In addition to fulfilling his official duties at the Casey County Courthouse he also farmed, operating a plantation on the edge of Liberty & a mill in Liberty. In the 1850 census his occupation was recorded as "clerk cty. & ct. cts . -farmer". In the 1860 census his lands were appraised at \$8,000 & his personal property at \$5,500.

On 29 January 1818 in Casey County, Ky. Joel Sweeney & Obedience Edwards were married. His bride was born in Garrard County, Ky. about 1801. Her father, Jesse Edwards, a Virginian & a farmer of Garrard County, Ky., was born in the 1770's & married about 1800. Jesse Edwards & his wife in the 1810 census of Garrard County, Ky. were listed in the age category of 26-45 and in their home was a boy & a girl under the age of 10. In the 1830 Garrard County census in his household were enumerated a male & female aged 50-60 & a male aged 15-20. Jesse Edwards may have possibly later removed to Green County, Ky., where one Jesse Edwards was sheriff about 1850. In a biography of his grandson, William N. Sweeney, in The Biographical Encyclopaedia of Kentucky (Armstrong, 1878, p. 67), he was identified as being a resident of Green County, however in 3 other bios of William N. Sweeney, Jesse Edwards was reported to be of Garrard County.

Jesse Edwards was probably related to the Edwards family of Casey & formerly of Lincoln County, Ky., who were intermarried with the Sweeney & Northcutt families. Jesse Edwards was first listed in the Garrard County, Ky. tax lists in 1799. Also in the same list were James, William & Amariah Edwards. Amariah (also spelled Emeriah, Emery, Emrey) Edwards

may be a brother of Jesse, he was born in the 1770's & married Sally Northcutt in Lincoln County, Ky. on 18 March 1799. Prior to the formation of Casey County, Amariah Edwards, was listed in the Lincoln County, Ky. tax lists in 1800-1806; he was also in the 1810-20-30 censuses of Casey County, Ky. Jesse Edwards may have also been a brother of Langhorne & Sally Edwards, who were reported to be brother & sister (Kentucky Ancestors, Vol. 2, #1, July 1966, Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Ky., p.32). The latter married Joel Sweeney's uncle, Job Sweeney, in Lincoln County, Ky. in 1806, she was born in Virginia between 1780-1784. Langhorne Edwards in the 1850 Casey County, Ky. census was reported to be age 67, born in Virginia, he named one of his sons, Joel S. A younger Jesse Edwards, born about 1805 Ky., married Ann Northcutt in Casey County, Ky., 26 February.1834. In the tax records of Lincoln County, Ky. the first Edwards listed were Milly & John Edwards in 1789.

The Northcutt family was closely interrelated with the Sweeney & Edwards families of Casey County, Ky. Joel Sweeney & Obedience Edwards named one of their sons, William Northcutt Sweeney. The Northcutts had emigrated from Virginia to Casey County while it was still Lincoln County, Ky. Archibald, Richard & William Northcutt were listed in the 1800 tax list of Lincoln County, they were residents of Casey County upon its formation in 1807. Of the children of these early settlers, Patsy & Sarah Northcutt, married into the Sweeney family. Patsy Northcutt, born about 1811 Ky., married Joel Sweeney's uncle, Job. Sweeney, & Sarah Northcutt, born about 1804 Ky., married Job's son, Benjamin Sweeney. One of the most historic & oldest homes in Casey County, Ky. is the "Northcutt House". The first Circuit Court of Casey County was held there on Monday, 3 August 1807. The original owner of the house was Archibald Northcutt, who was born in the 1770's (Casey County, Kentucky 1806-1977, p.25).

Joel Sweeney died at his home in Liberty, Ky., at the age of 74, on 19 February 1869. He was buried in the Old Liberty or Napier Cemetery, at Liberty, Ky. In a biography of Jesse E. Fogle, in the Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Gresham, 1896, p.298), the subject's grandfather, Joel Sweeney, was described as

"a man of wealth, owning a great deal of land, including a large and valuable farm adjacent to Liberty, numerous slaves, a large mill in the town, and much valuable real estate, besides being interested in the mercantile business; he was an upright, honorable and respected citizen; a man of exemplary character; generous to the poor and needy, and highly esteemed by the people of his county."

And in the History of Kentucky (Vol. IV, p.337) by Judge Charles Kerr, the following was said of Joel Sweeney: "His was a quiet and effective life in a routine of duties that touched practically all the citizens of his county."

Joel Sweeney's widow, Obedience, was listed in the 1870 Casey County, Ky. census; residing with her were her daughter Marietta Parker & Marietta's four children. While on a visit to her son, William N. Sweeney, in Owensboro, Daviess County, Ky., Obedience Sweeney, died

on 19 November 1872. She was returned to Casey County, Ky. and buried by her husband at Liberty (biography of Jesse. E. Fogle cited above).

Eight children were born to the marriage of Joel Sweeney & Obedience Edwards, they were: Amanda Frances, Emily Jane, Elizabeth S., Jesse Green, William Northcutt, Anna Eliza, Marietta & James. James was killed by an accident during boyhood, he was under the age of 9 (biography of Jesse E. Fogle).

Amanda Frances Sweeney, daughter of Joel & Obedience, was born on 2 May 1819 at Liberty, Ky. She married Dr. Martin Adams of Somerset, Ky. They were listed in the 1850 census of Pulaski County, Ky. She was listed as a widow in the 1860 Casey County, Ky. census. In the 1870 Casey County census she was enumerated immediately after the household of her mother, Mrs. Obedience Sweeney. She died on 22 April 1888 & was buried at the Somerset City Cemetery in Somerset, Pulaski County, Ky., where she has a monument. The children of Martin Adams & Amanda Sweeney were: Mary Ann, Elizabeth M. (married John R. Richardson), Joel W. (married Sciota Smith), Edmund M., Joshua, Charles W. & Albert L. (married Hallie A. Bolling), the first two named may possibly have been Amanda's stepdaughters.

Emily Jane Sweeney, daughter of Joel & Obedience, was born on 4 June 1821 at Liberty, Ky. On 17 February 1841 she married McDowell Fogle. Their marriage was probably in Marion County, Ky., his former home, where the counties early records were lost when the courthouse was burned during the Civil War.

McDowell Fogle was the oldest of five children born to Robert H. Fogle & Rachel Shuttlesworth. His grandfather, John "Adam" Fogle, of a German family (also spelled Fogler), married Sarah Hammett, of an English family, in Frederick County, Md on 7 August 1787. In 1792 Adam Fogle moved his family to Kentucky, settling in Nelson County, where he died in 1804-1805. Robert H. Fogle was born in Fredericktown, Frederick County, M. on 1 May 1788. By 1811 Robert H. Fogle had settled in Washington County, Ky., in the area that in 1834 became Marion County, Ky. He helped to clear the land where Lebanon, the county seat of Marion County, is located. He built the first house that was erected in Lebanon, & when the town was established was one of its first trustees, & was appointed the first postmaster of that place. He married Rachel Shuttlesworth, daughter of John Shuttlesworth & Anna Washington, on 28 March 1815, & he married second Sarah Newbolt on 28 February 1831, both marriages were recorded in Washington County, Ky. In 1849 Robert H. Fogle removed to Daviess County, Ky., where he owned a farm on which Elmwood Cemetery, in Owensboro, Ky., is now located. About 1866 he returned to his former home at Lebanon, Ky., where he died at the age of 95 on 17 February 1884.

Gresham's Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky says in part:

"Hon. McDowell Fogle, one of the foremost lawyers of the state, was born in Lebanon, Kentucky, December 30, 1815, and was the second child, and first male

child, born in that now flourishing city. He was educated in the district and private schools and in St. Mary's College in Marion County; adopted the legal profession and studied law privately and under the direction of one of the learned lawyers of that locality, and after being admitted to the bar, he began the practice of his profession at Liberty, the county seat of Casey County."

His full name was probably William McDowell Fogle, which is how his name was recorded on his second marriage, on record in Russell County, Ky. He named one of his sons, William McDowell; one of his uncle's name appeared on a record as William Mc. Fogle.

In the vital statistic records of Casey County, Ky. a death certificate for Emily Jane Fogle was recorded. On it was recorded that she died in Casey County, Ky. on 14 October 1852, her parents were Joel & Obedience Sweeney, & cause of death was asthma. She was buried in the Old Liberty or Napier Cemetery at Liberty, Ky., near where her parents were later buried. She was survived by 5 children, the oldest was age 10 & the youngest 2.

On 4 May 1853 McDowell Fogle left Liberty, Ky. & removed to Owensboro, Ky. His father, Robert H. Fogle, had been a resident there for about 4 years. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law & pupil, William N. Sweeney. Mr. Fogle practiced law in Owensboro for only a short time, when he returned to Liberty. He entered the state of matrimony again on 12 October 1853 when he married Sallie Ann Barger, in Russell County, Ky. The daughter of Josiah Barger, she was born in Russell County, Ky. about 1829 & died in 1854, leaving no children. In Casey County, Ky. on 18 March 1855 McDowell Fogle married Martha Jane Murphy. The daughter of Joel & Sarah J. Murphy of Casey County, she was born in 1832 in Ky.

McDowell Fogle was listed in the 1850-60-70-80 censuses of Casey County, Ky. He was elected to several offices. He served two or three terms as county attorney of Casey County, was appointed master commissioner & receiver of the Casey circuit Court, was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1855-57 & 1859-61, representing the counties of Casey & Russell. In 1872 he retired to his farm, located on the road leading from Liberty to Middleburg. He was one of the largest land owners & wealthiest men of Casey County, as well as being one of its most esteemed & honored citizens. He died at his home in Casey County, at the age of 91, on 22 May 1907. He was interred at the Greenwood Cemetery, in Liberty, Ky., his grave is marked by a towering granite monument. His widow, Martha Jane Fogle, died in Boyle County, Ky. on 16 December 1915 & was buried beside her husband.

McDowell Fogle & Emily Jane Sweeney were the parents of 6 children: Marietta 1842-1913 (married James Alexander Estes), Isabelle 1843-1906 (married George G. Fair & had, twins William & McDowell & Emma), Sarah Frances c1846- (married James Shannon), Jesse Edwin 1848-1922 (married Leilia Addington & had, Annie & McDowell Addington), William McDowell 1850-1883 (married Mary Rohoma Coffey), & an infant daughter died a few days preceding the death of its mother. Jesse Edwin Fogle studied law under his father & was

admitted to the bar at Liberty on 25 May 1871. Upon the suggestion & assistance of his uncle, William N. Sweeney of Owensboro, Ky., he moved his residence to Hartford, Ohio County, Ky. on 4 September 1872. His practice at the Hartford bar established him as one of the leading attorneys of Western Kentucky. His son, McDowell A. Fogle (1888-1960) followed in the footsteps of his father, grandfather & great-grandfather (Joel Sweeney) & became a lawyer. He later turned his talents to the writing profession & became the editor of the Hartford, Ky. newspapers, The Hartford Herald & The Ohio County News. A collection of his writings for his newspaper column, "Rough River Ripples", were posthumously published in the book, Fogle's Papers: A History of Ohio County, Ky. (McDowell Publications, Hartford, Ky., 1977).

McDowell Fogle by his wife, Martha Jane Murphy, had 7 children: James. C. .156-1945 (married Henrietta Clay Rowland), Elizabeth A. 1858-1946 (single), Robert B. 1863-1909 (married Ola Richardson), Joel (died infancy), Lena J. 1866-1942 (married Patrick Henry Taylor), David Edgar c1869- (married Alice Partin) & George Preston c1873- (married Iona Miller). A great-grandson of James C. Fogle, Robert M. Short of Owensboro, Ky., since 1973 has served as Circuit Court Judge of Daviess County, Ky. Judge Short, born 19 August 1931 in Casey County, Ky, is the son of Lester Short & Martha Clay Fogle and grandson of McDowell Fogle & Roberta Murphy.

Elizabeth S. Sweeney, daughter of Joel & Obedience, was born in 1822 at Liberty, Ky. She married George Washington Sweeney in Casey County, Ky. on 11 January 1844. He was a son of Job Sweeney & Sarah Edwards; his father was a brother of Elizabeth's grandfather, Charles Sweeney. After only 4 years of marriage Elizabeth S. Sweeney died on 17 June 1848 at Liberty, Casey County, Ky. Her husband subsequently married Mildred J. Bailey & for 14 years served as sheriff of Casey County, Ky. Three children were born to George W. & Elizabeth S.: James, General Marion & Sarah. General Marion Sweeney married America Edmund Sharpe and their children were: Elizabeth, Lucy A., William Jasper & George. Dr. Willie J. Sweeney (1885-1947) served Casey County for 38 years as a physician; he & Edna Jones were the parents of: Charles, Garnett Jones, George William, Lucy (Wash) & Ruth (Wesley). Garnett & George became doctors. Lucy (born 1910, now deceased), wife of Lewis Andrew Wash, for many years was a dedicated family historian, her research collection is reportedly in the possession of her son, L. E. Wash, M.D., of 1461 Bypass South, Lawrenceburg, Ky. 40342. George W. Sweeney & his second wife, Mildred J. Bailey, were the parents of: Samuel, Frank Leslie, Cora Ann, Alice, Ella, Olivia, George W., Edward Breckinridge, Ida & Thales.

Jesse Green Sweeney, son of Joel & Obedience, was born on 14 September 1827 at Liberty, Ky. He pursued a career in the mercantile business. At an early age he became a merchant at Liberty, Ky., working in a mill & store sponsored by his father. On 17 November 1850 he married Elizabeth Ann Wilkinson in Casey County, Ky. Born in Casey County in 1830 she was the daughter of Owen Wilkinson & Catherine Wilkinson,, who were married in Casey County on 4 April 1821. Not long after marrying he moved to Lancaster, Garrard County, Ky,; he was enumerated in the 1860-70-80-1900 censuses of Garrard County. He established a dry

goods company in Lancaster, which he operated over 40 years. He died in September 1907 at Lancaster, Ky., his wife had died in 1896. Their children were: Charles Welley, William Oscar, Kate, Birdie, Jennie, Elizabeth & Edward. Olivia, wife of Howard S. Hoeing of Chicago, Ill. & daughter of Charles Welley Sweeney & Mattie Smith, in 1938 joined the DAR as a descendant of Moses Sweeney.

William Northcutt Sweeney, son of Joel & Obedience, was born on 5 May 1832 at Liberty, Ky. He will be the subject of the following chapter.

Anna Eliza Sweeney, daughter of Joel & Obedience, was born in 1840 at Liberty, Ky. She became the wife of (Capt.) Charles M. Whipp on 20 February 1856; their marriage was recorded in Casey County, Ky. He was born in 1833 in Kentucky & died in 1871, in the 1860 & 1870 Casey County censuses he was listed as being a dry goods merchant in Liberty. Ann B. Whipp, widow, was living in Liberty, at the time of the 1880 census. She died in 1888 & was buried by her husband in the Napier Cemetery at Liberty, Ky. The children of Charles M. Whipp & Anna Eliza Sweeney were: Mary E. 1857-1884 (married William W. Wilkinson), William E. 1861-1902, Joel 1867-1868, Florence 1870-1947 (married C. H. Wilkinson) & Susan 1872-1955 (single).

Marietta Sweeney, daughter of Joel & Obedience, was born about 1842 at Liberty, Ky. About 1858 she married Dr. D. S. Parker. At the time of the 1860 & 1870 censuses of Casey County, Ky. Mrs. Marietta Parker was listed as a resident in her parents' home. Following 1870 she left Casey County and according to Gresham's Biographical Cyclopeda of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (1898, p. 298) she was later a resident of Arkansas. Her children at the time of the 1870 census were: Joseph, Elizabeth, William & Kate.

WILLIAM NORTHCUTT SWEENEY (1831-1895)

One of the most prominent and influential lawyers and political figures in Western Kentucky during the last half of the 19th century was William N. Sweeney of Owensboro, Ky. William Northcutt Sweeney was born at Liberty, in Casey County, Ky., on 5 May 1832 (1, see sources at end of chapter). Of the fourth generation of his family in Kentucky, he was the son of Joel Sweeney & Obedience Edwards, a grandson of Charles Sweeney & Frances Shackelford and a great-grandson of Moses Sweeney & Elizabeth Johnson. Moses Sweeney (c1734-1813), a native of Ireland, migrated from Amherst County, Va. to Lincoln County, Ky. about 1787. Charles Sweeney (1766-1853) was one of the first judges and sheriffs of Casey County, Ky. Joel Sweeney (1794-1869) for over 40 years served as the clerk of the county & circuit courts of Casey County, Ky. (2)

William N. Sweeney was reared in Liberty, Ky. and acquired his early education in the common schools there. He received further studies at Bethany College, in what is now West Virginia. At the age of 17 he began to study law with his father, Joel Sweeney. While in his father's office he served as deputy clerk of Casey County. He completed his legal studies under his brother-in-law, McDowell Fogle, of the Liberty bar (3); Fogle had married Emily Jane Sweeney in 1841 (4). According to the Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1949 William N. Sweeney was admitted to the bar in 1853 at Liberty, Ky. and began his practice there (5).

On 4 May 1853, one day before his 21st birthday, W. N. Sweeney first arrived in Owensboro. He came in the company of his mentor, McDowell Fogle (1815-1907) (6). McDowell Fogle's father, Robert H. Fogle since 1849 had resided in Daviess County, just outside Owensboro, on the farm where Elmwood Cemetery is now located (7). Sweeney & Fogle had embarked on the trip merely for the sake of a visit, however, after arriving they decided to stay (8). In a biography of William N. Sweeney in the 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, Ky. it was written that: "Owensboro ... impressed him as a favorable point for starting out in his profession, and he afterward concluded to remain permanently." (9)

W. N. Sweeney on 31 May 1853 took the oaths required by law and was admitted to practice as a counsellor of the law at the Daviess County bar (10). McDowell Fogle four months later, on 7 September 1853, was admitted to the Daviess County bar (11). For several months after this Sweeney & Fogle practiced jointly under the firm name of "Fogle & Sweeney" (12). McDowell Fogle's stay in Owensboro was brief, within the year he had returned to Liberty, Ky., where his practice established him as one of the foremost lawyers in his region. He was for several terms county attorney of Casey County and served two terms in the Kentucky Legislature (1855-57 & 1859-61) representing Casey & Russell Counties. (13)

At the Daviess County elections held on Monday, 7 August 1854, William N. Sweeney was elected County Attorney. In the balloting he soundly out distanced his opponent, Mitchell Calhoun (14). On the following Monday he took his oath of office and performed the duties of Daviess County Attorney through August 1858 (15).

His successful run for the office of county attorney followed only fifteen months after his arrival in Daviess County. His early professional success was referred to in an article in the newspaper, Owensboro Examiner, on 22 February 1878, in which the following was said: At the time of his arrival

"the Owensboro bar was full, and amongst its members were some of the ablest lawyers in Kentucky. It would have been natural to suppose that one so young and inexperienced as Mr. Sweeney then was, would be unable to cope with such lawyers, and that he would be destined to the long and tedious waiting common with young lawyers at such a bar. But his very earliest efforts demonstrated that

he was possessed of a fund of legal learning far in advance of his years, and aptitude and skill in the use of it which made him a formidable competitor, even of the ablest and most experienced members of the bar. These qualities and acquirements to which were added indomitable energy, and an unequalled skill and rapidity in the mechanical part of his profession, immediately attracted the attention of the people; and business flowed in upon him so rapidly, that in as many years as it ordinarily takes a young lawyer to get a fair start, Mr. Sweeney had a full and lucrative practice, and was regarded as among the ablest lawyers at the bar." (16)

In politics W. N. Sweeney was a lifelong Democrat. In 1860 he was chosen as a presidential elector from the 2nd Kentucky District. In the election of 6 November 1860 he cast his vote for Kentucky's own John C. Breckinridge, who had been chosen by the southern faction of the Democratic party (17). The final electoral vote stood at: Abraham Lincoln, Republican, 180; Breckinridge, Democrat, 72; John Bell, Constitutional Union Party, 39; & Stephen A. Douglas, Democrat, 12.

During the Civil War W. N. Sweeney was one of the leaders of southern sentiment in Daviess County (18). He believed the issue of states rights was more crucial than the question of slavery. He was not himself a slave owner but had been contracted as a trustee for half a dozen slaves owned by his mother-in-law, Margaret C. Rogers (19). In 1862 under the orders of Gen Jeremiah T. Boyle, Kentucky Adjutant General, many citizens, who were suspicioned of being Southern sympathizers, were arrested. Generally they were removed to Louisville, Boyle's headquarters, detained for awhile and soon released (20). Among those in Owensboro who were arrested during that year were: Joshua G. Ford, newspaper editor; George H. Yeaman, Daviess County Judge; & William N. Sweeney. In December 1862 Union troops were occupying Owensboro and in retribution for losses at the hands of the guerillas, assessments were levied against so-called Confederates (21). The sum of \$500 was assessed against William N. Sweeney. He refused to pay and was arrested and removed to Louisville as a prisoner. Gen. Boyle had been an acquaintance of Sweeney since youth and when arraigned before him, Sweeney was permitted to plead his own cause and that of his neighbors, who had also been arrested. Charges were promptly dismissed and they were released (22). On 11 December 1862 Gen. Boyle issued an order that the levies against the citizens of Owensboro be removed and what had been collected returned. On the following day the federal regiment in Owensboro departed. (23)

At the second meeting of the Owensboro city council on 12 April 1866, two months after the town had received its city charter, W. N. Sweeney was chosen to serve as city attorney (24). His name was submitted as a Democratic candidate for U.S. Congressman from the 2nd Kentucky District on 29 December 1866 (25). At the Democratic convention, held at Calhoun, Ky. on 1 February 1867 Sweeney lost the nomination by one vote to John Young Brown, of Henderson, Ky., the vote was 56 to 55 (26). In the following May elections Brown was elected.

In the next congressional race W. N. Sweeney's name was resubmitted. He received his party's nomination over Henry D. McHenry of Ohio County (27). At the general election of 3 November 1868 he was elected to represent the 2nd Kentucky District in the U.S. Congress. The vote in Daviess County was Sweeney, 2360 and Samuel Langley of Henderson County, Republican, 174 (28). In the 41st U.S. Congress W. N. Sweeney on 4 March 1869 took his seat in the House of Representatives, seat #106 east (29). His term ended on 3 March 1871. Owensboro at this time had two citizens in Congress, Thomas C. McCreery was serving in the Senate.

One of the highpoints of W. N. Sweeney's term in Congress was when on 14 January 1870 he delivered in the House an impassioned address, pleading for the re-admittance of Virginia to Congressional representation and in opposition to a bill proposed by the Reconstruction committee. He denounced the Reconstructionist policies saying in part: "If we had had just and equitable laws instead of persecution and proscription the now gaping and smarting wounds of the war, which have been constantly probed and lacerated by your measures, would have been effectually cured up... I will not, I cannot consent to vote for the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee. I cannot consent to put the great shame of these degrading conditions upon her, and I will not violate the Constitution of my country." (30). Twelve days following his address an act restoring Virginia to representation was passed by Congress on January 26 and shortly afterwards her senators & representatives took their seats at Washington (31).

In the 1870 Congressional race W. N. Sweeney was re-nominated but declined to accept the nomination (32). Returning to his law practice in Owensboro, he did not reenter the political arena again until 14 February 1878, when he began canvassing the district as a candidate for the judgeship of the 4th Kentucky Appellate District (33). Numerous candidates in Western Kentucky announced their campaign for the judgeship, one of four on the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Of the Daviess County bar, George W. Williams' name was also entered into the race. W. N. Sweeney on 15 April 1878 retired from the race. In his announcement reported in the Owensboro Examiner he made no statement on the reasons for his withdrawal (34). His decision may have been due to a growing groundswell of support for Judge Thomas Henry Hines, of Bowling Green, Ky. The Confederate ranks in the region had united solidly behind Hines. Immediately preceding Sweeney's withdrawal several of the districts 29 counties had in local conventions voted their support to Hines. At the election of 5 August 1878 T. H. Hines was elected. (35)

In January 1884 only days before the Democratic convention, in Frankfort, W. N. Sweeney was entered as a candidate for U.S. Senator from Kentucky (36). For several months John S. Williams, the incumbent, and Joseph C. S. Blackburn had been in the campaign. The convention, a long & heated contest, was deadlocked for over two weeks. Ballot after ballot no candidate was selected. On January 28th Sweeney submitted a proposition for ending the deadlock. He proposed that a ballot be taken between Williams & Blackburn and then the

stronger of the two be placed on a ballot against himself. When the proposition was defeated and the nominations of new candidates had been allowed, he determined that his chances had been greatly diminished and he withdrew from the race (37). Thereafter Blackburn was nominated, won the general election and served the next twelve years as Kentucky's Senator. W. N. Sweeney after returning to Owensboro told a reporter of the Owensboro Messenger & Examiner: "I was finally slaughtered by the chairman of the caucus in two or three of his rulings, but, of course, I can see that the briefness of my candidature was the real cause of my failure to secure the nomination for Senator. I have been assured, and I confidently believe it, that if I had announced myself a month before the Legislature convened I would have been elected." (38). It was believed by many that without Sweeney's entrance into the race Williams would have readily been nominated, and his entrance resulted in the nomination of Blackburn. In the Louisville Courier-Journal it was alleged that Sweeney's candidacy had not been an authentic bid for himself but had been a last minute maneuver to throw the election to Blackburn. The Louisville newspaper wrote: "Clearly, Sweeney's candidacy was induced by the Blackburn men to attract from Williams his support in Western Kentucky." (39)

It was, in the practice of his legal profession that W. N. Sweeney achieved his eminence. He won many notable victories at the law and he was accorded the leading practitioner of this section by members of his profession. In the History of Daviess County, Kentucky it was said that "Mr. Sweeney is celebrated among the members of the bar for the rapidity and accuracy displayed in his drawing up of legal documents. He is a close reasoner, a logical speaker, convincing by argument and reasoning rather than winning by rhetoric and eloquence." (40). In Judge Charles Kerr's History of Kentucky it was written that William N. Sweeney "for years was retained on one side or the other in nearly all the important cases, both civil and criminal, in the courts of his district." (41). And in The Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky it was stated that: "Judged by any fair standard, he was more than a successful lawyer, he was a great lawyer." (42)

For many years in the latter part of his career W. N. Sweeney selected only the cases where he would act as counsel for the defense (43). His career was most distinguished and involved by civil practice, he, however, was employed in many of Daviess County's most celebrated criminal cases. One in particular gained him much celebrity. Sweeney & his law partner, James Stuart, were lawyers for the defense in the case of the Commonwealth of Ky. vs. Peyton Kincheloe, Thomas W. Kincheloe & George Lockett for the murder of Aris Throckmorton (44). Throckmorton was killed on a road just west of Owensboro, allegedly by Peyton Kincheloe and his two accomplices (45). The indictment was returned on 20 February 1871 and the case was in the courts for almost two years (46). The trial, which began in February 1872 (47), had great notoriety, largely due to the high regard in the community for both the Throckmorton & Kincheloe families. Throckmorton, a young man in his 20th year, was a son of Cohn S. Throckmorton, a retired naval officer and wealthy land owner, who lived where the community of Thruston is today. The young man's grandfather was the late Aris Throckmorton, who for years was proprietor of the celebrated Galt House in Louisville, Ky (48). Peyton

Kincheloe (1845-1929) had relatives on both sides of his family who were honored public officials; he was related to the McFarland family, one of the most prestigious and accomplished families in Daviess County. (49)

The Throckmorton-Kincheloe case was recalled by an unnamed Owensboro lawyer in an article, "Some Noted Prosecutions Tried in Daviess County", published in the Owensboro Inquirer, on 3 April 1910. The lawyer reported:

"One of the most interesting cases I remember took place nearly 40 years ago when Phil Lea [sic], of Louisville, one of the most noted commonwealth attorneys in Kentucky, was employed to assist in the prosecution... Lea was dramatic and pathetic... Mr. Sweeney was the chief counsel for the defendant, and in presenting the defendant's case, made a clean cut and convincing argument. Mr. Sweeney's great success in his practice was his thorough knowledge of the law and the facts in the case, never dodging an issue, but meeting squarely and fairly every statement of the prosecution. His learned partner, Judge Stuart, was an old time orator... After the case had been on trial for several days, it resulted in a mistrial, not, however, until most of the argument on both sides had been completed. One of the jurors was taken ill, the jury was discharged." (50)

In the retrial the defendants were readily acquitted on the plea of self-defense, the verdict was returned on 7 January 1873 (51). In the History of Daviess County, Kentucky it was said that Mr. Sweeney's "speech on giving the case to the jury was regarded as a remarkably fine effort (52) Lee did not appear in the retrial but in speaking of the case remarked that: "he had met lawyers in Daviess county that were the peers of attorneys anywhere." (53)

During W. N. Sweeney's 41 years at the Owensboro bar he was affiliated in six law partnerships. In the fall & winter of 1853 he practiced with McDowell Fogle, in the law firm of "Fogle & Sweeney". Richard Hawes Taylor (1835-1900) upon his graduation from law school in 1857 entered into a partnership with W. N. Sweeney, which continued 6 or 7 years (54). In 1863 Sweeney and John Pope, an officer in the Southern army, formed a joint practice and it continued until Major Pope's death on 29 October 1866 (55). In 1867 Circuit Court Judge James Stuart (1820-1891), of Hardinsburg, Ky., moved his residence to Owensboro. After arriving in Owensboro he resigned his judgeship on 9 March 1867 and became a partner of W. N. Sweeney (56). An advertisement for the law firm of "Sweeney & Stuart" was first published in the Owensboro Monitor on 1 May 1867 (57). James Stuart was reelected Circuit Court Judge on 12 August 1874; "Sweeney & Stuart" was dissolved between 1875-77.

In 1877 upon James Joel Sweeney's admittance to the bar he began to practice with his father, under the style of W. N. Sweeney & Son" (58). Shortly afterwards the company became "W. N. Sweeney & Sons" with the addition of William Cavot Sweeney (59). In the mid 1880's W. C. Sweeney withdrew from the firm to pursue a real estate career. In 1887 W. N. & J. J.

Sweeney formed a partnership with William Thomas Ellis (1845-1925). A captain in the Civil War in the celebrated Orphan Brigade of the Confederate Army, W. T. Ellis, between 1889-1895 served three terms in the House of the Congress. With two U.S. Congressmen, "Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney" was one of the area's most prestigious law firms and its practice established it as possibly Owensboro's ablest and most successful. After W. N. Sweeney's death in 1895 the firm's name was continued by the joint practice of J. J. Sweeney & W. T. Ellis, until the partnership was dissolved in 1913. (60)

Judge Charles Kerr wrote of W. N. Sweeney: "It is said of him that he was the young man's friend, and to the younger members of the bar he was always noticeably kind and considerate." (61). W. N. Sweeney fostered the careers of several junior members of the Owensboro bar, who earned for themselves recognition. Among those who began their careers in the law office of W. N. Sweeney were: J. B. Karn, J. D. Atchison & T. F. Birkhead. Jasper Bristow Karn came to Owensboro in August 1869 and commenced the study of the law in the office of W. N. Sweeney. He was admitted to the bar in March 1870 and continued to work in the firm of Sweeney & Stuart until the fall of 1870. J. B. Karn in 1890-1898 served as County Judge of Daviess County (62). John Dorsey Atchison arrived in Owensboro in June 1876 and entered the law office of W. N. Sweeney, where he remained four years. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar and in 1883-1890 served as County Judge of Daviess County (63). In honor of his mentor he named one of his sons, Hermon Sweeney Atchison. Thomas Foreman Birkhead took up the study of law under the preceptorship of W. N. Sweeney in 1880. T. F. Birkhead was admitted to the bar in 1882 and in 1904-1915 was Circuit Court Judge of Daviess County (64). W. N. Sweeney also fostered the career of Jesse Edwin Fogle, a leader of the bar at Hartford, Ohio County, Ky. A nephew, Fogle was a son of Hon. McDowell Fogle. J. E. Fogle on 4 September 1872, under the urging and assistance of his uncle, moved from Liberty, Ky. to Hartford. For years his law practice was closely associated with his uncle's in Owensboro. His son, McDowell A. Fogle, of Hartford, was a well known newspaper man. (65)

The law office of W. N. Sweeney for almost the entirety of his practice in Owensboro was at the same location, on the north side of Main Street (West 2nd St.), opposite the courthouse (66). Situated in the center of the block, it was on the second floor; after the renumbering of streets about 1890 the address was 215 ½ W. Main. He was first deeded property in the block in 1860. He was, however, located there before that as indicated by his entry in the 1859 Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory - "W. N. Sweeney, attorney & insurance agent, Second, opposite Court House". (67)

W. N. Sweeney acquired ownership of all the property on the north side of Main Street between Frederica & St. Ann; one-half of the block bounded by 1st, Frederica, 2nd & St. Ann and from 2nd back to the alley between Frederica & St. Ann. The block was known as "Sweeney's Block" and the buildings & offices there were rented out (68). In an 1865 issue of the Owensboro Monitor an ad for the clothing store of Mendel & Cohn listed it as being in "Sweeney's Model Block, next door to Bransford's store, opposite Court House, north side" (69).

In an 1871-1872 Owensboro directory the location of the law firm of Sweeney & Stuart was listed as: "Sweeney's block, Frederica & Main". In the same directory the following were also listed as being located in Sweeney's Block: dentists - John H. Taylor, Junius B. Alexander; tailor - William W. Chambers; attorneys - W. T. Ellis, Samuel H. Haynes; newspaper office of the Owensboro Monitor, editors, Thomas S. Pettit & A. L. Ashby; & the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, at N.E. corner of Frederica & Main (70); the latter bank was located on the opposite corner at 200 Frederica St., by 1886.

In addition to his legal & political career W. N. Sweeney played a critical role in the business, commercial & land development of Owensboro. He was one of the incorporators of the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, when it was established on 1 October 1860, and served as one of its directors, until his death. It was Owensboro's first home owned bank. During the time W. N. Sweeney was associated with the Deposit Bank it grew to be one of Owensboro's most prosperous financial institutions. (71)

Soon after arriving in Owensboro W. N. Sweeney began to deal in real estate. Starting in 1856 he bought and sold numerous lots in Owensboro & tracts in Daviess County, both on his own and in partnership with others. In 1860 his real estate holdings were evaluated at \$15,000 (72). By 1875 he had in excess of \$40,000 in real estate (73). In the Owensboro Daily Messenger on 23 April 1895, it was written that: "Mr. Sweeney built up a large fortune as the fruits of his law practice and fortunate investments in Owensboro real estate. He was the largest individual taxpayer in the city; and his estate is estimated to be worth about \$200,000." (74)

In February 1866 W. N. Sweeney entered a partnership with Daniel M. Griffith, when they jointly purchased a 100 acre tract along the southern edge of Owensboro; 70 acres of which lay outside the city (75). Daniel M. Griffith's (1826-1893) occupation in the History of Daviess County, Kentucky was given as dealing in real estate. Griffith had extensive land holdings in the city & county and in 1853-55 he had served a term in the Kentucky Legislature representing Daviess County. Griffith & Sweeney paid James L. & Harriet Johnson, \$20,000 for the 100 acres, which Mrs. Johnson had received in the division of the estate of her father, Phillip Triplett (76). They purchased the land with the intentions of selling it off in lots as the city grew southward. In their purchase agreement it was stipulated that Griffith, having previously invested in the land with James L. Johnson, would own a $\frac{3}{4}$ interest & Sweeney $\frac{1}{4}$ interest (77).

Soon after purchasing the 100 acre tract Griffith & Sweeney subdivided it into lots & streets & began selling the lots. They named the two north-south streets in the subdivision, Sweeney & Moseley Sts., which now extend from 9th to 18th Sts. Sweeney St. was named for William N. Sweeney and the latter for D. M. Griffith's maternal family, his middle name was Moseley & his mother, Aria, was a daughter of Thomas Moseley, one of the first residents of Owensboro. The east-west streets bore the names of McFarland (now 9th, named for John H. McFarland), Virginia (now 11th, probably named for D. M. Griffith's wife, Virginia), Maryland (now 12th, the Griffiths came to Kentucky from Maryland), Kentucky (now 14th), Griffith (now

17th, named for D. M. Griffith) and Johnson (now 18th, named for the land previous owners). By 1876 the subdivision had been incorporated into the city of Owensboro as "Griffith & Sweeney's Addition" (78). It extended west from Triplett St. to J. R. Miller Boulevard. (formerly Lewis St.) and south from 7th (formerly Harriet St.) out to about halfway between what is now 16 & 17th Streets (79). An 1881 pictorial souvenir map of Owensboro shows the area as yet still sparsely settled (80). However, by the turn of the century it had become a prime development area in Owensboro. Following the deaths of both Griffith & Sweeney a division of the lots in Griffith & Sweeney's Addition, not yet sold, was made in 1896 among their heirs (81). A plat map of "Griffith & Sweeney's Addition" to the city of Owensboro was recorded on 22 March 1898 (82)

W. N. Sweeney owned several lots on Main Street in Owensboro's prime commercial district. In addition to "Sweeney's Block", on the north side of Main between Frederica & St. Ann, he and D. M. Griffith jointly owned six buildings, in the next block, on the north side of Main between St. Ann & Allen. On Saturday, 12 December 1874 a fire struck this block. Griffith & Sweeney were heavy losers, three of their buildings there were destroyed (83). They made an agreement dividing their six business houses in this block on 1 June 1890 (84). The three lots received by Sweeney were included in a division of his estate on 25 July 1896. (85)

W. N. Sweeney, also, had a role in the development of another pivotal and historic lot on Main St. in downtown Owensboro - that of the lot at the s.w. corner of Main & Daviess Sts., on which S. W. Anderson's Department Store is located at 122 E. Main St. James M. Rogers (1790-1864), W. N. Sweeney's father-in-law, in 1840 built a home for his family on the lot, lot #38 on the original plat map of Owensboro. He lived there until his death on Christmas day 1864 (86). His son, George W. Rogers, was living there in 1871 (87) and during the latter part of the 1870's the house was rented out (88). The Rogers house was still standing at the site in 1881 when a Historical Souvenir Map of Owensboro was drawn (89). On 16 September 1887, the heirs of James M. & Margaret C. Rogers deeded the lot to James J. Sweeney, son of W. N. Sweeney (90).

In 1888 a company composed of W. N. Sweeney, J. J. Sweeney, W. T. Ellis & John Gilmour was formed to build a theatre on the lot at the southwest corner of Main & Daviess Streets (91). It was named the Temple Theatre and it was opened on the 8th of October of that year (92). The property & construction had cost the company \$38,000 (93). Three years later, on 10 October 1891, a fire destroyed the theatre and the company lost over 2/3 of its investment (94). Reconstruction was soon underway and the Temple Theatre reopened on 17 September 1892 (95). In the years preceding the turn of the century the theatre was one of the most popular entertainment and social meccas in all of Western Kentucky. Numerous events were booked there, including dramas, operas, musicals, vaudeville acts, minstrel shows, political rallies, speakers and many notable entertainers appeared there, including George M. Cohan (96). The theatre was managed by Allan Gilmour Sweeney, a son of W. N. Sweeney. During the late

1890's W. T. Ellis, John Gilmour & the heirs of W. N. Sweeney transferred their interests in the Temple Theatre to James J. Sweeney and by 1899 he was the sole owner. (97)

With the opening of other theatres in Owensboro and the popularity of the Chautauquas the patronage of the Temple Theatre declined in the early 1900's. In October 1907 the theatre was closed (98). At that time S. W. Anderson purchased interest in the property and remodeled the building for his department store (99). The "Anderson's Daylight Store" was opened on 24 September 1908 (1900), the name was later changed to S. W. Anderson's Department Store and continued at the location as one of Western Kentucky's leading department stores, until its doors were closed on 20 January 1990 (101). James J. Sweeney at his death in 1921 owned a ¼ interest in the lot and building at the s.w. corner of 2nd & Daviess Sts. His heirs continued to own an interest in the property until 1953. (102)

William N. Sweeney & Elizabeth Jane Rogers were married in Owensboro on 3 January 1854. A native of Owensboro, she was born on 28 January 1833 to the union of James M. Rogers & Margaret C. Muir. The Rogers were a noted and early pioneer family of Kentucky and Owensboro. "Lizzie" Rogers' great-grandparents, James & Martha (Blackburn) Rogers, in 1780 built Rogers Station, one of the first settlements in Nelson County, Ky. Her grandparents, Matthew & Eleanor (Carter) Rogers, about 1807 settled at the Yellow Banks, which later became the town of Owensboro. Both her grandfather & great-grandfather were Baptists ministers. A first cousin of her grandfather was William Casey, for whom Casey County, Ky. was named and whose great-grandson was the famous writer, Samuel Langhorne Clemens, alias Mark Twain. A second cousin of Mrs. Sweeney was the Hon. Ben Johnson of Bardstown, one of Kentucky's greatest politicians. William Muir, Mrs. Sweeney's maternal grandfather, was a popular doctor of Nelson County, Ky. (103)

In an article, "Scraps of Local History", published in the Owensboro Examiner, in 1875 the following was said of Mrs. Sweeney's parents, Mr. & Mrs. James M. Rogers: "Mr. Rogers... never seemed happier than in the entertainment of strangers and friends... Mrs. Rogers was hospitality itself" (104) James M. Rogers (1790-1864) was an early merchant, postmaster & trustee of the town of Owensboro (105). As early as 1823 "a doggery", where whiskey & groceries were sold, was kept by James M. Rogers & his brother, Stephen V. Rogers, in Owensboro, the town then consisting only of 6 or 8 log cabins (106). During the 1830's J. M. Rogers & his son-in-law, James Harvey Blair, conducted a general store at the s.e. corner of 1st & Frederica Sts. (107). Mr. Rogers was one of the first in the county to engage in the tobacco business, cultivating it on his large farm on Panther Creek (108). The first tobacco warehouse in Owensboro was built by him about 1837 (109). Owensboro subsequently became a hub of the tobacco business, which became the town's leading industry. The daughters of J. H. Blair & Susan A. Rogers, nieces of W. N. & Lizzie Sweeney, married leading businessmen of Owensboro. Margaret Blair married Thomas S. Pettit, editor of the newspaper, The Owensboro Monitor, and a political & industrial leader; the community of Pettit, just south of Owensboro was named in his honor. Susan Blair married Allan Gilmour, a wealthy tobacconist, and Mary

Blair married William H. Woodford, a hardware merchant & insurance agent. The streets near the residences of the latter two gentlemen, on the west side of Owensboro, were named Gilmour Ct. & Woodford Ave.

W. N. Sweeney for 37 years resided in the house which still stands at the s.w. corner of 4th & Daviess Sts. in Owensboro. In a short history of the house given in the Owensboro Daily Messenger on 17 April 1904 it was written: "It was erected in what was then a corn field, in the year 1857. Barney Trimble was the contractor who guarded the destinies of the construction"; he was also the builder of the third Daviess County Courthouse in 1866-68. The residence is of brick and when it was built, the article stated, there was no brickyard here and the material, at great expense, had to be brought from a distance. The original house, almost square in ground plan, contained 14 rooms and was adorned by a large porch, extending across about one-half of the front. (110)

The property on which the Sweeney House was built was part of what was known as "Triplett's Addition" to the town of Owensboro (111). The land was part of lot #2 as designated on Ross & May's plat of lands surrounding Owensboro, recorded, on 8 November 1824 in Daviess County Deed Book B, p.100; same lot is shown on a map of Owensboro in the 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, Ky. (p.81). The lot was part of lands received by Philip Triplett from the estate of David Ross & John May; Triplett had come to Owensboro about 1824 as an agent for the heirs of Ross & May, who possessed extensive land titles in Daviess County. Philip Triplett deeded lot #2 to his daughter & her husband, James L. & Harriet Johnson, on 28 September 1851. In the deed it was recorded that the lot was south of the present residence of said P. Triplett, from which it is separated by 4th Street; a part at the southern end of the lot was reserved for the addition of a street (112). In January 1853, a few months after Philip Triplett's death, a division of his lands bordering Owensboro on the south was made between Harriet, wife of James Leeper Johnson, & Illa Triplett, the two heirs of Philip Triplett, dec'd. The 2 acre lot at the s.w. corner of 4th & Daviess was drawn on a plat of the division, recorded Daviess County Deed Book K, p.574; it however, was not involved in the division since it had been previously transferred. The division included most of the land between the present streets of Frederica, 4th, Triplett & 18th. Harriet Johnson became the sole owner of this land following the death of her sister in 1862; including the land which became "Griffith & Sweeney's Addition" to Owensboro.

James L. & Harriet Johnson on 25 October 1859 sold the 2 acre lot (lot #2), which she had received from her father in 1851, to Samuel D. Kennady, Daniel Kennady & W. N. Sweeney for \$2100 (113). No subsequent deed partitioning the lot was recorded by the grantees. They instead made a verbal division and sealed the agreement by a handshake. In a deed of 11 May 1881, whereby the heirs of Daniel Kennady, one of the purchasers of the lot in 1859, sold their interest in same, it was recorded that W. N. Sweeney, S. D. Kennady & Daniel Kennady... made a verbal division of said 2 acres of land among them. Sweeney taking his interest on the eastern side, bordering on Daviess Street and S. D. Kennady taking his interest on the western side bordering on Allen Street and the said Daniel Kennady taking the center or middle piece fronting on 4th

Street on the north and 5th Street on the south (114). The 2 acre lot acquired by Sweeney & the Kennadys encompassed the entire block that is now bounded by 4th, Daviess, 5th & Allen Streets. The actual transfer of the lot preceded the date of 25 October 1859 when a deed was recorded for it; in an earlier deed dated 19 March 1859 Charles N. S. Taylor purchased a 5 acre lot from the Johnsons and in the deed it was described as being immediately south of a 2 acre lot sold to S. D. & D. Kennady & W. N. Sweeney. (115)

The households C. N. S Taylor and S D. Kennady were enumerated near W. N. Sweeney in the 1860 Federal Census of Daviess County, Ky. Sweeney's residence in an 1871-1872 Directory of Owensboro was listed as "Fourth & Daviess" (116). In the 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, Ky. his residence was reported as at the corner of 4th & Daviess Sts. (117). The Sweeney house was drawn on an 1881 pictorial souvenir map of Owensboro (118). In the Owensboro City Directory of 1886 the address of W. N. Sweeney was 20 E. 4th St. (119). The house number became 120 E. 4th St. about 1890, when street numbers below 100 were dropped and others were thus increased by an increment of 100 (120)

An 1876 map of Owensboro shows that 5th Street had not yet been extended between Daviess & Frederica Sts. (121). However, within the same year 5th St. was constructed at the southern end of W. N. Sweeney's lot. On 14 March 1876 George W. Williams, who had bought the lot immediately south of W. N. Sweeney from C. N. S. Taylor, sold right of way to the City of Owensboro, at the northern end of his tract, for an extension, of 5th St between Daviess & Allen Sts. (122)

In the last half of the 19th century the neighborhood along East Fourth Street was possibly Owensboro's most elegant residential area, some of the county's most influential political figures & wealthiest citizens resided there. W. N. Sweeney's neighbor on the north side of 4th St. was Thomas Clay McCreery, a U.S. Senator. McCreery in 1864 purchased from James L. & Harriet Johnson the lot, on which was located the former home of Philip Triplett, & bounded by 3rd, Allen, 4th & Daviess Sts. (123). He resided there until his home was destroyed by fire in 1876 and then divided the block between four of his children and removed to a residence on Griffith Ave. McCreery's daughter, Sally Matthews, lived in the house directly across 4th St. from the Sweeneys, until her death in 1930 (124). Mrs. Adele Hawes, widow of former U.S. Congressman, Albert Gallatin Hawes, during the 1860-70-80's lived directly east of the Sweeneys, in the house at the s.e. corner of 4th & Daviess, now 208 E.4th St. (125) on the opposite corner from the Sweeneys, at the n.e. corner of 4th & Daviess, the Settle Memorial Methodist Church was constructed in 1880-1881.

Camden & Ellen Riley (Sr.) on 11 May 1881 purchased the lot immediately west of W. N. Sweeney from the heirs of Daniel Kennady (1825-1870), who in his verbal, agreement with his brother, S. D. Kennady, & W. N. Sweeney, had received the center lot, in the block of 4th-Daviess-5th-Allen (126). In 1881- 1882, Riley had built on the lot the house which still stands at 112 E. 4th St.. and which until recently had been the residence of Mrs. Lucy Glenn Taylor.

Camden Riley was an attorney & member of the Kentucky Legislature; he lived at the residence until his death in 1897. Samuel Dyson Kennady (1823-1899), a merchant & mayor of Owensboro, from about 1859, when he received the western 1/3 of the 2 acre lot purchased by him and Daniel Kennady & W. N. Sweeney, resided at the s.e. corner of 4th & Allen Sts. In 1898 he sold the corner lot to Mary S. Mitchell, in the deed it was stated that it had been occupied by S. D. Kennady for many years as a homestead (127). Located on the site, 104 E. 4th St., in recent years was Glenn's Funeral Home.

Members of the Sweeney family resided at 120 E. 4th St. for 86 years. On 25 July 1896, several months after the death of W. N. Sweeney, a deed dividing the lands of his estate was made by his four surviving children. In the partition the Sweeney house at 120 E. 4th St., became the property of Allan G. Sweeney (129), who continued to live there until his death in 1906. In April 1904 A. G. Sweeney had the house divided into two separate buildings. The Sweeney family, continued to live in the eastern half, while the western half was rented out. The two buildings presently at 118 & 120 E. 4th St. comprised the original Sweeney mansion. Until the reconstruction in April 1904 the only change to the original building had been the addition of modern sanitation. An article reporting on the remodeling of the Sweeney homestead was published in 17 April 1904 issue of the Owensboro Daily Messenger. It reported that the old fashioned square porch of the Sweeney house had been recently torn away to make way for the remodeling, leaving the house bare and grim. In the article it was written that:

When the changes now undergoing are completed the old building will be made into two residences. It is divided through the center by a spacious hall, another evidence of the age in which it was built. This hallway will be removed, and the side walls of the respective buildings that are to succeed the old structure.

In 1918 the western half, 118 E. 4th St., was sold by the heirs of A. G. Sweeney to B. K. Short (130). The same was successively transferred to W. B. Davis in 1919 (131), to R. R. Holbrook in 1920 (132), to Charles B. Nantz in 1920 (133), to L. T. Brown in 1922 (134), to C. H. Girvin in 1930 (135), and in 1934 to Mrs. Ruth Wilson, who continued to make her home there for the next 43 years (136).

Allan G. Sweeney's widow, Mrs. Forrest Sweeney, lived at 120 E. 4th St. until 1943, when she sold it to Mrs. Ruth Wilson, her neighbor at 118 E. 4th St. (137). Then 120 E. 4th became a rental apartment building, with 4 apartments. Mrs. Ruth Wilson in 1978 transferred both 118 & 120 E.4th. St. to her son, George William Wilson, Jr., D.D.M., the present owner of both buildings. Since 1967 G. W. Wilson has conducted his dental practice on the first floor of 120 E. 4th St. (138)

The old Sweeney house at 120 E. 4th St. is registered with the Kentucky Heritage Council as National Register Potential, it has not previously been added to the National Register of Historic Places due to the extensive exterior and interior alterations to the original building. In

an article about some of Owensboro's beautiful and historic homes, published in the Owensboro Messenger & Inquirer in 1942, the Sweeney house was noted. In the article it was stated that "The W. N. Sweeney home at Fourth and Daviess was the scene of many lovely social events." (139). In its 133 years the property has truly witnessed a great deal of Owensboro's history. In the Owensboro Daily Messenger on 17 April 1904 it was written:

There is little of the frills of modern architecture about the place, but it was a notable and handsome residence in the days of its building... During its life the house has been visited by nearly all the Kentucky congressmen and others of state fame. Lawyers of great ability have eaten beneath the hospitable roof, and some of the brightest intellects of the country have been guests of the original owner. (140)

The W. N. Sweeney house was home to a large extended family. In addition to Mr. & Mrs. Sweeney and their children, several relatives also lived there at various times. Following the death of her husband in 1864, Mrs. James M. Rogers, Mrs. Sweeney's mother, came to live there. With the death of Lizzie (Rogers) Sweeney, at the early age of 41 on 7 February 1874, Mrs. Rogers assumed the responsibility of managing the household matters of her son-in-law, W. N. Sweeney. Her death occurred at the Sweeney house on 26 Sept. 1885. James M. Rogers, Jr., a bachelor, & Mrs. Sweeney's brother, roomed at the house for over 20 years. Mrs. Sweeney's niece, Maggie Blair, lived there for several years prior to her marriage to T. S. Pettit, a gala event celebrated in the Sweeney house on 22 December 1870. (141)

Seven children were born to the marriage of William N. Sweeney & Elizabeth Jane Rogers. They were: James Joel (1855-1921), named after his grandfathers. William. Cavot (1857-1914), named for an uncle, Dr. William Muir Rogers & his wife, Mary E. Cavot. Clinton D. Rogers (1859-1868), named for a first cousin of Mrs. Sweeney, Clint drowned at the age of 8. Illa Triplett (1863-1864), named for a popular daughter of Philip Triplett, who had died at the age of 19 the year before; Illa Sweeney died at the age of 8 months. Allan Gilmour (1865-1906), named for a husband of Mrs. Sweeney's niece, Susan Blair. A baby died at birth in 1868. And Jessie Wallace (1870-1925), named in part for an uncle, George Wallace Rogers.

William C. Rogers was never married. He was a member of the first graduating class of Owensboro High School in 1875. Before turning to a real estate career he had practiced in the law firm of "W. N. Sweeney & Sons"; on 5 December 1878 he received an appointment as Daviess County Examiner (142), Jessie W. Sweeney married Edward Clay Erwin, who was a great-grandson of Kentucky's great statesman, Henry Clay (143). In 1890 her family removed to Kansas City, Mo., her only child was Thomas Sweeney Erwin. (144)

Allan G. Sweeney for several years was manager of the Temple Theatre. Later he was a bookkeeper.. He was associated with the National Deposit Bank & the Green River Distilling Company, of Owensboro. He married Forrest Saunders Lee, a daughter of Jo Lee, who had

served as mayor of Owensboro for three terms (1884-1890). Mr. & Mrs. A. G. Sweeney & her father died at the old Sweeney homestead at 120 E. 4th St. They were the parents of five children, viz: William Lee, died at age of one month; Joseph Lee, married Fanny Schoenfield, they operated the Master Recording Co., in New York City, which reported meetings, including those as large as national political conventions; Allan Gilmour; Charlotte Lee, the wife of Wilburn J. Simpson, and Elizabeth Rogers, the wife of Henry Overstreet Booth.

James Joel Sweeney began the practice of law in Owensboro in 1877 and for many years practiced in the law firms of "W. N. Sweeney & Son" & "Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney". He was connected with many business enterprises in Owensboro. He had been one of the original owners of the newspaper, Owensboro Inquirer, and of the Temple Theatre of Owensboro. He served as president of the Owensboro Water Works Company and as vice-president of the U.S. National Bank of Owensboro. For many years he was a member of Owensboro's Board of Education and was selected to serve as its president for two terms. His death occurred while at work in the county clerk's office of the Daviess County Courthouse in 1921. (145)

In 1876 James J. Sweeney married Nettie B. Singleton, a daughter William Singleton, a doctor and Mary Lillian Benjamin, for many years a teacher in the Owensboro schools. Mrs. J. J. Sweeney's great-grandmother, Sarah Singleton, was a member of the Allen family, who were truly one of the "Historic Families of Kentucky" (see Thomas Marshall Green's book of this title). Sarah Allen Singleton was a sister of Joe Allen, for over 40 years county clerk of Breckinridge County, Ky., and of John Allen, one of Kentucky's heroes who gave his life in the War of 1812 and for whom Allen County, Ky. was named in honor of; she lies beside her second husband, Andrew Rowan, in the Rowan family cemetery, on the grounds of "My Old Kentucky Home", at Bardstown, Ky. (146). Nettie Sweeney's father was a 2nd cousin of Kentucky Governor John Young Brown (1835-1904).

Mrs. James J. Sweeney suffered with tuberculosis and for her health, during most of the five years preceding her death in 1903, resided in the West, at Las Vegas, Sante Fe & Denver. While residing at Sante Fe, New Mexico Territory, Mr. & Mrs. Sweeney became friends of Gen'l & Mrs. Lew Wallace, he had served, as Territorial Governor of New Mexico and was a novelist, best remembered for the highly popular novel. Ben-Hur: A Tale of the Christ (147). J. J. Sweeney married second Louella (Nell) Rardin of Fort Thomas, Ky.

James J. & Nettie Singleton Sweeney were the parents of four children: William Northcutt, a bachelor, who worked as an insurance agent. Edmund Buckner was a doctor in Philadelphia, Pa. and married Beatrice F. Brown, they had no issue. James Joel, Jr. resided on a ranch in New Mexico and later in Nevada; he married Ina H. Hood and they had no issue. And Singleton Young operated a hardware store, Boyd-Sweeney Company, in Roanoke, Va. for several years. S. Y. Sweeney married Jean Thruston Todd, a daughter of Robert Stuart Todd, an Owensboro attorney, & Curran Pope Thruston. Jean Todd Sweeney's grandfather., Dr. David Fayette Todd, was a 1st cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln; the community of Thruston, in Daviess

County, Ky., was named in honor of her maternal grandfather, Algernon S. Thruston, a member of Gov. Sam Houston's cabinet in the "Lone Star" State. Mrs. S. Y. Sweeney was a descendant of William Brewster, who sailed to the New World on the Mayflower; among her relations were: John M. Thruston & Patrick Henry Herndon, who were among those who died at the Alamo, in Texas' war for independence; Henry H. Rector, a governor of Arkansas; Thruston B. Morton, a U.S. Congressman from Ky; and R. C. Ballard Thruston, a noted Kentucky historian (148).

Mr. & Mrs S. Y. Sweeney had: two children: Robert Todd, a former Owensboro attorney, & Nettie Singleton, wife of Allan R. Rhodes of Paducah, Ky.; a grandson Dr. Robert Todd Sweeney, Jr. & his wife, Patty Bellew of Owensboro, on 18 January 1986 were killed in a plane crash in Guatemala, which was reported in national headlines. (149)

James J. Sweeney, son of W. N. & Elizabeth Rogers Sweeney, in 1893 had a hone built for his family at 121 E. 5th St. in Owensboro, on the southern half of his father's homestead lot. For the first 14 years of their marriage, Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Sweeney had resided with his father at 120 E. 4th St. and during the three years prior to moving to 121 E. 5th St. they had lived at 611 Daviess & 429 Bolivar (150). Construction of J. J. Sweeney's hone at 121 E. 5th St. started in April of 1893 and by December of the same year his family had moved into one of the town's most elegant residences. In the 15 April 1893 issue of the Owensboro Daily Messenger it was written that: "J. J. Sweeney is having plans made for a handsome new house. He is considering a proposition to build it of stone, which is almost as cheap as brick." And in the 2 December 1893 issue of the Messenger it was reported that: "Commonwealth Attorney Rowe is moving into the house lately occupied by Mr. J. J. Sweeney, Fifth and Bolivar. Mr. Sweeney will occupy his elegant new house at Fifth and Daviess."

The J. J. Sweeney house, at 121 E. 5th St., was constructed by the Louisville architectural firm of Drach and Thomas. The building embodies the basic elements of the Queen Anne style, displaying a polygonal tower and projecting bays. Details included stained and beveled glass, parquetry floors, colored tiles, and elaborate interior woodwork (151). One of the outstanding features of the three floor structure is its numerous and large ornate windows. They were added due to Mrs. Sweeney's illness, who as part of her treatment needed lots of sunshine. The windows were leaded, beveled and contain a jewel effect because the patient dearly loved jewelry. (152)

In the division of the estate of W. N. Sweeney, dec'd, his heirs on 25 July 1896 deeded the lot at the n.w. corner of 5th & Daviess Sts. to James J. Sweeney, on which his residence at 121 E. 5th St. was located (153). James J. Sweeney resided at 121 E. 5th St. until his death in 1921, on 8th February of the following year his heirs sold the house to William R. Jagoe for \$15,000 (154). The family of W. R. Jagoe, president of the Daviess County Planning Mill Co., lived there, until his heirs sold it to Thomas F. Birkhead on 1 July 1940 (155). T. F. Birkhead, a Daviess County Circuit Court Judge & former law student of W N. Sweeney, died at the residence in 1945, on 2 August 1940 he had deeded the house to his daughters, Misses Flora Lee

& Eva Belle Birkhead (156). The Birkhead sisters continued to live there, Eva Belle died in 1958 and Flora Lee, for many years a music teacher, on 20 May 1976 sold the house & lot at 5th & Daviess to Robert E. Watson & Joe Iracane (157). The residence for the next two years was converted into the "Old House Restaurant". Watson, Iracane & others on 11 January 1980 sold the property for \$80,000 to Dr. David & Sandra Young, who continue to make their home there (158). Upon a nomination submitted by Mr. & Mrs. Young the old James J. Sweeney House at 121 E.5th St. was added to the National Register of Historic Places on 11 August 1980. (159)

William Northcutt Sweeney died at the age of 62 years on 21 April 1895. His death occurred at his home, 120 E. 4th St., in Owensboro. He, his wife, and 6 of their 7 children are buried in the Sweeney family lot of Owensboro's Elmwood Cemetery. W. N. Sweeney was one of a company of 18 who had established the cemetery in 1868 (160). Upon his death he received numerous accolades and tributes. In its Resolutions of Respect the Owensboro Bar Association said "that in the death of Hon. W. N. Sweeney our state has lost one of its foremost citizens, the bar of this section of Kentucky its ablest member, and the local bar its senior and most successful advocate. " (161). Shortly after his death the following was said of W. N. Sweeney in the book The Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky:

"It is doubtful if any lawyer in Kentucky ever won more victories before juries than he did... It is entirely within the limits of truth to say that, all round, he was among the very best practitioners who have adorned the bar of the state... He lived a noble and useful life, and when he died he left a name around which will continue to cluster the honors he so bravely and fairly won." (162)

A fellow bar member, William Foster Hayes, in his history, Sixty Years of Owensboro 1883-1943, wrote that:

"One of the strongest of Owensboro's legal firms at the time of which I am speaking was Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney; and if any one lawyer could be called the leader of the able bar of that day, it was doubtless the senior member of that firm, Mr. William N. Sweeney... Aside from his personal appearance I remember chiefly his energetic and striking, individual manner of speaking... In 1904, Capt. W. T. Ellis introduced to a Chautauqua audience [at Seven Hills, in Owensboro, on August 17th] General Z. T. Sweeney, a lecturer of that year and a relative of Mr. William N. Sweeney, Captain Ellis's longtime partner. He said in part: 'If you were to ask me who was the most erudite lawyer that has practiced at the Owensboro bar in the last third of a century, I would say without hesitation, W. N. Sweeney. If you were to ask me who could most effectually and completely influence the juries of this county by the irresistible force of his prosy logic, I would say W. N. Sweeney.'" (163)

Addenda: On 4 April 1991 the old Sweeney House at 120 E .4th St., Owensboro, KY, was gutted by fire. Ten weeks later, on 16 July 1991, the 134 year old building was razed.

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Portrait of William Northcutt Sweeney
(1832-1895) by artist
Aurelius O. Revenaugh