

Valentine ‘Felty’ Husk (c1770-1826)

By Jerry Long



An Illustrated Historical Map of Daviess County, KY.
Leo McDonough & Co., 1876:

Page 16: History of Daviess County, Kentucky.

... The first arrivals at Owensboro were Roger Potts, Felty Husk, James Smeathers (or Smothers)... Felty Husk, who settled at the mouth of Pup Creek in 1800 where his son George was born, was from South Western Virginia, was of a character opposite from that of Smothers. He was a great Bible reader, and was thoroughly familiar with the contents of that book. The precise tenets of his religious beliefs were hard to determine with certainty, as he deferred on essential points with every one with whom he conversed. These differences involved him in endless controversies, which were maintained on his part with ability and good temper. Smothers and Husk contracted a friendship which lent a helping hand to Smothers in carrying out his mischievous plans, and the latter, indifferent to all moral precepts, listened with attention while the other talked of Peter and of Paul.

Page 21: Precinct Histories.

Upper Town Precinct

Upper Town precinct adjoins the city of Owensboro, and some of the earliest settlements in the County were made within its limits. One of the first settlements was made by Valentine Husk, who after living two, or three years at Yellowbanks (according to his son George Husk now living north of Knottsville) moved to a point on the Ohio River at the mouth of Pup Creek. There were then no settlements nearer than Yellowbanks. Valentine Hunk had a family of seven children of whom the third was George Hunk, born in October, 1800, on the Ohio River at the month of Pup Creek, seven miles above Owensboro. In 1809 Valentine Husk moved with his family to a point now included in Knottsville precinct...

Page 21: Knottsville Precinct

... George Husk, the son of Valentine Husk, is still living in the Precinct, and is now perhaps the oldest man living in the County who was born in its limits. He was born on the Ohio, at the month of Pup Creek, October 31st, 1800, and came to the vicinity of where he now lives four years later. He was married to Charlotte G. Kelly in 1828, and in 1835, moved to the farm where he now resides. Mr. Husk was a strong, active man in his youth, and there few men of his

time who could jump thirty-six feet as did George. Husk on one occasion when a young man. He has lived a peaceful quiet life, and has enjoyed the self respect of his fellow-citizens.



History of Daviess County, Kentucky,
Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1883:

(Page 591) Knottsville Precinct: Early Settlement – The first settlers in this precinct were families by the name of Smeathers, Duncan, Bell, Adams and Husk. Metcalfs and Winklers came afterward. Valentine Husk came from Virginia. He first settled at Yellow Banks, in 1796; then lived on the Ohio River at the mouth of Pup Creek. In 1804 he moved with his family to a point on the Yelvington and Knottsville road, three and a half miles north of the former place, where he began improving the farm afterward owned and occupied by Henry Johnson. He was the first settler in this part of the country...

(Page 592) The first religious services were held by a Methodist preacher named Craig, about 1808, in the house of Benjamin Duncan. He organized a church in this house, and Benjamin Duncan and "Valentine Husk were among the first members.

(page 593) GEORGE HUSK.

This venerable gentleman is the oldest native of Daviess County now living within its limits, and was born Oct. 31, 1800, at the mouth of Pup Creek. His father was Valentine Husk, who came to this county in 1796. His maternal grandfather, William Hacker, came to the county about the same time, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He fought at Braddock's defeat, and was personally acquainted with George "Washington. He was a member of the Virginia Blues, Washington's command. Mr. Husk married Charlotte G. Kelley, Aug. 2, 1828, and they had ten children. Three of them are living, viz.: Benjamin F., James, and Sarah, now Mrs. Fry,- Two daughters, Rosa J. and Pauline A., died after they were grown. Mrs. Husk died April 21, 1879. Mr. Husk has lived in three counties in this State without changing his residence, viz.: Hardin, Ohio and Daviess. He moved upon his present farm in 1835. He was a strong, active man in his youth, and few men of his time could jump thirty-six feet as easily as George did on one occasion. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for several years, but for the past thirty-five years he has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

(Page 619) William James Husk, son of George Husk, of Knottsville Precinct, was born in this precinct Dec. 23, 1839, and still lives on a part of the old homestead. He was reared a farmer and now owns 109 acres of good land. He was educated in the subscription schools of this precinct. April 21, 1863, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Reynolds. Five children have been born to them, three only now living — Marion, James B. and Fannie C. The other two, William A. and Florence, aged eight and six years respectively, were burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene can with which they were playing, pouring the oil over the fire.

(Page 797) Uppertown Precinct: Early Settlement – This precinct adjoins the city of Owensboro, and some of the earliest settlements in the county were made within its limits.

One of the first settlements was made by Valentine Husk, who, after living two or three years at Yellow Banks, moved to a point on the Ohio River at the mouth of Pup Creek. Mr. Husk had seven children, the third of whom was George Husk, born in October, 1800. In 1809 Mr. Husk moved to a point now included in Knottsville Precinct.

(Page 850) Yelvington Precinct: Early Settlement – The first settler in this precinct was Valentine Husk, who came in 1796, and after living a short time at Yellow Banks settled at the mouth of Pap Creek. In 1804 he moved to Knottsville Precinct, where he died.



Owensboro Messenger, Owensboro, KY, Saturday, 4 March 1893, p.1:

A PATRIARCH GONE.

GEORGE HUSK, OF KNOTTSVILLE, DIES AT A RIPE OLD AGE.

He Had Lived in Three Counties and Always Resided on the Farm He Was Born On.

Mr. George Husk, the oldest native and with one exception the oldest citizen of the county, died yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at his home near Knottsville, on the farm on which he was born. His birth occurred October 31 1800, in Hardin county. He was also a citizen of Ohio county for a number of years, though he never lived elsewhere than on the farm. Daviess county, at the time of his birth was a part of Hardin and subsequently of Ohio. He was 15 years old when Daviess county was organized. His father was Valentine Husk, who came to the county in 1796. He was married August 2, 1828. to Miss Charlotte G. Kelly, who died April 21, 1879. He was always an active and industrious man until age laid its heavy hand upon him. In his early days he was a member of the Methodist church, but about forty years ago he joined the Cumberland Presbyterians, and has since belonged to that denomination.



W. J. Husk (1838-1914), son of George Husk



Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 2 June 1968, p.7A:

Daviess County's Oldest Home Possibly Is Located



Oldest House: This white frame structure houses a two-story, 40 x 20 foot cabin of the style built by the first settlers of Kentucky, according to two Daviess County citizens. Tradition holds it to be the home of Felty Husk, known as the second settler of Daviess County.

Where is the oldest house Daviess County?

Two members of the Daviess County Historical Society feel they have located it in the Spice Knob community off Ky. 1389, near Pup Creek.

It is the home owned and recently vacated by Mrs. Marshall Shouse. It is thought to be more than 160 years old.

The spare-time historians who have been researching the matter are Stan Lemaster and Mrs. F. Wells (Frances) Evans.

They searched the records of Courthouses in Hardin, Ohio and Daviess Counties and the library of Western Kentucky University.

They surmise that the house was first owned by Felty Husk, who is known as the second settler of Daviess County, having arrived here around 1797. (Bill Smeathers (Smothers) was the first). Husk paid taxes on a horse in 1802 and 1803, according to Ohio County tax records, and on a 100-acre farm on Pup Creek in 1804 and 1805. The story goes that he traded the horse for the 100 acres on the opposite side of the creek from his home.

Why he did not pay taxes on his home site has not been explained. It may have been that the creek separated the taxing district or that he was a "settler." No one knows for sure.

Legend has it that Mollie Smeathers fled to the Husk home in 1809 after her brother Bill killed the keel-boatman Andrew Norris, after he insulted her in their home. (The Smeathers' cabin was located at the foot of Frederica where the VFW hall now stands).

It has also been said that court was held in this house before Daviess County was formed in 1815.

The original home was a 40 x 20 foot, two-story cabin built of yellow poplar logs. The hand hewn logs were flattened on two sides and halved into each other at the corners. The spaces between the logs were carefully daubed and chinked with clay. There were no nails in the original four-room edifice.

The house was weatherboard-ed 65 years ago and has been added on to several times. Only the inside construction of the attic, where the logs are visible, and one or two of the remaining hand blown window panes, reveal its true age.

There is a family cemetery several hundred yards from the home.

In the small plot is evidence of the family's loyalty to the South during the Civil War. There is a tombstone which tells of "Dixie," a daughter, who was born August 25, 1863, during the great conflict, and died just four years later.



Dixie – In the family graveyard located about half a city block from the residence is this evidence of the Shouse's loyalty to the South during the Civil War. A daughter, named Dixie, was born in 1863 right in the middle of the great conflict. She died just four years later. Another graveyard, about a half-lime east of the now-vacant Shouse residence holds the grave of Valentine Husk. Some say he was the brother of Felty Husk; others claim he and Felty were one and the same person, and that Felty was the nickname.

Lemaster and Mrs. Evans feel that Norborne Bell probably owned the land on which the house is built in 1812. His father, Samuel Bell, had vast land holdings in this area as early as September 3, 1783.

Norborne Bell's daughter, Matilda, inherited the land and it became the property of her husband, W. C. Galt, who sold it to William Griffith in 1823. (Galt was a prominent physician of Jefferson County. He build the famous "Galt House" in 1835, which was one of the outstanding hotels in its day.)

In 1837, Francis Blandford bought the farm and 10 years later sold it to Samuel G. Jesse, who rented it sometime later to the James Shouse family.

Shouse came to Daviess County from Shelby County in 1848. He and his wife, Miranda Pence Shouse, had a family of 10 children, the youngest of whom was Catherine who was born in this house in 1860.

Shouse purchased the house and 227 ½ acres of land from Jesse in 1864 for only \$3,400.

Shouse left the farm to his youngest daughter, who, with her husband, Jefferson Boswell, lived there until their deaths. They left the estate to their son, Eddis Boswell, who has been born in the farm house and lived there for 58 years.

According to Lemaster and Mrs. Evans, it was from Boswell that they learned much of the story about the old residence. Boswell was the toll collector at the Owensboro-Ohio river bridge, until his retirement.

In January, 1957, Boswell sold the property to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shouse and moved to Owensboro.

The Shouse family lived in the old house until just recently when their new one was built just a few yards away.

Mrs. Evans and Lemaster say tradition and area lore and the records they have found in surrounding courthouses substantiate their belief that the old Shouse home is indeed the oldest house in Daviess County. However, they are willing to consider any claims to the contrary and work just as hard to prove or disprove their validity.

"We are finding our area's history to be more and more fascinating every day" said Lemaster.



Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 3 January 1971, p.1D:

History Is His Hobby – Stan LeMaster finds Lore his favorite season

... Local historian Dr. David Orrahood suggested to LeMaster that he research the problem of what is the oldest structure still standing in Daviess County.

Working with Mrs. Francis Evans, they found Felty Husk's yellow popular cabin. Husk is regarded as the first permanent settler of the county and his cabin surely dates back to the early 1800's...



Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 3 June 1975, p.1B:

Bicentennial: Local celebration to include boat race, horse race and battle re-enactment

... Nothing has yet been slated for September, but a tour of historic homes is a possibility for October, Mrs. Jagoe said.

Among the homes in the tour might be the Felty Husk house at Spice Knob in eastern Daviess County. "He came to Owensboro right after Bill Smeathers (the original settler)," she explains.

The house "is the worst looking thing you have ever seen," Mrs. Jagoe said. "It's piled with garbage like you can't believe. As far as we can tell, if it didn't burn, it's still the original cabin. It has been weatherboarded over though."



Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 13 February 1976, p.1B:

Funds okayed for renovation of Husk House

By Keith Lawrence, Messenger-Inquirer



BENEATH THE OLD WEATHERBOARDING on this house at Spice Knob is the 20 by 40 foot log house built by Felty Husk, Daviess County's second settler, sometime around or prior to 1810. The National Endowment for the Arts has granted the Owensboro Area Museum \$8,050 (to be matched by the Junior League of Owensboro) to move the house to the Kentucky Wesleyan College campus and restore it to original shape. (Staff photo by Bill Welch).

SPICE KNOB, Ky. – Felty Husk may have been the first person to grow tired of life in Owensboro and move into the country for peace and seclusion.

Sometime around or prior to 1810, he built a two-story log house of yellow poplar logs near the banks of Pup Creek in this eastern Daviess County community.

The house now owned by the Pete Shouse family, has been declared the oldest in Daviess County. Thursday U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford of Owensboro announced the approval of an \$8,050 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to restore the old house.

According to Shirley Dexter of the Green River Area Development District, who prepared the grant application, the Junior League of Owensboro will match the grant, making it a \$16,100 project. The house will be moved and reassembled on the Kentucky Wesleyan College campus in Owensboro.

In announcing the grant: Ford said preserving the home of Daviess County's second settler "is an important part of our county's heritage."

Felty Husk has been traced back to at least 1800 in Daviess County. He and William Smeathers, also known as Bill Smothers, were believed to be the only two residents at the time.

Some local historians believe the Husk House to have been built when he first settled in the county. Others think it was a later house. Joe Ford, director of the Owensboro Area Museum (which applied for the federal grant thinks Husk may have lived much nearer Smothers at the time and built the log house a few years later.

Former U.S. Sen. Thomas C. McCreery, in his 1867 work on the life of Bill Smothers, seems to place Husk's first cabin at the Yellow Banks (Owensboro).

"On his return home, he (Smothers) heard the axe of Felty Husk, who was cutting logs to build him a house near the present residence of Thomas H. Pointer," McCreery wrote.

"Husk was a good-looking, sensible man, and Smothers invited him to stay at his house until his own should be finished. Husk was a great Bible reader having no other book, he had read it repeatedly."

Obviously, if McCreery's version is correct, Husk would not work on his house all day and then hike the 10 miles from Spice Knob to Smother's cabin at the foot of present day St. Elizabeth Street.

In February 1809, a keelboatman named Andrew Norris insulted Molly Smeathers, Bill's sister, at their Yellow Banks cabin and, according to McCreery, she ran to the house of Felty Husk shortly before Smothers stabbed Norris to death. While pioneer women did many outstanding things, running 10 miles to Spice Knob from Owensboro over an insult may be a little far.

Joe Ford said, "It's a house rather than a cabin with four rooms and two floors, although someone like myself who is 6-foot-1 has trouble straightening up on the second. I think this was probably his second house. Usually the first houses were just one-room cabins."

But, he says, it is possible that Molly Smeathers ran that far. "If she was frightened and there were no other neighbors, she might have." The museum first applied for a federal grant for the log house last February seeking \$30,000 and planning to put it inside the new museum to be built on the Kentucky Wesleyan College (KWC) campus.

They were told to resubmit the application for less money and Mrs. Dexter and Joe Ford went to Washington in November to work out final details.

Now as soon as possible, Joe Ford said, Bill Jagoe, a member of the museum board of directors who also is a local homebuilder, will begin overseeing disassembling of the old house and moving it into Owensboro to be reassembled on the KWC campus.

The old clay chinking between the logs may be replaced with modern mortar, Joe Ford said, and there may be electric lights, but otherwise the log house will be as near as possible to the way it was when Husk first moved in.

A stone fireplace, which was originally in the house, will be built. Joe Ford said the log house may be used for club meetings where people can sit around a roaring fire and sip cider as in the days when Husk lived.

The house is 40 feet by 20 feet made of hand-hewn yellow poplar logs flattened on two sides and chinked with clay from a nearby hill. There are two windows in each of the downstairs rooms which still have panes of the original hand-blown glass, Mrs. Dexter said.

For more than 65 years, the house has been weatherboarded. "They credit the weatherboarding with saving the logs," Mrs. Dexter added. Only two of the logs may be too badly eaten by termites to be used, she said. If so they can be replaced with logs from other old log buildings in the area.

County folklore credits the house with having been a site for court sessions prior to 1815, she said.

Stan Lemaster and Frances Evans discovered the old house in 1968. Their research showed the property belonging to another family by 1812 so Husk apparently didn't stay too long.

The Shouse family has owned the house since 1864 and only moved out into a newer one next door in the 1960s. A trade for the old house has been made with the Shouse family, Joe Ford said.

The log house ("It's not a cabin," he says) will be left outside at the new museum rather than inside, but Mrs. Dexter said security measures will have to be taken to prevent vandalism.

So after more than 165 years, the house Felty Husk apparently built to get away from the increasing population at Yellow Banks is being brought back there by a grant from the federal government.



Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 27 August 1976, p.1B:

Voluntary consultants: League study saved city more than \$6,000

"Daviess County has a wealth of historic homes and log houses that are still standing today," the report says. Most of the historic homes are well known and well publicized. The opposite is true of some of the older log houses.

Owners of them were noticeably timid about giving specific locations for them, Mrs. Ingle said, and many of them are difficult to find because they've been covered with weatherboarding or similar exterior surfaces.

While several of the historic structures have already been preserved, and three are listed on state and national lists of historic sites, others are disappearing even as the report is published.

The list includes the Felty Husk House, reputed to be the oldest home still standing in Daviess County. Plans to reconstruct the house next to the new Owensboro Area Museum were dropped when it was learned that the house was already too deteriorated by termites and age.



Biography of Valentine 'Felty' Husk

By Jerry Long

The 1810 and 1820 census indicate Valentine Husk was born during 1765-1775. The 1876 Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, KY and the 1883 History of Daviess County, Kentucky report the following facts about the early settlement of Valentine Husk in Daviess County:

- he came from south western Virginia and settled at Yellow Banks, in 1796
- after two or three years left Yellow Banks and moved to a point on the Ohio River at the mouth of Pup Creek; his son, George, was born here in 1800
- in 1804 he moved to the Knottsville Precinct to a place on the Yelvington and Knottsville road, where he died; his new home was three and a half miles north of his former home on the river

These facts are supported by official records. When Valentine Husk settled in what is now Daviess County, KY in 1796 it was part of Hardin County, KY. In the annual tax lists of Hardin County he is first listed in 1797 (“Feltey Husk”). In 1799 his home became part of the new county of Ohio. In the Ohio County tax books he first appears in the list of 1799 (“Phelty Hust”). “Valentine Husk” appears in the 1810 federal census of Ohio County; his neighbors listed in this census suggests he was residing in the Knottsville neighborhood. He last appears in Ohio County tax lists in 1814. In 1815 Daviess County was formed from Ohio County. Valentine appears in the first tax list of Daviess County in 1815. “Valentine Hurst” is a household head in the 1820 census of Daviess County, KY. He is last in the Daviess County tax lists in 1826. In the 1827 list his widow, Elizabeth Husk, appeared in his place.

In the Ohio County, KY tax lists Valentine Husk is first shown as being taxed on land in 1803 – 100 acres on Pup Creek, originally survey in the name of James Adams. The 1805 tax book lists his land as 150 acres on Pup Creek, originally granted to Samuel Oldham. In Ohio County Deed Book B (pages 86-100) there are 8 consecutive deeds recorded, whereby James Adams, & wife Margaret, sold tracts of land to Elias Beall, Valentine Husk, Benjamin Duncan, Eli Bell, James Smeathers, Nathaniel Bell, Charles Duncan and Cornelius Yager. All of the tracts were located on Pup Creek (also called Beaver Creek). Several of the purchasers in the 1810 census appear as near neighbors of Valentine Husk. On 27 August 1805 Valentine paid \$150 for 150 acres (recorded at March 1806 court, pp88-89). On 5 October 1818 he acquired a tract of 230 acres on Pup Creek from George Handley, who had been appointed as a commissioner in a suit involving Samuel Oldham; the tract was part of Samuel Oldham’s 4,000 acre survey (Daviess County Deed Book A-B, pp.5-6).



1806 map of early land grants in Daviess County, KY; Valentine Husk's land was part of Samuel Oldham's grant in the lower right corner; map from booklet, "In the Beginning... Historical Facts About the Earliest Days of Present Owensboro and Daviess County, Kentucky", Hugh O. Potter, 1968).

Valentine Husk died in December 1826 and his sons, George & William, were appointed administrators of his estate (Society of Kentucky Pioneers 1983 Yearbook, Society of Kentucky Pioneers, McDowell Publications, Utica, KY, 1985, p.45 and file of Society of Kentucky, Pioneers' member #75 – Claribel Phillips, Rte. 1, Box 124, Lewisport, KY 42351 and Daviess County, KY Circuit Court Order Book C, p.35). Valentine Husk's widow, Elizabeth (aged 50-60), is listed in the 1830 census of Daviess County, KY. She died in 1839. On 11 March 1839 her son, George Husk, was appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Husk, deceased (Daviess County Order Book D, p.116 and Daviess County, KY Administrators Bonds, 1834-1852, p.59).

Mrs. Frances Wells Evans (1916-2010) and Stan W. Lemaster (1925-2003) in 1968 reported that they had discovered the oldest home in Daviess County. They claimed the house on the farm of Marshall Shouse (1909-1966), on Highway 1389, near Spice Knob, was originally the home of Valentine Husk (see article "Daviess County's Oldest Home Possibly Is Located", Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 2 June 1968, p.7A). Stan Lemaster was president of the Daviess County Historical Society in 1966-1967. Mrs. Evans' great-grandfather, James Clayton Wells (1825-1893), had owned an adjoining farm to the James Shouse (1812-1902) farm (property owner's map of the Knottsville Precinct, An Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Daviess County, KY, 1876, p.26).

The 1968 newspaper article about the discovery of the Valentine Husk cabin gave scant documentation of how the two historians concluded the house had formerly been the home of Husk. The article notes "Tradition holds it to be the home of Felty Husk." Oral tradition appears to be the only evidence given in the article that the James Shouse home had been the Valentine Husk cabin. Oral tradition sometimes provides clues but generally is too unreliable to prove historical events. The article stated that in 1812 the property was owned by Norborne Bell. The article, however, provided no proof beyond oral tradition that linked the property to Husk.

There is a Shouse family cemetery on the Marshall Shouse farm, now owned by his son, Michael Henry Shouse (Daviess County, Kentucky Cemeteries Volume 1, West-Central Kentucky Family Research Association, McDowell Publications, Hartford, KY, 1977, p29). The article states that Valentine Husk was buried in another graveyard half a mile east of the Shouse graveyard. If so this suggests that Husk was a close neighbor to the Shouse farm. The article includes the statement "Some say he [Valentine] was the brother of Felty Husk; others claim he and Felty were one and the same person, and that Felty was the nickname. Apparently the historians had not done sufficient research enough to readily conclude that Valentine and Felty Husk were the same person.

In 1976 plans were made to move the alleged Valentine Husk cabin to Owensboro and erect it near the Owensboro Area Museum on the KWC campus. In August 1976 it was announced that funding had been secured for the project (Messenger-Inquirer, Owensboro, KY, 13 February 1976, p.1B). In the 27 August 1976 (p.1B) issue of the Messenger-Inquirer reported that plans for the move had been dropped. Shortly after the commencement of the planned move it was discovered that the house was too badly deteriorated by termites. After the August 1976 article no further reference to the Husk cabin could be found in the Owensboro newspapers. It was rumored that members of the Shouse family who a few years before had built a new house a few hundred yards to the right of the old house and fearing the spread of the termites to their new home had the old

structure destroyed. John W. Husk, a descendant of Valentine Husk, on his website said he had learned “that the house was supposed to be moved from the Shouse property to Kentucky Wesleyan College campus in Owensboro. However, when they began removing the clapboarding over the logs, termites were found. An exterminator was to be sent out but the Shouses were afraid that the termites would get into their new house. The Shouse family torched Felty's house, burning it to the ground.”



Plat of Knottsville Precinct from An Illustrated Historical Map of Daviess County, KY., Leo McDonough & Co., 1876, p.26: Farm of James Shouse (1812-1902), 173 acres, in upper left corner of plat; about one mile southeast is 110 acre-farm on the Yelvington-Knottsville Road owned by William & B. F. Husk (lower right corner of plat). The latter was formerly owned by their father, George Husk (1800-1893). Their grandfather, Valentine Felty Husk may have been buried on the latter property.



Society of Kentucky Pioneers 1983 Yearbook, Society of Kentucky Pioneers, McDowell Publications, Utica, KY, 1985, p.45 and file of Society of Kentucky Pioneers’ member #75 – Claribel Phillips, Rte. 1, Box 124, Lewisport, KY 42351:

HUSK, Valentine 'Felty' died Dec. 1826 Daviess County, KY, married Elizabeth HACKER. children:

- Valentine 'William'. born 4 Feb 1796 Tennessee, married Malinda Kellams, 2 January 1818 Breckinridge County, KY; died 7 March 1877 Warrick County, IN, buried Bethlehem Cemetery, Owen Township, Warrick County, IN;
- Deliah, married William. Gabbert, 15 April 1814 Ohio County, KY;
- George, born 31 Oct 1800 Daviess County, KY, married Charlotte G. Kelly, 2 August 1829 Daviess County, KY; died 3 March 1893 Knottsville Precinct, Daviess County, KY;

- Elizabeth, 'Betty', born 15 March 1805 Daviess County, KY, married James Kellams;
- James, born c1809 Daviess County, KY, married Matilda Lancaster, 14 April 1829 Daviess County, KY;
- Frank, born c1810 Daviess County, KY;
- Mary Catherine, married William H. Kallam, 15 October 1820 Daviess County, KY; died 2 October 1890, buried Union Baptist Church, Utility, Hancock County, KY;
- Washington, born ca 1812 Daviess County, KY

Claribel Phillips line of descendant from Valentine 'Felty Husk – Valentine William Husk – Hiram Husk (married Sarah Ann Barker) – John William Husk (married Katie Frances Green); Flora Bell Husk (married Charles Henning) – Claribel Henning Phillips (1932-1997)

[Note: Claribel Henning Phillips was founder of the Hancock County, KY Archives. The records of the former Society of Kentucky Pioneers are now housed at the McLean County, KY History Museum & Regional Family Research Center in Calhoun, KY.]



**Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records, Society of Kentucky Pioneers
(periodical), Volume 7, 1988, McDowell Publications, Utica, KY, p.60:**

Submitted by Society of Kentucky Pioneers member #75 –
Claribel Phillips, Rte. 1, Box 124, Lewisport, KY 42351

HUSK. Valentine 'William' (4 Feb 1796 7 Mar 1877 Warrick Co, IN) s/o Valentine 'Felty' & Elizabeth (HACKER) HUSK
m Malinda KELLAM (2 Apr 1801 Breckinridge Co, KY - 22 Apr 1870 Warrick Co, IN) 2 Jan 1818 Breckinridge Co, KY, d/o George & Jonsey (JOHNSON) KELLAM
children:
Martha (15 Jan 1820 KY - 19 Sep 1880 Hancock Co, KY) m Arstead MASTIN 16 Dec 1841 Owen Co, IN
Valentine W (15 Jul 1822 KY - 27 Nov 1912 Warrick Co. IN) m Amanda WILKERSON 29 Jul 1850 Daviess Co, KY
George Kellam (19 Sep 1824 KY - 1 Apr 1880 Warrick Co, IN) m Mary Jane KELLAM 12 Sep 1849 Hancock Co, KY
Elizabeth Catherine (22 Mar 1827 -) m Robinson HARDIN 23 Jan 1842 Owen Co, IN
Rhoda Jane (10 Apr 1829 KY -) m James Thomas CHAPPELL 27 Feb 1851 Daviess Co. KY
William J (16 Apr 1833 KY - 5 Oct 1894 Warrick Co, IN) m Mary D SCHOOLFIELD 29 Sep 1863 Hancock Co. KY
Mary M (1 May 1838 -) m Christopher WILKERSON 1853 Daviess Co, KY
Hiram (8 Sep 1840 Owen Co. IN - 29 Aug 1865 Hancock Co, KY) m Sally Ann BARKER (1 Feb 1836 Hancock Co, KY - 25 Jul 1925 Daviess Co, KY)
Nancy M (Jun 1849 Daviess Co, KY -)

