

Robert Moseley of Pigeon Roost Creek

By Jerry Long
c2024



Report from the Secretary of War (In Obedience To Resolutions of the Senate of the 5th and 30th of June, 1834, and the 3d of March, 1835. In Relation to the Pension Establishment of the United States (Washington, Duff Green printer, 1835):

Kentucky Pension Roll

Statement, &c. of Ohio county, Kentucky.

NAME.	Rank.	Annual allowance.	Sums received.	Description of service.	When placed on the pension roll.	Commencement of pension.	Age	Laws under which they were formerly inscribed on the pension roll; and remarks.
Peter Brandon	Private	96 00	1595 09	Virginia line	July 6, 1822	Aug. 24, 1819	84	
William Cooper	do	96 00	1501 93	Maryland line	May 21, 1819	July 13, 1818	84	
William Campbell	do	96 00	1501 93	Lee's legion	May 6, 1819	do	81	
John Howell	Captain	240 00	2295 77	New Jersey line	Apr 24, 1820	Aug. 20, 1818	73	Relinquished for act May 15, 1828.
Moses Johnson	Private	96 00	1501 93	Virginia line	Feb. 15, 1820	July 13, 1818	85	
Robert Moseley	Lieut.	240 00	126 36	Pennsylvania line	Feb. 15, 1819	Nov. 11, 1818	69	Susp'd under act May 1, 1820.
Thomas Pender	Private	96 00	1261 96	Maryland line	May 21, 1819	July 13, 1818	76	Died January 14, 1833.
Peter Parks	do	96 00	873 28	N. Carolina line	Mar. 1, 1825	Jan. 31, 1825	70	

Ohio county, Kentucky – Robert Mosely – Rank: Lieut. – Annual allowance: 240.00 – Sums received: 126.36 – Description of service: Pennsylvania line – When placed on the pension roll: Feb. 15, 1819 – Commencement of pension: Nov. 11, 1818 – Age: 69 – Laws under which they were formerly inscribed on the pension roll; and remarks: Susp'd under act May 1, 1820.



**Ohio County, Kentucky in the Olden Days,
A series of old newspaper sketches of fragmentary history,
by Harrison D. Taylor, prepared for publication by his
granddaughter, Mary Taylor Logan, Louisville, KY, 1926:**

[Some of the following refences were to Robert Moseley, Sr. and others referred to his son, Robert, Jr. I placed Sr. or Jr. in brackets if it was clear who the reference was to.]

- Page 21: The first term of court was held at the residence of Robert Moseley, [Sr.].
- Pages 33-34: "RALPH RINGWOOD"

Before writing of the manners and customs of our early settlers and contrasting some of them with those of the present day, we will give the story of "The Early Experiences of Ralph Ringwood"—a sketch by Washington Irving. Mr. Irving appends to this story of the Green River country the following explanation in the form of a footnote:

"Ralph Ringwood, though a fictitious name, is a real personage—the late Governor William P. Duvall of Florida. I have given some anecdotes of his early and eccentric career in, as near as I can recollect, the very words in which he related them. They certainly afford strong temptations to the embellishment of fiction; but I thought them so strikingly characteristic of the individual, and of the scenes and society into which his peculiar humors carried him, that I preferred giving them in their original simplicity."

In addition to quoting these remarks by Mr. Irving we would premise that in his sketch there are some inaccuracies in dates, names, and places, and in attributing some wrong qualities to certain individuals. For instance, he describes Bob Moseley [Sr.] as a great fiddler, but it is asserted by those who knew him well that he never played a fiddle in his life. Yet there were other persons answering to the character given Bob Moseley [Sr.]. His Bill Smithers is intended for Bill Smothers. John Miller, whom Irving also calls "Bluebeard Miller," was John Miller and is the same John Miller mentioned in our narrative of Stephen Statler as having his arm shivered by a bullet. It might be well to add that since publishing that narrative in the first issue of this fragmentary history, the writer has had an interview with his son Jacob Miller, now an old man, who says that his father was shot while on the Fork of White River, in what is now the state of Indiana, and he fully corroborated the statement as to the entire bone coming away and his still having his usual strength and use of his arm.

William P. Duvall, the "Ralph Ringwood" of Mr. Irving's narrative, was the owner of lands lying in Ohio County and frequently visited Hartford. He was a member of Congress from 1813 to 1815, residing at that time somewhere in Nelson County; and was appointed governor of Florida Territory in 1822, which office he held ten or twelve years. His visits to Hartford were perfect ovations. Crowds would gather around him, for his conversation abounded in wit, humor, and anecdotes. Some of the older citizens still recollect hearing him relate most of the incidents which are given in "The Early Experiences of Ralph Ringwood."

Upon the whole the individuals named by Mr. Irving were well-known among our early settlers, there being errors in the giving of the names of only two or three. Notwithstanding some small inaccuracies it is a very good description of early backwoods life. One of the principal scenes takes place at "Bob Mosely's [Sr.] own house, which was on the Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy, which is a branch of Rough Creek, which is a branch of Green River."

Mr. Taylor quotes the greater part of "The Early Experiences of Ralph Ringwood." The story is not reprinted in this volume for lack of space; furthermore, it can be found in full—about forty pages—in Washington Irving's *Wolfert's Roost and Other Papers*, or the *Sketchbook of Geoffrey Crayon*, or in some of his other books of *Sketches*. Mr. Taylor's introductory remarks are republished in full, for they will always be of interest to readers of the early history of Ohio County and of the Green River country. Besides Bob Moseley, [Sr.], Bill Smithers, or Bill Smothers, and John Miller mentioned by Mr. Taylor, the Green River characters, as named by Irving, in "Ralph Ringwood," are Simon Schultz, Patty and

Polly Schultz, Jemmy Kiel, Bob Tarleton, Joe Taylor, Wesley Pigman, Sally Pigman, Peggy Pugh, Sukey Thomas, and Judge Broadnax. There is also an unnamed peddler.

Judge John B. Wilson, of Hartford, speaking of the location of Pigeon Roost Pork of Muddy Creek, recently said: "The stream referred to has its source just south of Rosine Tunnel and runs parallel with the railroad until it gets to Sandifur's Crossing, just below Horton, where it unites with Muddy Creek proper. From the best I can learn Old Bob Moseley's house was at or near what is now Excelsior School House which is on Muddy Creek proper and about one mile south of Pigeon Roost Pork. I have some records, also the testimony of some old citizens, that bear me out on this, but the fact that makes me feel most confident is that my grandfather Reverend George W. Jones, who lived on Muddy Creek and owned a tanyard there, often, in his talks, referred to this Pigeon Roost and Pigeon Roost Pork of Muddy Creek."

[Ed. note: See copy of the article, "The Early Experiences of Ralph Ringwood", in the Ohio County History section on the website, West-Central Kentucky History & Genealogy, <https://wckyhhistory-genealogy.org/ohio-county-ky/>].

- Page 59: Robert Moseley, Richard Taylor and Harrison Taylor, as partners, at an early day bought a large stock of goods – large for that period – from Colonel Criss, of Bullitt's Lick. They traded largely in country produce. This speculation resulted in great loss, especially for the Taylor partners.

- Page 73: **OLD-TIME SCHOOLS**

The educational record of the early days is very obscure. The first school teacher of which tradition speaks was James Shanks grandfather of Colonel Quintus C. Shanks. He was a well-educated man for that day and much esteemed as a teacher and disciplinarian.

The noted Robert Moseley, who was among the first urchins that bathed in Rough Creek and played "hide and seek" behind the stumps and logs in the then new town of Hartford, used to tell a story that illustrated his teacher's discipline. He—James Shank;—enjoined it upon his pupils to say their prayers night and morning, and punished them if they did not. This school teacher boarded at Moseley's father's. One night Bob Moseley fell asleep, before bedtime and before saying his prayers, as boys sometimes do, especially when they have to sit still and listen to their elders talk about affairs which they are too young to understand. At prayer time it was difficult to arouse him. Someone got him on his feet, and in this half-sleeping and half-waking state told him he must say his prayers. But Bob, still half asleep, swore with an oath that he would do no such thing. He looked around and there stood the school master. At the sight of him Bob fell on his knees and prayed like he was at a camp meeting. Colonel Shanks explained this feature of his grandfather's discipline by saying that it was only in compliance with the wishes of his employers that his grandfather thus taught his pupils, for he, like his own son and grandson, was a staunch unbeliever in religion.

- Page 89: Mr. [Henry] Pirtle was defeated in the incipient stage of his political aspirations. This was, no doubt, fortunate for his future welfare. His first race for the legislature was against Robert Moseley, an old citizen who had lived in Hartford from his infancy and who was a man of vast popularity and influence and very respectable mental qualifications. In this race Mr. Pirtle was beaten by only about twenty votes. His next race was with Dillis Dyer, and he was again defeated, but by only one vote.

- Page 118: The Year Book, 1896, Kentucky Society Sons of the American Revolution, gives a roll of citizens of Kentucky who were granted pensions for services in the Revolutionary War under the various pension acts up to 1832. Sixteen appear under the head of Ohio County. Pensioners under the act of March 18, 1818: Peter Brandon, William Cooper, William Campbell, John Howell, Moses Johnson, Robert Moseley, [Sr.] Thomas Pender, and Peter Parks. Under the act of May 15, 1828: Benjamin Burch. Under the act of June 7, 1832: William L. Barnard, Seley Burton, Chesley Calloway, William Carter, Sr., John Monroe, John Sorrels, and Matthias Shultz. [note: in 1840 when the U. S. census was taken, the names of the Revolutionary soldiers then living was compiled. Robert Moseley was not listed].
- Page 121: Members of the Kentucky Legislature from Ohio County – House of Representatives – Robert Moseley, 1824.



**Fogle's Papers: A History of Ohio County, Kentucky,
McDowell A. Fogle, Ohio County Historical Society, Inc.,
Hartford, KY, 1981, pp.446-449:**

"Old Bob" Moseley, "Noblest Roman of Them All"

And now back to "mine host" at the famous pigeon Roost party, "old Bob" Moseley.

As pointed out by H. D. Taylor in his memoirs of Ohio County in the olden days, Washington Irving's "Ralph Ringwood" is, in the main, remarkable for its accuracy as to the name of persons and places in "the Green River country" of 1801, but there are two or three errors as to such, among them being his description of "old Bob" as a great fiddler. As a matter of fact, according to Judge Taylor, "it is asserted by those who knew him well that he never played a fiddle in his life. Yet there were other persons answering to the character given Bob Moseley." So, though "Ralph's" memory was at fault in picturing the host of the party as a rather shiftless, happy-go-lucky character, there was certainly such a fiddler present to enable the youngsters to "trip the light fantastic". And, further, "to keep the record straight", as Governor Duvall would, no doubt, have expressed it, Robert Moseley, Sr., the first of his family to come to this section of Kentucky, far from being a ne'er-do-well, was, in fact, one of the leaders in the public life of the area which was to become Ohio County, both before and for a number of years after its establishment as a governmental unit.

Robert Moseley Home was First Courthouse

Ohio County was formed from part of Hardin County by an act of the General Assembly approved December 17, 1798....

"Old Bob's" Kin Fought for Religious Freedom.

The late Judge Arthur D. Kirk, native Ohio countian, who did much valuable county historical research, in a published account of these forbears of his, says:

"Robert Moseley was born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1749. He married Sarah Peak, daughter of John Peak. The entire Peak family had moved from St. Mary's County, Maryland, to Prince William County, where, when the Revolutionary War began, both they and the Robert Moseley family resided and were members of the same Baptist Church. This is shown

by the fact that the names of all of them were signed to a petition to the Virginia House of Burgesses in which they offered to fight in the Revolution, if they were assured of religious freedom --- among other things, the right to have, as their minister, a preacher of their own choice, without being obliged to pay tithes to the Episcopal Church of England.

And Soon "Young Bob" was "Lieutenant Moseley"

The Peaks and Moseleys did fight in the Revolution. Robert Moseley became First Lieutenant in the 8th Pennsylvania Line. Sarah (Peak) Moseley had a number of brothers in the patriot army, judging by "bounty warrants" to them on file in the Virginia archives.

Two of them, Jesse and John were in the Battle of Blue Licks and the latter also served under George Rogers Clark in his expedition against the Indians in 1782. The Peaks settled mainly in Nelson and Hardin counties, but some came to Ohio County. The Moseleys and Peaks lived in Hardin County some years before the Robert Moseley family moved to Ohio County about 1793.

Moseleys Came to Ohio County in 1793

According to Judge Kirk's historical sketch, before Robert Moseley moved to Ohio County in 1793, he "was named as one of the viewers appointed by the Hardin County Court of Quarter Sessions to lay off a road 'to the crossing of Meeting Creek on the way to Hartford.' Later he and Robert Baird and Phillip Taylor, both well known in the early history of Ohio County, were appointed to continue as viewers for a road from the crossing of Meeting Creek to Hartford in August 1793." This road originally was, of course, only a trace or trail hewed through forest and canebrake and was probably, in the main, along the route traversed by "the old Leitchfield road", over which came most of the overland pioneer travel to Ohio County from Elizabethtown, Bardstown, and "the upper counties." This "Meeting Creek" road penetrated the territory on Muddy and Caney creeks, which was contiguous to that served by "The Beaver Trail".

"Old Bob" Finally Moved to County Seat

Several years after the permanent location of the county seat, Robert Moseley, Sr., purchased from Gabriel Madison, one of the county's largest early landowners, nearly all of the original lots in Hartford, from the courthouse square, which Madison donated to the justices of the peace of the county, to Rough River. He and his family then moved to a tract a short distance from the seat of justice, on what later became "the old Hartford-Beaver Dam road," now a part of the "Sandefur's Crossing" county road. There he built a home worthy of his standing as a leading citizen, which has, however, long since crumbled into dust, only a few scattered brick and stones marking the spot. "Old Bob" died in 1821. "The children of Robert and Sarah (Peak) Moseley were John, who married a Miss Tarlton", Judge Kirk relates, "Elijah, who married Mary Barnes; Presley, who married Susannah Malin; Jesse, who married Mary T. Curd, and, most prominent of the family in public affairs, Robert Jr., who married first Mary Allen, and, after her death, Margaret Taylor Curlet, His first marriage occurred September 16, 1823; his second, January 22, 1829. The fact that, when he married Miss Curlet, Reverend Thomas Taylor, son of "Old Harrison" Taylor, and who had himself married 'Margaret Curlet, daughter of Nicholas Curlet," before the family emigrated from Virginia to Ohio County, was both bondsman and officiating clergyman would seem to indicate that the bride was probably closely related to Reverend Taylor's wife, as well as to his mother, who was Jane Curlet, before she became the bride of "Old Harrison" Taylor, also back in the Old Dominion. A good guess would seem to be that "Young Bob" Moseley's bride was the niece and namesake of Mrs. Thomas Taylor.

Robert Moseley, Jr. --- Merchant, Legislator

"Young Bob" Mosley was a pupil in the first Ohio County school, which was taught by James Shanks, father of the noted Colonel Quintus C. Shanks. Like his father, Robert, Jr., became a merchant and was a leader in county public affairs. He served as a member of the lower house of the General Assembly for the term beginning in 1824, after defeating, by only twenty votes, the rising young lawyer, Henry Pirtle, who later, moving to Louisville, became one of the state's ablest jurists.



Hartford Herald, Hartford, KY, Wednesday, 3 June 1885, p.3:

Hartford History.

While in conversation very recently with one of the old citizens of this county we learned that Hartford, our neighboring county town, was first settled in the year 1777. The information was based on the statement of Uncle John Moseley, one of the old veterans of this county, who was born in Culpepper county, Va., June 2, 1777, during which year his father came to this State, and was one of the first to cast anchor at the little fort a few hundred yards above where Hartford now stands. This makes Hartford 108 years old. We are also told that the usual weight of this man Mosely was 350 pounds. He died February 21st, 1844. He was married to Jane B. Falton. To this couple were born twenty-five natural children; thirteen lived to maturity, twelve of them, eight sons and four daughters, lived to be married. – Calhoon Courier.



**A History of Elizabethtown, Kentucky and It's Surroundings,
By Samuel Haycraft, Hardin County Historical Society,
1975 (originally written in 1869), pp.17 & 19:**

CHAPTER III

FIRST COURT

The first term of the [Hardin] county court. was held at the house of Isaac Hynes on the 22nd day of July, 1793. Present, Patrick Brown, John Vertrees, Robt. Hodgen and Bladen Ashby, gentlemen Justices.

PUBLIC RECORDS

I might as well say here that clerks had no office buildings, no desks or presses, or any lock up affairs. The clerk of the county court tumbled his papers into a basket. The clerk of the Quarterly session court, laid his documents in a buckeye bread tray.

No bound books; what purported to be the records were written on coarse sheets of paper sewed together. But since by authority of the Legislature acts have been transcribed into bound books.

Previous to and at this term, the court manifested a laudable zeal in opening communication with the outside world "and the rest of mankind." Viewers were appointed to lay off roads from the court house (as the town had no name) to Parepoint's mill, to the crossing of Meeting creek on

the way to Hartford. And Robert Baird, Philip Taylor and Robert Mosley were appointed to continue as viewers for a road from the crossing of Meeting creek to Hartford; these two links proposed a road seventy-five miles long, through a trackless country, except buffalo traces, and those traces had no general direction, except from cane brake and from water course to water course and celebrated licks.

[Note: Ohio County, KY was formed in 1799 from Hardin County, KY; Hardin County, KY was formed from Nelson County, KY in 1792; and Nelson County, KY was formed from Jefferson County, VA (later KY) in 1784.]



Nelson County, KY (then VA) 1785 Tax List:

Robert Mosely appears in the 1785 list of tithables for the Rolling & Beech Fork District returned by James Rodgers. In the same list are several early pioneers of what became Ohio County, KY in 1799 – including John Atherton, Aaron Atherton, Daniel Byers, Martin Coleman, John Miller and John Howell.



Nelson County, KY Deed Book 4:

Page 241: July 1791 Gabriel Madison transferred to Robert Moseley two one-half acre lots 33 & 34 in town of Hartford and two three acres outlots, 71 & 72.

Page 465: 30 April 1792 Gabriel Madison transferred to Robert Moseley lots 81 & 82 in the town of Hartford.



Ohio County Messenger, Beaver Dam, KY, 17 April 1970, p.12:

The Bob Moseley Papers A Sketch Of Robert Mosley A Revolutionary Soldier

One of the Revolutionary soldiers living in Ohio County, Kentucky was Robert Moseley, whose services as recorded in the Pension Office, at Washington, D.C. in that memorable war is as follows: —

"Department Of The Interior
Bureau Of Pension,
Washington, D.C. August 14th, 1924

Mary Ruth Moseley, Route #8
Owensboro, Ky.,

Madam: -

I have to advise that from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim S. 36174, it appears that Robert Moseley or Mosley (residence not stated) entered the service in March 1776, was a Lieutenant in Captain Van Swearinger's Pennsylvania Company and resigned in May 1777.

He was allowed a pension on his application executed November 11, 1818. in Ohio County, Kentucky, while in his 67th year. In 1818 he was referred to as Robert Mosley, Senior.

There is no date on file as to his family.

Respectfully,
Hays Haymaker,
Acting Commissioner,"

The S.A.R. Year Book. 1896, published a list of Revolutionary soldiers in Ohio County and other Counties and in this list is found a record of Robert Moseley:

"Moseley, Robert, Lieutenant, Penn, Line. February 15, 1819 - Nov. 11, 1818 - \$240.00 Age 69. "

An examination of the records of Ohio County, Kentucky show a great number of deeds given by Robert Moseley to various persons, one or more of which mention his wife as "Sarah Moseley" and one of them is copied herein and reads as follows:—

"This indenture made this eighth day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, between Robert Moseley, and his wife Sarah Moseley of the one Part and Martin H. Wickliff of Bradstown [sic], Nelson County of the other part.

Witnesseth that the said Robert Moseley and Sarah Moseley his wife for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred pounds Current money to them in hand paid before the signing sealing and delivery of these presents, the recit whereof they do hereby acknowledge themselves fully satisfied and content therewith they have granted bargained and sold and by these present do grant bargain sell unto the said Martin H. Wickliff his heirs executors or assigns Two lots of ground in the said town of Hartford.

Robert Moseley (Seal)
Sarah X Moseley (Seal)
her mark

Executed in the Presence of ...
OHIO COUNTY SET.)

I, Charles Henderson Clerk of the County Court for said County do hereby certify that on the 8th day of December 1808 the foregoing indenture of bargain and sale was exhibited in my office and acknowledged by the said Robert Moseley and Sarah Moseley parties thereto to be their act and deed and the said Sarah being examined separately and apart from her husband saith she dith voluntary relinquish her right of dower to the aforesaid premises and desires the same may be recorded; whereupon I have recorded a true copy of the same in my office

Given under my hand this 8th day December 1808.

Ch. Henderson, Clk.

Recorded in Deed Book "C" page 333 Ohio County Court Clerk's Office.

A copy attest – Guy Ranney, Clerk Ohio County Court by Myrtle Maddox, D. C.

In Washington Irving's Sketch Book - Crayons papers - is found an article entitled "From Early Experiences of Ralph Ringwood" which refers to Robert Moseley, and is as follows: (Page 110)

"It was on our return from a winter's hunting in the neighborhood of Green River when we received notice there was to be a grand frolic at Bob Moseley's to greet the hunters. This Bob Moseley was a prime fellow through out the Country. He was an indifferent hunter, it is true, and rather lazy to boot; but then he could play the fiddle, and that was enough to make him of consequence. There was no other man within a hundred miles that could play the fiddle, so there was no having a regular frolic without Bob Moseley, The hunters, therefore, were always ready to give him a share of their game in exchange for his music and Bob was always ready to getup a carousal, when ever there was a party returning from a hunting expedition . The present frolic was to take place at Bob Mosley's own house, which was on the Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy, which is a branch of Rough Creek, which is a branch of Green River.



Ohio County, KY Order Book 1:

Page 1: "July Term Tuesday 2nd 1799. Pursuant to an act of Assembly passed at Frankfort, the seventeenth day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight intituled an act for erecting a new county out of the county of Hardin, to be called and known by the name of Ohio County, at the house of Robert Moseley in the said county on Tuesday the second day of July in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine. A commission of the peace from his Excellency James Garrard Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky bearing date the twenty second day of December in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, appointing Jesse Cravens, Stephen Cleaver, Harrison Taylor, David Glen, Robert Barnett and Christopher Jackson, Esqrs. Justices of the peace for said county was produced and read and the several oaths required by law was by the said Jesse Cravens, first named in the commission administered to the said Stephen Cleaver and there by the said Stephen Cleaver to the said Jesse Cravens and then by the said Jesse Cravens to the said Harrison Taylor, David Glen, Robert Barnett and Christopher Jackson."



Ohio County, KY Order Book 4

Page 34: "May Court 1818, Robert Moseley this day comes into court & filed a petition to which he made oath in open court and thereupon the court being satisfied of the truth thereof & of his being in indigent circumstances It is ordered that the same be recorded & certified & due form of law."



Ohio County, KY Order Book 8

Page 139: [for clarity punctuation lacking in the original was added] At a County Court continued by adjournment and held for Ohio County at the Courthouse in the town of Hartford on Tuesday the 8th day of April A.D. 1856

Present A. B. Baird P.J. O.C.C.

Ordered that the order made on yesterday on motion of William J. Berry be dismissed at his cost

It is satisfactorily shown to the court that Robert Moseley, Dec'd late of Ohio County was a Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Line and received a pension under the act of Congress 1818, died in the year 1821 and left five children viz: John Moseley, Robert Moseley, Elijah Moseley, Presley Moseley and Jesse Moseley.

John Moseley had twelve children namely: Robert P. Moseley, William W. Moseley, Elijah H. Moseley, John T. Moseley, Presley G. Moseley, Jesse B. Moseley, Daniel P. Moseley, James T. Moseley, Elizabeth Barrett, Elvina Wright, Lucy Atchison and Julia Ann Guinn.

Elijah Moseley had five children, namely: Robert B. Moseley, John W. Moseley, Elijah P. Moseley, Sally Brand and Elizabeth Westerfield.

Jesse Moseley had two children viz: Richard L. Moseley and Martha J. Dennis.

Robert Moseley and Presley Moseley are the only two surviving children. Robert Moseley is the administrator of his father Robert Moseley, Dec'd.

On motion of Robert Moseley, Jr. it is ordered that he be and he is hereby appointed administrator De Bonis Non of Robert Moseley, Sen 'r, Dec 'd. Who thereupon took the oath required by law and entered into and acknowledged bond to the Commonwealth of Kentucky conditions as the law requires with James A. Thomas & R. D. C. Moseley as his sureties. From Order Book No, 8, Ohio County Court House, Hartford, Ky."

Page 142: "Monday 5th May 1856. This day Robert Moseley, Jr. made and filed his Report as Adm'r of Robert Moseley, Sen'r, Dec'd, which report being examined and approved of by the court is ordered to be recorded."



Owensboro Messenger, Owensboro, KY, 30 June 1918, p.2B:

**D. A. R. TRYING TO LOCATE GRAVES OF HEROES OF 1776
Who Are Buried In Daviess, Ohio And McLean Counties
Want To Keep Record**

The General Evan Shelby chapter. Daughters of the American Revolution, is trying to locate the graves of Revolutionary veterans in Daviess, Ohio and McLean counties and will appreciate the assistance of anyone who can locate any graves. Should anyone be able to give locations they are asked to communicate with Mrs. S. S. Watkins, regent, or Mrs. W. G. Crabtree, chairman for this work.

The chapter now has a roll of citizens of Kentucky who were granted pensions for service in the Revolutionary war, compiled by Anderson C. Quisenberry from the report of the secretary of war to congress in 1835 on the establishment of the United States to which is appended additional names from Collins' History of Kentucky, of persons drawing Revolutionary pensions in 1840.

.... The pensioners of the Revolutionary war In Ohio county under act of March 18, 1818, were Peter Brandon Virginia line; William Cooper, private, Maryland line; William Campbell, private, Lee's Legion; John Howell, captain. New Jersey line; Moses Johnson, private, Virginia

line; Robert Moseley, lieutenant, Pennsylvania line; Thomas Pender, private, Maryland line; Peter Parks, private, North Carolina line....



**Following a Kentucky Trace, Carol Gibson Flaherty,
Second Edition, Bozeman, Montana, 1999:**



Page 17: 1654 –

A Robert Moseley settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia. (Some sources disagree. See also 1685 entry.) Whether this is the predecessor of the Robert Moseley who moves to Kentucky, we do not know for sure. However, a court case in Ohio County, Kentucky showed that Lt. Robert Moseley had interest in land in Prince William County, Virginia, and Westmoreland County was one of its parent counties.

The Moseley Family in America by Robert B. Moseley says that "It seems clear" that Lt. Robert Moseley, who came to Kentucky in 1777 and eventually settled in Ohio County also had some intimate connection with the Moseleys of St. Mary's County, MD right across the Potomac River from Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Page 27: 1685 –

A Robert Moseley settled in Virginia (sources disagree. See also 1654 entry).

Reference: *Kentucky: A History of the State*, fifth edition, by F. N Bailey and Co., 1887, New material added 1979. p. 822, giving the biography of William G. Moseley born in Jessamine Co., April 9, 1849, refers to his paternal grandfather, Robert Moseley who was born in Jessamine Co. in 1797. It says that "Mr. Moseley is descended on his paternal Grandfather's side from the Huguenots of France, who settled in Virginia at the time the edict of Nantes was revoked by Louis XIV in 1685. He is Scotch and Irish on the Maternal side."

Page 48: 1748 or before –

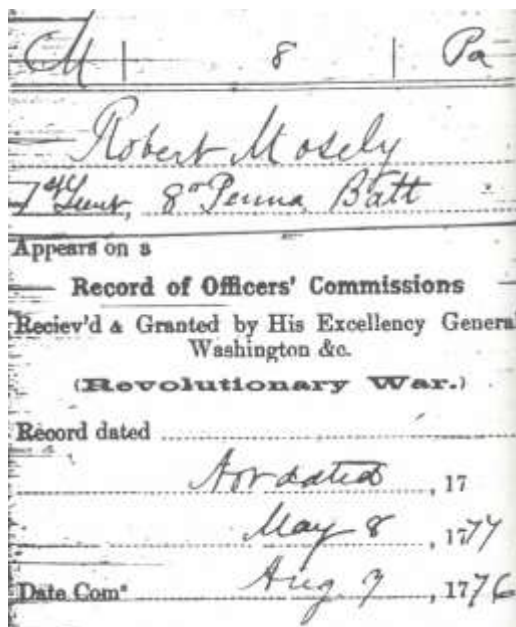
ROBERT MOSELEY FAMILY SUMMARY

Robert Moseley married, but to whom is not known. It was not to Magdalene Guerrant as often has been reported. Magdalene Guerrant married a different Robert Moseley as shown by an Estill County, Kentucky court case (Clay vs. Moseley and heirs, 1820) The Robert Moseley she married was of Buckingham, Virginia. According to the book, Virginia Will Records from the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, the William and Mary College Quarterly and Tyler's Quarterly (copyright 1982 by Genealogical Publishing Company, edited by Judith McGhan.) Robert Moseley and his wife had at least:

1. Robert Moseley was born 15 February 1749 probably in either St. Mary's Co., MD or Prince William Co., VA (latter per Sons of the American Revolution file) who died 11 November 1820. Robert later served as Lt. Robert Moseley, Revolutionary War veteran. (see 1776 marriage to Sarah Peak).
2. Lettice Moseley who married a Peak.

Page 82: March, 1776 –

In March, Robert Moseley entered the Continental Army and was commissioned 9 August 1776 a Lieutenant in Capt. Van Swearingen's 8th Pennsylvania Company. Robert Moseley's pension claim was S36174, card #39108862.



Page 84: 31 December 1776 –

Robert Moseley's family and the family of John Peak signed their names to a petition to the Virginia House of Burgesses in which they offered to fight in the Revolution if they were assured religious freedom—the right to have a preacher of their own choice without being obliged to pay tithes to the Episcopal Church of England... per Fogle's *A History of Ohio County, Ky.* p. 3. The book says the Moseleys and Peaks were members of the same Baptist Church.

Pages 87-88: 1776 –

ROBERT MOSELEY FAMILY SUMMARY

About 1776 (DAR reference says 1780), Lt. Robert Moseley married Sarah Peak, judging from the birth date of their son John, on file in Daughters of the American Revolution record 481698 of Mary Carolyn Faith. This DAR record lists their children as:

1. John Moseley born 2 June 1777 in Prince William Co., Virginia. The place was according to the statement great grandson V.M. Moseley December, 1924 (son of Mortimer, son of Jess, son of John). He married first Mary Jeane Tarlton and second Nancy Westerfield.
2. Elijah Moseley born 1788 and married Mary Polly Barnes 24 January 1811. See 1811 for family summary.
3. Presley Moseley born 15 October 1794 died 27 January 1870 and married Susannah Maim. Born February 12 1798, died February 4, 1877 per cemetery records.
4. Robert Moseley, born 1786 and married first Mary Allen 16 September 1828 and second Margaret Curlet.
5. Jesse Moseley born 1804 and married Mary Curd 12 August 1824.
6. Sep Moseley

Another marriage between these families was Lettice Moseley, daughter of Robert Moseley, Sr., married Thomas Peak son of John and Lucy Gregg Peak. Robert Moseley Sr. later married his daughter-in-law's widowed mother, Lucy Gregg Peak. This account per West Central Kentucky Family Research Association.

[ed. note by Jerry Long – the above six sons of Robert Moseley, Sr. are named in an Ohio County Circuit Court suit, Ohio County Circuit Court Records microfilm reel 3, file #154.]

Page 90: 1777 –

In 1777, Robert Moseley took his family to Kentucky (per *The Moseley Family in America* by Robert B. Moseley written July, 1919). He lived in Hardin County before moving into Ohio County about 1793, according to Fogle's *A History of Ohio County Kentucky in the Olden Days*.

Pages 119-120: September 23, 1783 –

WILL OF ROBERT MOSELEY

Robert Moseley made his will, which was filed 23 September 1783 in Book G, Mannassas, Prince William County, Virginia.

"I, Robert Moseley, of the County of Prince William, though weak in body yet being of sound mind, do make this my last will and testament.

"Item: I give and bequeath to my son, Robert Moseley, and his heirs two tracts of land, one tract laying on the Back Branch of Occaquan containing one hundred and sixty-six acres. The other tract laying on a branch called Back Hall containing two hundred and fifteen acres. Both in this county. I also give to the said Robert my desk, case with bottles and a thirty gallon still.

"Item: I desire and direct my executors hereinafter named to sell the remainder of my personal estate consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, a schooner boat, my household furniture, not belonging to the estate of John Peak, deceased, and my plantation utensils and I desire that the money coming from the sale thereof may be applied toward discharging all my debts and the residue or balance of the money after paying my debts to be equally divided between son Robert Moseley and Thomas Peak, who married my daughter Lettice and I also desire that my son Robert Moseley pay unto Mary Milburn, my granddaughter, when she arrives at the age of sixteen years, the sum of 25 pounds current money of Virginia in specie with legal interest thereon from the time my son Robert receives the above estate left to him till payment is made by him to the said Mary Milburn. But if the said Mary Milburn shall die before she arrives at the age of sixteen years aforesaid and without heirs and in that case I desire that the above mentioned sum of 25 pounds with interest to be computed as above directed be paid by my son Robert to my grandson John Moseley, son of the said Robert.

"Lastly: I appoint the said Robert Moseley and Thomas Peak executors... I hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of September 1783 years. . in the presence of us the subscribers: Robert Lawson, James Peak and John Green."

As written in *Epitome of the History of the Moseley Family* compiled by R.L. Moseley with material added by Dorothy James Turner of Heber City, Utah.

Page 124: 15 October 1787 –

15 October 1787 Virginia granted Lt. Robert Moseley land with Treasury Warrant No. 7359. Moseley was the assignee of Benjamin Susecet. It was for 750 acres surveyed 19 March 1784 Lincoln County on the headwaters of the Viney Fork of Muddy Creek and bounded... by an ash and elm in Peter Taylor's line thence. . . to an elm and black walnut and hackberry in Wallace Estil's line. . . etc. under order of 27 August 1785.

Treasury Warrant 8285 granted Robert Moseley 505 acres in a survey dated 27 October 1785 in Nelson County... on Willson's Creek north... to Shepherds northwest line. Issued by Issac Shelby, Esq., governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, April 29, 1794.

Pages 144-145: 1791 –

1791 Militia Tithables Nelson County

The list of tithables of Capt. William Skaggs Company taken 2 August 1791 by William Barnett included John Shively, Michael Shively and Jacob Shively. They seem to be listed with a Richard Dean who was charged with four tithables while they are charged with none. Note that Nelson County at this time appears to have included a part of what later became Jefferson County, according to a map on p. 168 in *1785-1791 Residents of Nelson County Virginia (Now Kentucky) Recorded in Tithable and Tax Lists, Volume 1* compiled by Margaret Johnston Schroeder and Carl A. Schroeder of Bardstown, Kentucky.

Robert Moseley was charged with two tithables in Capt. Beard's Company on the list taken by John Vertrees 20 November 1791.

Pages 148-149: 1793 –

The Moseleys and Peaks lived in Hardin County some years before Robert Moseley's family was seen in Ohio County. Presumably this was due to the formation of Ohio County from Hardin in 1798 rather than due to a physical move. At any rate, Hardin County appointed Robert Moseley, Robert Baird and Philip Taylor to "lay off a road to the crossing of Meeting Creek on the way to Hartford." They also were appointed "viewers" for a road from the crossing of Meeting Creek to Hartford in August, 1793. This road began as a trace or trail hewn through forest and canebrake, probably mainly along the route of "the old Leitchfield Road," which brought most overland pioneer travel to Ohio County from Elizabethtown, Bardstown and "the upper counties." Per Fogle' s *A History of Ohio County, Kentucky*.

Page 154: 1799 –

There were 187 taxpayers in Ohio County, Kentucky on 1799 taxes. Robert Moseley had 120 Acres on Rough Creek and was listed as having 1 male, 2 blacks, and one horse on the tax list.

Pages 161-162: 1801 –

"Old Bob Moseley" Portrayed by Washington Irving

Washington Irving wrote of the "Pigeon Roost Party" was held at "Old Bob Moseley's" (Lt. Robert Moseley's) in the *Crayon Papers* story "Ralph Ringwold [sic]."

Most of the names of characters can be found in the Ohio County census records of 1800, when Irving was about 18. The story was published in 1820. H.D. Taylor's memoirs of *Ohio County in the Olden Days* said Irving's story was remarkable for its accuracy of names of people and places in the Green River country of 1801.

Taylor says Robert Moseley (Lt.) was far from being the ne'er-do-well pictured by Irving, and was a local leader. However, Moseley swore in 1818 in court that he was indigent in order to get a further Revolutionary War pension. His house was on the Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy, a branch of Rough Creek, which was a branch of the Green River.

The pigeons of Ohio County's Pigeon Roost Fork were passenger pigeons. John James Audubon estimated that he had seen 2 billion at one time. They "darkened the sky and whitened the earth" as they flew by. The birds are now extinct from over-hunting. Audubon said that when the colossal flocks of pigeons settled in the forest, it would be as devastated as if raked by artillery, with the limbs broken by the weight of the birds covering the ground.

Judge John B. Wilson estimated in 1926 that Old Bob Moseley's house was at or near what was in 1926 the Excelsior School House, about one mile south of Pigeon Roost Fork.

Washington Irving's "Old Bob Moseley"

Quoting Irving's character Ringwold [sic]: "Everybody was agog for the revel at Bob Moseley's and, as all the fashion in the neighborhood was to be there, I thought I must brush up for the occasion. My leathern hunting dress...was somewhat the worse for wear and considerably japanned with blood and grease; but I was up to hunting expedients. Getting into a pirogue, I paddled off to a part of Green River where there was sand and clay that might serve for soap...

"Then taking off my clothes, I scrubbed and scoured the hunting garb until I thought I looked very well. I then put it on the end of a stick and hung it out over the pirogue to dry while I stretched myself very comfortably on the grassy bank of the river. Unluckily a flow struck the pirogue and tripped over the stick; down went my dress to the bottom of the river and I never saw it more. Here was I left in a state of nature."

... Later, a friend named Miller gave him a new hunting shirt of dressed deerskin, gayly fringed at the shoulders, with leggings of the same, fringed from hip to heel. Old Miller then made Ringwold [sic] a raccoon cap with a flaunting tail, mounted Ringwold [sic] on his best horse... "and I was one of the smartest fellows that figured on the occasion at Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy.

Bob Moseley's house was a tolerably large bark shanty, with a clapboard roof and there were assembled all the young hunters and pretty girls of the country for many a mile round. . . The girls were mostly in doeskin dresses, for there was no spinning and weaving as yet in the woods. We had a hearty dinner and a merry one, for there was Jemmy Kiel. . . Bob Tarleton and Wesley Pigman and Joe Taylor, and several other prime fellows for a frolic, that made all ring again, and laughed that you might have heard them a mile.

After dinner, we began dancing and were hard at it when, about three o'clock in the afternoon, there was a new arrival - the two daughters of Simon Shultz. . . who brought the first mirrors (as lockets) seen in the area.

Pages 167: 1805 –

Mistreatment of Wife

Lt. Robert Moseley was in trouble in Ohio County court case #379, James Kell versus Robert Moseley, for mistreating his wife Sarah Moseley. She had left home and so did son Elijah Moseley.

Pages 167-168: 1806 –

A John Peak's will was filed in Scott County, Ky. in 1806. This was probably Sarah Peak Moseley's brother. Her father John's will was made in 1751 in Prince William County, Virginia and executed in 1756, according to *Epitome of the History of the Moseley Family* by R.L. Moseley, retyped and material added by Dorothy James Turner of Utah, 1979. She says, however, that the will book was lost.

Page 168: 22 August 1807 –

Thomas Moseley gave 10 acres for a prison August 22, 1807. It was due west from the west corner of Robert Moseley's new house.

Page 172: 1810 –

1810 OHIO COUNTY, KY CENSUS

Robert Moseley household had one male age 10-16, one age 16-26, two 45 and over and one female 45 and over; 6 slaves. [ed. note by J. Long – resident of town of Hartford]

Page 182: March 1818 –

Robert Moseley Revolutionary War Pension Application

Ohio County, Kentucky March, 1818 Robert Moseley was taken to court for not listing his taxables. That same year, he applied for a Revolutionary War pension. A deposition was taken in Ohio County. The application was filed at the National Archives. It says in part:

"Robert Moseley, Sen. states to the County Court of Ohio that in the year 1776 he joined the Army of United States in the revolutionary war that he was a Lieutenant in the 8th Pennsylvania regiment in Capt. Van Swearingen' s Co that he commenced the service in the month of March, 1776 and that he continued in the service until... May 1777... that when he first entered the service the company to which he belonged was stationed at an old (... ? Indian?) town up the Aligany River he thinks about 25 miles above Pittsburgh. . . called the Cattainion (Kittaning) town and then marched and found the General Army commanded by Gen'l Washington...

"He states that he is in his 67th year of age (which would give him a 1751 birth date, not 1749 as we have it). . . that from his age and infirmity he is unable to labour for his livelihood and that from his reduced circumstances he is in need of the pension allowed by Congress. . . to officers and soldiers that served in the revolutionary war he states that he gave up his commission to Genl Washington and that it is not in his power to produce it." signed Robt. (E ?) Moseley

The court clerk recorded that the court was satisfied that the statements were true and also of the indigent circumstances of Moseley.

Also per the information from the Archives, he was awarded \$20 per month to begin 11 November 1815.

Page 187: 1820 –

1820 OHIO COUNTY, KY CENSUS

Robert Moseley Sr., was on census at [town of] Hartford with one male and one female over 45, 7 slaves. Lt. Robert Moseley died 11 November 1820, per *Moseley Family in America*.

Robert Mosely Jr., had one male 16-18; one 16-28; one 26-45 ; one 16-26 female.

Page 188: 1820 –

Lt. Robert Moseley, now called "senior," bought land near Hartford from Gabriel Madison. This is per *A History of Ohio County, Ky.* by Fogle, p. 4, and also from a court record of John

Moseley versus the Madison Heirs, 1822 Ohio County Circuit Court. Moseley then moved his family to a tract a short distance from Hartford, on what later became the "old Hartford-Beaver Dam Road," later a part of the Sandefur's Crossing county road.

There Moseley built a home "worthy of his standing as a leading citizen," which has since crumbled away.

Lt. Robert Moseley died 11 November 1820. His estate settlement was filed in Book B, 245 in Ohio County leaving \$37.27 after his expenses were paid. It did not mention the names of any children. Don't confuse this with the will of Robert D. Moseley in 1847 Book C, 75.

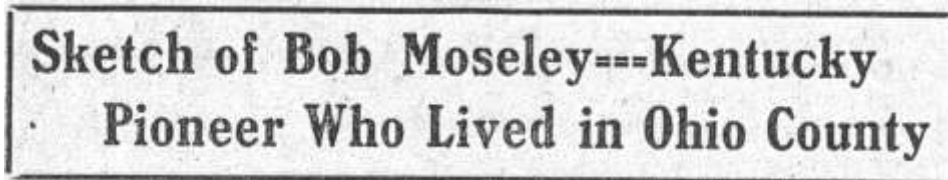
Page 197: 1830 –

1830 OHIO COUNTY CENSUS

Robert Moseley (son of Lt. Robert Moseley) household had 1 male 40-50; one female 15-20. Also 13 slaves.



**Hartford Herald, Hartford, KY, Wednesday, 13 March 1912, p. 2 &
Hartford Republican, Hartford, KY, Friday 29 March 1912, p.7:**



By I. B. Nall

[Ed. note by J. Long: Col. Ion Beverly Nall (1841-1917) author of the following article has confused the Robert Moseley, Sr., of Washington Irving's narrative, with his son, Robert Jr., who was still living in Ohio County in the 1850's. Robert, Sr. had died twenty years before Mr. Nall was born.]

If you have ever read "The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent." you perhaps did not pass over the "Early Experiences of Ralph Ringwood," told in his most delightful way by Washington Irving. The scene is laid in the back woods of Kentucky in the lower Green River section before there were county lines well established, but, without question in what is now the County of Ohio.

A wayward youth, chafed by the restraints of a testy old uncle, left his widowed father's home in Virginia and cast his lot among the hardy pioneer hunters and trappers in these western wilds. But it is related of them that after the labors of the hunt were over these widely scattered camps of deer-slayers would be brought together at one of the settlements, where there were a few houses on which occasions they enjoyed a few days of festivities such as feasting and dancing.

One of these took place at Bob Moseley's on the 'Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy, which is a branch of Rough Creek, which is a branch of Green River."

It is not the purpose to tell the story of this meeting at Bob Moseley's on the Pigeon Roost Fork, for it is written in the aforesaid "Sketch Book".

It is of Bob Moseley, "Uncle Bob", himself, I would extend the description beyond the limits undertaken by the distinguished author. For it is due to the pioneer habits of my ancestors that I was placed in position to know more about the character than the author himself who got the woof of his story from the real Ralph, after he became Governor of Florida and was visiting in New York.

Hartford, one mile from Bob Moseley's home was my native town, and I remember the place and its owner and always with that delight are summoned into memory's view what has most pleased us in childhood.

The house sat back a pace from the public road and two large oak posts were the only sentinels at the entrance gate. These were over grown with the ivy, and if it was in the fall, flung out a banner of salmon and red which challenged your admiration if it did not fill you with fear. The fencing along the road was of rails, grown rank with hazel and bramble. Entering we are in the midst of a grove of immense walnut trees – something unusual in this country of oak and beech forests. A sprinkle of bluegrass added its mite in nature's effort to picture in this expanse of freestone soil some glimpses of the famous bluegrass region, but how the seed should have got there so early is hard to say.

There were several acres of this grove of walnuts with now and then a chestnut tree – its fruit bursting in glossy richness from spiny burs and shattering on the ground. What a joy to gather nuts in Uncle Bob's lawn. And how welcome all "good" little boys were made. What trips we made to this haven of delight, hulling the walnuts until stained from head to foot with the brown sap. What fun hauling the nuts home in our crude little homemade wagon. Across this lawn we come to a picket fence, a wicket gate and within an old fashioned flower garden, in June gorgeous of color, and, even after frost red and brown with seedpod and berry and fragrant with *Chrysanthemum*. A path led through these to the door of "Bob Moseley's" home on the Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy.

It was a plain story and a half dwelling with one large room below and a stairway leading up to two smaller ones above. An extension in the rear gave a dining room and further along were the servant's quarters, etc. Shade trees and fruit trees embowered the house until only a glimpse were to be had of gable and roof as one approached it. As there was no attempt to architectural beauty or ornamentation we may well let the friendly tree blend in October sunshine a screen to hide what might offend the eye and instead, present a pleasing aspect at last. A fine orchard lay on the left – its trees golden with ripe fruit – its fence corners bright with the coral bitter-sweet or reddened with the ruddy poke berries. A flock of speckled guineas run chattering like children turned loose from school, and hide in the weeds, sure though that they have fully made known your approach.

The interior of the plain dwelling is plainly furnished – a bed, a cupboard, a table, books and a few chairs. You are struck with the smooth, hard ash floor, the boards hand sawed, as was the manner in early days. This was a feature of the homes of early times.

There was ever a kindly welcome to visitors and when I recall it, a hospitality as genuine as it was open. Here I wish to correct an impression that Mr. Irving's sketch may leave – Mr. Moseley was not a rollicking fellow, but a refined, gentlemanly man, who could play the violin remarkably well. But he maintained a home of dignified respectability. He was a man of superior education when measured by the standard of his day and surrounding. He was quick at repartee and genial in controversy. Personally he was attractive. Puritan in looks, Quaker in deeds – rather short of stature, with a ruddy face and when I first knew him always smooth shaven and gray. His

keen blue eyes could summon a flash from their depths in ire, or a twinkle in jollity. He loved children and they never left his premises without a supply of fruit, eggs, nuts or buns.

His farm was tilled by his few slaves and gave ample for every need. He was a widower when I first knew him, and to say that I knew him costs me an acknowledgement of over three-score years and carries me back nearly a score of years before our civil war.

Mr. Moseley was a pioneer in the importation of improved farm implements and livestock. With one anecdote in this connection this sketch will be brought to a close.

It was about 1853 or 1854 he had bought a pair or a trio of Southdown sheep and on their arrival in town, of course, everybody gathered on the streets to pass judgment on the merits of the stock. There had come to our town a family of Jews, very clever and enterprising people, too, but they were from Amsterdam and were spoken of as "Dutch". Their leader was Henry Small who had a way of passing his jokes and jibes around pretty recklessly and no one enjoyed more than Uncle Henry if he could get the laugh on the other fellow, but he didn't like it at all if the joke was turned on him.

"Uncle Bob, I want to ask you a question," said this looker-on at the sheep show.

"Well," said Moseley.

"Can you tell me the difference between a Southdown ram and a ram down South?" triumphantly called. out Mr. Small.

"The same difference," said the ready witted farmer, "that there is between an Amsterdam Dutchman and any other d—n Dutchman."

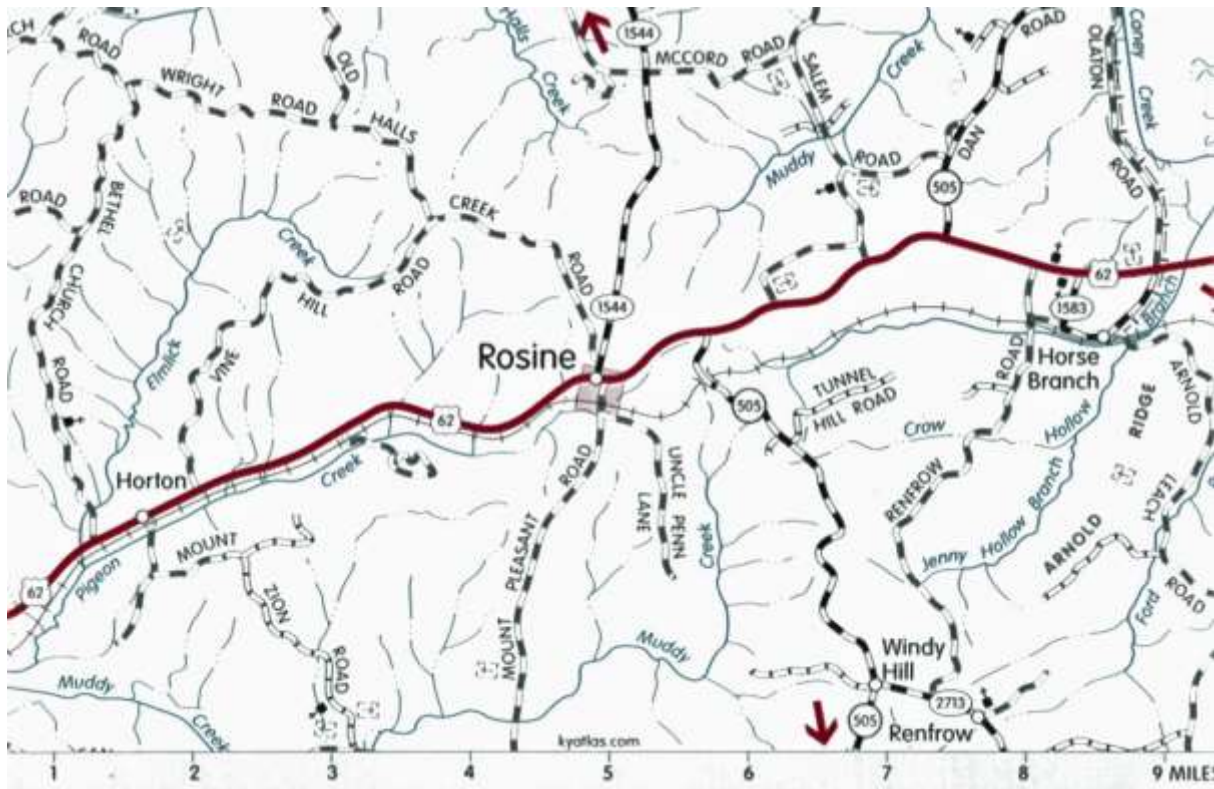
A roar of laughter completely squelched Mr. "Dutchman".

There are a few living now who remember the subject of this sketch, but I am sure if one of them reads this it will kindle his recollection of this reputable old Kentucky farmer, who lived on the "Pigeon Roost Fork of the Muddy, away back in the forepart of the last century — not as a rollicking fiddler, as Mr. Irving would have us suppose, but as a quiet gentleman, a progressive husbandman and all round good citizen.

He has passed along with that procession one of the pioneer settlers to a final reward. His grove of walnut trees has fallen to the green of the lumberman for hardwood. The little turf of bluegrass has long been turned and blighted by successive crops of tobacco. The oasis in the desert is gone.

How did it come there? In mythology we read of one of the gods who was powerful enough to seize mountains and throw them at intruders. May we not conjure some vulcan also among them so ponderous that, when they come to fashion the beautiful bluegrass country, he might chisel the foundation from the hard gray limestone? But a further stretch of our already kindled imagination and we have the spalls flying from the strokes of the giant's sledge — alighting here and there and disintegrating after unnumbered ages? Thus let our fancy account for these spots of bluegrass and walnut trees — now destroyed and to be remembered, like the good souls associated with them, only in the scraps of narration which shall be written here and there to be revived when this country shall produce a Scott or a Dickens, who shall weave them into tale so startling that future generations will weep and laugh and thrill over the simple annals of our pioneers as we weep and laugh and thrill over the deed of the Highlanders or the fisherman of the Thames.





Rosine, a small rural town in eastern Ohio County, is located eight miles east of Beaver Dam and fourteen miles west of Caneyville on both U. S. 62 and the Paducah & Louisville (P&L) Railroad. The area was originally known as Pigeon Roost after a local branch of Muddy Creek, where in pioneer days huge flocks of pigeons came to roost in the large cedar trees. With the coming of the Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad (now the P&L) in 1872, the town was founded as Rosine by Col. Henry D. McHenry (1826-90), a local lawyer, coal entrepreneur, and U.S. congressman. His wife, Jenny (Taylor) McHenry, in 1867 had used the pen name Rosine for a book of poetry. *Forget Me Not*. The post office, established on January 16, 1872, as Pigeon Roost, changed its name to Rosine in 1873.

