rginia Head

This is an attempt to circulate in their entirety the six articles written by L. S. PENCE and published in the LEBANON (KY.) ENTERPRISE under the title "LIFE SKETCHES OF REV. JESSE HEAD, WHO MARRIED PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PARENTS". These articles were dated March 11 1921, April 8 1921, May 13 1921, June 10 1921, July 8 1921 and September 16 1921.

We are indebted to Jack Harris Watts for articles two and four, which he has previously circulated, and to Willys M. Sills for articles one, two, three, five and six. It is hoped this presentation of all the articles in their entirety, rather than as mere genealogical abstracts, will shed additional light and interest concerning the JESSE HEAD branch.

Shortly following the presentation of this series of articles there will also be circulated a brief synopis of all additional data immediately available to our group of HEAD-hunters. Persons having data in excess to the material thus presented are urged to follow thru with such information by forwarding it to ROBERT ROLLAND SMITH, 130 Jennie Drive , Concord, California. Such material will be immediately duplicated and circulated to those members of the HEAD-hunter group as have manifested an interest in, or contact with, descendants of the JESSE HEAD branch.

LIFE SKETCHES OF REV. JESSE HEAD, WHO MARRIED PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PARENTS

ARTICLE ONE Lebanon Enterprise March 11 1921 By L. S. PENCE

In the savage-infested days of the District of Kentucky when the Indian wigwams were often in sight, and when the roads were only paths trimmed out and made wider from the existing traces, or roads, beaten down by the travel of wild animals; the itinerant preacher was about in the trackless forest proclaiming to the settlers a salvation that will abide until judgement day. The big hearted and noble pioneers were so overjoyed at the coming of an itinerant preacher that when one did visit the settlement and preach a sermon from two to three hours in length, it was a great occasion.

REV. JESSE HEAD in the infant hours of the newly formed State, and of Washington county--- first county formed after admission---encountered as many dangers, and preached as realistic a gospel as any valiant messenger in the service. His benevolence included the good of the whole human race.

These four articles will endeavor to give the recorded events found in the Washington County Court, or elsewhere, concerning Jesse Head as a Magistrate, and also will review his ministerial career as a champion for truth. He dispensed the decisions of law, necessary to his office of Magistrate, with eminent ability and perfect justice; and his amiable and concilitory temper enabled him to exert a substantial influence in helping establish the cause of Christianity within the confines of the newly formed State.

It has been a far flight of time since the days when Rev Jesse Head was protected from the murderous Indians by a sentinel armed with the long barrel flint-lock rifle; while the good man discoursed to the settlers congregated within the fort; down to the year of 1921, and in consequence of such lapse of time, tradition must be depended upon, in some instance, to complete a review.

The fact that Rev. Jesse Head performed the marriage ceremony, on June 12, 1806, that united President Lincoln's parents; which record of said marriage was lost, and not unearthed until 72 years thereafter; and when the world believed for over three generations that no marriage had in fact occurred; such discovery of the genuine record by W. F. Booker, court official, immortalized the name of Reverend Jesse Head in the riches of historical recital.

The earliest events of record concerning Rev Jesse Head are as follows:

Rev. Jesse Head was born near Baltimore, Maryland, on January 28, 1763, and at the age of 22 years was married to Miss Jane Ramsey, of Bedford County, Penn. Recent confusion appearing as to the number of issue born to Rev. Jesse Head and Jane Head; and desiring to obtain, if possible, the exact truth in that particular, I omit the same at this time, prom-

ising to find out the information, and report the full facts at the beginning of the second article.

Therefore, directly discussing Rev. Jesse Head, it appears he came to Kentucky and first settled upon a farm of "50 acres of second rate land, situated on Road Run," some distanc from Springfield, Washington county. This above farm of Jesse Head's was located in the midst of the "Lincoln's and Berry's". Rev. Jesse Head obtained the aforesaid farm from Benjamin Hardin, and the latter originally was the locater of the land. Of course, the "50 acres" was a portion sold off by Benjamin Hardin from a large survey patented by Benjamin Hardin from the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1784. The aforesaid Benjamin Hardin was not the lawyer of that name.

Later in life Rev. Jesse Head when almost constantly engaged in cabinet making, in deposition taking, and also having a license to preach (see article 2) much of his time was use in religious work, consequently he removed from his farm and took up a permanent residenc in Springfield. This removal must have been in March, 1798, because in a court martial proceeding in May, 1798, Jesse Head, being a witness for one "John Brazelton," mentions his (Head) residence "now in Springfield" (Ky.)

In 1797 and 1799 Rev. Jesse Head gave the following assessment list: "April 13, 1797. 50 acres second rate land, upon Road Run, original patent obtained in name of Benjamin Hardi Horse 1."

Somewhere in these assessment lists---just the exact one I can not state---upon the line on which appears the name of "Jesse Head," and in the column wherein is designated in said assessment "horses or mares," some person in a spirit of mischief, no doubt, in a different ink, opposite the word "mare" wrote "gray" which I take to mean that "Jesse Head's" steed was a "gray mare".

"June 1, 1799" Assessment list of Jesse Head. Same 50 acres. And in addition is listed "2 town lots, horses 2."

The old patriot in two long years acquired "2 town lots" and an extra "horse" to his fortune. I venture the opinion, although I can not prove it, that the extra "horse" was the old "gray mare's" colt. But bear in mind, if you please, Jesse Head was a Methodist prea

In 1799 "Biggar Head" died in Washington county, and he left a widow "Priscilla". I believe "Biggar" and Jesse were brothers, yet when we see the fact that "Biggar" left 200 acres of land and "Negroes 2," the mind is not clear upon the point.

The various orders concerning Jesse Head, found in the Washington County Court (Ky.), ar as follows: "Nov. 7, 1797. Ordered that the clerk (of the court) bind David Rodman, orp of Alexander Rodman, deceased, to Jesse Head to learn the art of a cabinet maker. The said David to stay with the said Head for three and a half years, and said Head to find him in victuals and one pair of shoes per year, and at his freedom to find him a jointer, foreplane, jack and smoothing plane." While this good man seemed a little short on shoe yet a pair a year then was the custom.

"Jan. 6, 1798. Jesse Head produced in court a commission authenticated as the law requi appointment of said Jesse Head a Justice of the Peace for Washington (county) and took t oath of office before Trammell Hickman" (clerk.)

(To be continued April 8, 1921)

ARTICLE TWO Lebanon Enterprise April 8, 1921 By L. S. Pence

An error in the first sketch concerning the birth of Rev. Jesse Head calls for an exact copy as follows (hand write of Rev. Jesse Head):

"Jesse Head, son of William Edward Head, was born June 10, 1768 in Frederick county, Maryland."

"Jane Ramsey, daughter of Robert and Susanah Ramsey, born April 19, 1772, in Bedford county, Penn."

"Jesse Head and Jane Ramsey were married by Rev. Bruce on Jan. 9, 1789."

"Issue of Rev. Jesse Head and Jane Ramsey Head:"

"William Edward Head, b. Feb. 19, 1790, baptised by Rev. Michael Land."

"Jane Smith Head, b. April 29, 1792, bap. by Rev. Simmons," married Wm. H. Li

"Robert Head, b. June 24, 1794, bap. by Rev. Thomas Wilkerson," (died young).

"John Head, b. August 24, 1796, bap. by Rev. Thomas Wilkerson ."

"Jesse Thompson Head, b. Dec. 29, 1798, bap. by Rev. John Page."

"Susanah Ramsey Head, b. May 22, 1803, bap. by Rev. Wm. McKendre."

"George McKendre Head, b. August 22, 1805, bap. by Rev. Wm. Burke."

"Thomas Jefferson Head, b. September 5, 1807, bap. by Rev. Wm. Burke."

"Mathew Walton Head, b. September 11, 1809, bap. by Rev. Chas. Halliday."

"Mary Head, b. December 30, 1810, bap. by Rev. Wm. McKendre."

"Harriett Wilde Head, b. November 16, 1812, bap. by Rev. Chas. Halliday," married _____ VerBryke.

"Edward Bascom Head, b. June 1, 1817, bap. by Rev. Wm. McKendre," married Mary Mintner.

The research for the grandchildren, great-grandchildren and even great great-grandchildr of Rev. Jesse and Jane Head has been only partially successful. In fact, to accomplish the undertaking to find them all would necessarily require the services of a stenographe for the space of weeks. In the research just finished I must acknowledge the politeness of all interrogated, and thank each for the courtesy in giving whatever facts they posse

I am gratified to announce that Mrs. Sidney Elizabeth Brown, a granddaughter of Rev. Jes Head is still alive, hale and hearty, at the age of 75 years, at her home in Indiana. H father was Edward Bascom Head, who was a printer and located many years ago in Harrodsbu Ky., but a few years after the death of his eminent father, he joined the "Head hosts" i their journeyings to the west. Mrs. Brown was born in Harrodsburg, Ky. She is the moth of four daughters and two sons. Also she has several grandchildren and two great-grand-children. Mrs. Brown has from her girlhood days kept the faith of Methodism. For the valuable aid extended me by Mrs. Brown and her daughters I am grateful.

It is due that I especially mention two great great granddaughters of Rev. Jesse Head an wife, namely: Mrs. D. M. Hutton and Miss Birdie Linney. The former is the wife of the owner of the "Herald" at Harrodsburg, Ky. To Miss Linney I am indebted for the informat that lead to my finding the true facts relative to Rev. Jesse Head. Their father was Ma Linney, who was for many years the capable assistant to Hon. John R. Proctor, State Geol As such assistant, Marcus Linney made valuable research and extended the range of inves-tigation to high success in that office. The State Historical Register, in its January, 1921, number, published an extended sketch of Marcus Linney.

Many of the children of Rev. Jesse Head and wife, after the death of their devoted pare moved to Illinois and Indiana. I am inclined to the firm belief their purpose in going was to follow their childhood friends——the Lincoln children. Children of Josiah Lincol Mordica Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln. The early voices of these children mingled in youth merriment along the rugged banks of "Road Run."

It appears that (Edward Bascom Head) the printer (son of Rev. Jesse Head,) is the only one o (his children) that I have succeeded in obtaining a (complete list.) His wife was Mary Mint (married in 1835) and their issue follows: (1) Sarah Jane Head, married Peter Brown. (2 James Lowell Head, married Laura Linney. (3) Jesse McKendre Head, died unmarried. (4) bert Ferguson Head, married Josephine Randall. (5) Edward Bascom Head, married a widow, Mrs. Carter. (6) Sidney Elizabeth Head, married Nicholas Brown. (7) La Fayette Marshal Head, died unmarried. (8) Mary Ellen Head, died unmarried. (9) William Trainer Head, married Elizabeth Freeman. In the foregoing list I have made mention of Mrs. Nicholas

I shall refer briefly to Rev. Edward Bascom Head, who was a presiding elder in the Kentucky Methodist Conference in 1881-2. He served as postmaster at Harrodsburg, Ky., for several years. He died in 1886, aged 44, while attending a session of the Methodist Conference at Winchester, Ky. He left a son and a daughter, both are living and married. If it could be possible, I would like to see a complete family tree from Rev. Jesse Head and wife until the year 1921. However, if any branch of this family wish recognition, and will.furnish a true list to the writer, they will be given a place at the beginning of the third sketch.

The list copied at the beginning of this sketch, containing the names and dates of the birt of the children of Rev. Jesse Head and wife, was written down, over a century ago, by the hand of Rev. Jesse Head for the information of all future generations of his family. The family record also shows who "baptised" each child, and today such a list bespeaks minister of the Gospel that time long ago erased from the face of the earth. Such family record als reminds the reader that Rev. Jesse Head named a son "Mathew Walton" after the pre-eminent Commander of the 4th Regiment Kentucky Militia, Colonel Mathew Walton; one of the best and purest moral men of pioneer days in Washington county. When Washington was formed in 1792, Governor Isaac Shelby established Mathew Walton at the head of the first court, and made him "Chancellor" in equity. Many writers have touched upon the splendid life of Mathew Walton. The Rev. Jesse Head knew men from every angle of their worth, and impelled by that foundation of friendship and worth for such an eminent commander, named his son for said excellent pioneer. Rev. Jesse Head was the friend of every good cause, and was among the many early advocates for abolishing slavery in the new-born State of Kentucky at its first Constitutional Convention.

In the first sketch the suggestion was indulged that likely "Biggar Head, Sr." and Rev. Je Head were brothers. Such is not the fact. In the settlement of "Biggar Head's" estate (1799) the fact is shown that the latter came from North Carolina to "Nelson county" in 17 We find that William Edward Head died in Washington county in November 1798; and it is pro able that the decedent and Rev. Jesse Head were brothers, because the fact will be recalle that Rev. Jesse Head's father was "William Edward Head," and it might be consistently be- lieved that the decedent, William Edward Head, who died in Washington county, was named fo his own father (and Rev. Jesse Head's) back yonder in Frederick county, Maryland. The afo said suggestion may be reenforced when the record of the Washington County Court on April 1799, shows that William Edward Head age (16) and Thomas Edward Head (age 14), infant sons of decedent William Edward Head, came into the court and made "choice of Jesse Head as gua ian" of their small estate. Said court order also further reads in this language: "Ordere that the clerk (of the court) bind William Edward Head and Thomas Edward Head, orphans of William Edward Head, deceased, to Jesse Head to learn the art of a cabinet maker according to law, and said Jesse Head to learn the said apprentices to read and write and cipher to the rule of three, and said Jesse Head is to furnish wearing apparel and also find them in victuals." As aforesaid, I am of the opinion that Rev. Jesse Head was the uncle of the aforesaid orphan boys. Be it ever said to the memory of Rev. Jesse Head as far as the cou records show that he was faithful and sincere to every trust. "Our own heart, and not oth men's opinons, forms our true honor."

? Nannie Berry named for Nancy Hanks Lincoln

Again Thomas Edward Head, who was one of the early jailers of Washington county, had a so named Richard Berry Head, and it is probable that Thomas Edward Head married a daughter o old man Richard Berry, Sr., and the fact will be brought to mind that Richard Berry's, Sr wife was an aunt to Miss Nancy Hanks, and Thomas Lincoln married Nancy Hanks and Rev. Jes Head united Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks in the bonds of matrimony (June 12, 1806), so would baffle a Philadelphia lawyer to unearth just exactly how the Heads, Hanks, Berrys a Lincolns were intermingled in the sphere of relationship in the pioneer days of Washingto county.

This ends the Rev. Jesse Head family research unless some branch sends in the list pertai to that definite branch for the beginning of the third sketch.

(To be continued May 13, 1921)

ARTICLE THREE Lebanon Enterprise May 13 1921 By L. S. Pence

Going back and taking up the orders of the Washington County Court where the same were left off in the first sketch, these orders continue as follows:

"Feb. 6, 1798. A certificate that Jesse Head, Esquire, hath taken the oath of office (as Magistrate) in this county was returned in words and figures as follows: Jan. 2 1798. Jesse Head appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for Washington (county), and produced a commission authenticated as the law requires, appointing said Head a Justice of the Peace for Washington (county) and took the oath required by law previous to his enterin said office. Given under my hand the day and year aforesaid. E. Trammell Hickman, Justice of the Peace."

"April 3, 1798. Ordered that Jesse Head and Josiah Wilson, Esquires, state and settle the accounts of Samuel Grundy, sheriff of this county, for the years of 1796 and 17 and make report."

"May 2, 1798. Ordered and directed that Jesse Head and Benjamin Piles, Esquire be and they are requested to employ some person to erect stocks, pillory and a whipping po upon the public square in Springfield (Ky.) for the use of this county." The above named "Benjamin Piles" was peculiarly gifted to the making of criminal implements in pioneer da as appears thus: "Feb. 5, 1795. Ordered that the sheriff pay Benjamin Piles nine shillin for making a pair of hand cuffs."

"May 12, 1798. Washington County Court of Quarter Sessions." In the appeal cas of John Shackleford versus John Davis, on an appeal from a judgment entered by Jesse Head, Magistrate, it appears that the Appellate Court set aside as void the judgment rendered b Jesse Head as Magistrate. This is the only occasion, as far as my research extends, wher the Appellate Court upset any judgement of the old patriot.

"May 25, 1798." Two events of especial interest in the life of Rev. Jesse Head are recorded at the above date. In the first event he speaks of his devoted wife, and th will be passed until the fourth sketch, where Jane (Ramsey) Head, wife of Rev. Jesse Head will be paid a tribute. The second event is copied from an aged book in my possession, e titled: "Court Martials in Nelson-Washington county," beginning "July 15, 1791," when Nel county included Washington, and when Virginia included all said territory. After Washing county was formed---and it was the first piece of territory ever named for George Washing this Court Martial some years later (after setting up the commencement order) made the fo lowing order concerning Jesse Head, to-wit:---

(Page 61) At a Court Martial for the assessment of fines for the f regiment of Kentucky Militia at Springfield (Ky.) the 25th day of May, 1798. Pres Major Mathew Walton,ppresident. Richard McDonald, Mordica Lincoln, Elija Faris an Richard Berry, Captains. Charles Hayden, Lieutenant. Jesse Rice and John Hays, E signs." (Ten trials-----then)--

(Page 62) Jesse Head returned as delinquent is cleared of (off) mu role, he having license to preach according to the rules of the sect to which he b longs."

The historical significance surrounding this ancient order invites investigation. Like orders written in early times, while no doubt plain in meaning to the pioneers, yet its pactness blurs its direct understanding to our minds. In my judgment the result of the performed under the terms of the ancient order---what said order accomplished---is bett calculated to unlock its true meaning than the frailty of its wording. Many readers wh casually observe the above ancient order will form the conclusion that Jesse Head held license to preach" as an exhorter, that is to say, in the nature of an appeal to the pi to forsake their sins; but not in the capacity of any accredited minister of a recogniz church.

First, therefore, let this question be propounded: Did said order of "May 25, 1798," in terms, undertake to absolve Jesse Head from "off the muster role" because he was an accredited minister of some recognized church? Undoubtedly so. If, however, Jesse Head had held "a license" merely as an exhorter it is hardly consistent with sense that the Court Martial would have summarily ordered that Jesse Head be "cleared of (off) the muster role." Webster has well said: "There is nothing so powerful as truth and often nothing so strange."

Second, at this date, "May 25, 1798," Jesse Head was 29 years, 11 months and 15 days old (to be exact), and had it not been for the fact that Jesse Head held "a license" as an accredite minister "of the sect to which he belongs," it is unquestioned that the Court Martial would have ordered and directed Jesse Head to continuous service as a militia-man in the "Fourth Regiment of Kentucky Militia" until said "delinquent" Jesse Head should attain the full age of 50 years, at which latter age all members were discharged. As an example, in the trial just preceeding Jesse Head at bar it is there stated and ordered as follows: "From the oat of Anthony Stone filed showing that he will be 50 years old tomorrow, it is ordered and directed that he be cleard of (off) muster role." Therefore, if Rev. Jesse Head was only 30 years of age upon "May 25, 1798," and had not held "a license" as an accredited minister "of the sect to which he belongs;" it would appear inconsistent with human conduct why the Court Martial should instantly absolve him, "cleared of (off) muster role."

Again note carefully the beginning words of this ancient order, to-wit: "Jesse Head returne as delinquent." This language indicates perfectly plain that Jesse Head was coerced before the Court upon executed process---summoned---by an officer. Here is my theory concerning this ancient trial. Jesse Head had removed from outside the bounds (or limits) of his orig inal district where his farm of "50 acres" was located on "Road Run" into Springfield. Upo his arrival in Springfield, and being within proper age limit for Militia service, Jesse Head was cited by legal process to come and serve, and in the event of failure Jesse Head would be fined in the sum of "nine shilling for each act of delinquency." Evidently Jesse Head was within the clutches of the said Court Martial. The question arises, what saved Rev. Jesse Head, who had been both cited and "returned as delinquent" from the infliction of fine? Exempted alone by "having a license" as an accredited minister "of the sect to which he belongs."

And again this idea may be advanced, that if the State Law and the Governor's commissioned officials gave full recognition to Rev. Jesse Head's "having a license;" why should not th State Law acquiesce and approve the concurrent or harmonizing authority to perform the rit of matrimony? It did in my opinion.

Third, Rev. Jesse Head with the utmost fidelity toward the "license" which loyally acquit him before the Court Martial, ever thereafter certified the status of all marriages throu the official ceremony of the ministry, and never feigned the office of a Justice of the Peace to seal such sacred and holy union.

Fourth, these Court Martial officials were selected and commissioned by the Governor, and all records faithfully kept. Like all courts of record it was then and is now entitled t full faith and credit. Therefore, as the original book exists (in a fire proof safe) whi attests Rev. Jesse Head as "having a liscense," and by reason of such fact was "cleared o (off) muster role" 20 years before full age limit cast him "off"; so, therefore, any ques at this date appertaining to the existence of "having a license" in behalf of Rev. Jesse Head's ministry at once relates back to the said original book and duly authenticates fro such original existing record that came from the hands and hearts of the Court Martial. deed a maxim of our law reiterates a fundamental principle that an ancient judgment stan unimpeached in the full attestation of its truth.

For many years the public has been oppressed with disparaging remarks against the minist Rev. Jesse Head---and especially ugly stigmas hurled against the status of marriage in t union of Thomas Licoln and Nancy Hanks---because of false rumors of a mere tradition to effect that Rev. Jesse Head was an impostor, and any marriage attempted to be solemnized him void for want of a minister's license of record in the Washington County Court, or e

where in any court in the Commonwealth. An answer to such distrustful demons is this. Rev. Jesse Head no doubt was given adequate legal advice that as he had been acquitted in this established court of record and before commissioned officials of the Commonwealth; that it was not in accord with justice to heap additional costs upon this humble pioneer minister by coercing him to incur costs again in recording the fact of "having a license" in the Washington County Court. In other words one recording of a license in any court of record was deemed sufficient. Also in pioneer days the Court Martial met frequently, while the County Courts had only sessions. Therefore, this recorded information was of much greater publicity upon the Court Martial record than if actually recorded in the Washington County Court. However, the "ordination" of Rev. Jesse Head by Bishop Asbury on "October 3, 1805", will shortly be reached.

(To be continued June 10, 1921)

ARTICLE FOUR Lebanon Enterprise June 10, 1921 By L. S. Pence

Since the publication of the third sketch, many questions have been asked concerning the 12 year judgment wherein Rev. Jesse Head held a license as a minister of the Gospel. It may be interesting to know that the above-mentioned judgment is the only court order where the fact is established that Rev. Jesse Head possessed a minister's license. However, it may be explained at this point that on "Feb. 15, 1805," where a marriage certificate containing eleven couples was returned by Rev. Jesse Head in the Washington County Court, he signed this particular certificate of marriage as follows, to-wit: "Jesse Head, M. M. E. C.," meaning a "Minister Methodist Episcopal Church." This was almost a year before Bishop Asbury ordained Rev. Jesse Head a "deacon" in the Methodist church.

The orders as contained in the Washington County Court continue thus:

"July 1, 1798. Benjamin Hardin and others as 'trustees of the town of Springfield of the first part' hath 'indentured' unto "Jesse Head of the second part' two certain lots situated in Springfield, Ky. Rev. Jesse Head had bargained for and had erected a dwelling house and was living in Springfield in May, 1798, some two months before title as above was passed."

"July 3, 1798. Upon the application of Abraham Hite, agent for John Hunter, it is ordered that Jesse Head and Benjamin Hardin be empowered to take depositions, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly, and also ascertain boundary of lands and for all other purposes." This Benjamin was not the lawyer. I am of the opinion that Benjamin Hardin and Jesse Head were brothers-in-law, although unable to prove such a fact. It will be remembered that Benjamin Hardin originally pre-empted the "50 acre farm" situated next to himself for Jesse Head. This was on "Road Run". Then, next, we see Benjamin Hardin and others (trustees) making title to Jesse Head in Springfield, Ky. Benjamin Hardin's wife bears the same name as the oldest sister of Rev. Jesse Head's wife. In pioneer days kinfolk settled in groups and knit together a kind of uniform protection from depredations of the Indians.

"September term, 1798. Washington County Court of Quarter Session." An appeal was prosecuted by Henry Lucas versus Aaron Vancleave from a judgment rendered by Jesse Head, Magistrate. The case was affirmed upon the said appeal.

"April 7, 1799. William Head and Edward Head, orphans of W. E. Head, deceased, came into the court and made choice of Jesse Head as their guardian, which fact is ordered to be recorded." The whole estate was 105 pounds, and divided among 8 heirs.

"Jan. 2, 1800. Ordered and directed that Jesse Head and Josiah Wilson, Esquire, state and settle the accounts of the estate of Burdette Clifton, deceased, and make report to the court." The above decedent was a brother to Baldwin Clifton, who was a pioneer minister, and died in Nelson county before Washington was formed. Burdette Clifton died at the age of 78 years.

"April term, 1800. Washington County Court of Quarter Sessions". In an appeal of James Catlin versus James Whitecotton (Revolutionary soldier) the judgment as rendered by Jesse Head was affirmed. The suit was over an old flint lock gun.

"July 8, 1800. This day came Leroy Smith before me, a Justice of the Peace, and produced a wolf head and took the oath prescribed by law in such cases. Given under myhan the day and year aforesaid. Jesse Head, Justice of the Peace." At this date whoever kill a full grown wolf was paid a sum of money. The oath referred alone to the age of the wolf "Prescribed by law" meant the such fact of full grown wolf.

"May 2, 1802." Jesse Head at this date was "a trustee of the town of Springfie

"April 3, 1803. Jesse Head was appointed "a commissioner to contract with some proper person to erect posts and rails around the well and public spring of this town and make all necessary repairs to same." So we see by Jesse Heads energy the hogs were faster out of the town spring. I suspect this was the first industrial order ever put forth in Springfield. Understand, may it please the court, Springfield was the capital at that dat

"June 1, 1803." Jesse Head and John Head were selected by the heirs of full ag to divide the estate of Thomas Head, deceased, agreeable to the law and make report to the court." The decedent was jailer of Washington county for many years.

"June 10, 1803." Jesse Head succeeded Felix Grundy as "president of the Board of Trustees of Springfield." It is interesting to know that Felix Grundy was admitted to practice law in Springfield--his home—on "May 8, 1795." I suspect at the above date, "J 10, 1803," Felix Grundy was making removal to Nashville, Tenn., where he became a celebra lawyer, and some years later President Jackson appointed him Attorney General of the Unit States. Among old records once belonging to Rev. Jesse Head can be seen headings: "Offic Attorney General United States". Likely Felix Grundy did many a service of friendship fo Rev. Jesse Head.

"Dec. 10, 1803." Jesse Head rendered a judgment as magistrate in a very compl legal question concerning "Jurisdiction". From the decision of Jesse Head an appeal was taken to the "Court of Quarter Sessions" and affirmed. From this last decision the matte went direct to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and finally affirmed. Excuse our enthus iasm, but Jesse Head was a "wheel-horse" in legal affairs.

"May 20, 1805. Personally came Patrick Morgan before me, a justice of the pea and made oath that a black mare now in the possession of Richard Beall as executor of Mar aret Beall, dec'd., was given by said Andrew Beall when it was a colt to affiant, and it was always considered by her as said Morgan's whenever spoken of by decedent to deponent. Given under my hand the day and year above. Jesse Head, Justice of the Peace." This abo order was a good "stagger", in pioneer days, to our present day "Order of Delivery", as d fined by the Civil Code of Practice.

"Dec. 11, 1808. Ordered that Benedict Spalding, sheriff, be allowed one dolla for two called courts, and the same is ordered for immediate payment." (Signed) "Jesse Head, J. P. W. C."

"May 9, 1809. Ordered that Jesse Head be and he is hereby appointed to make a hang shutters to the lower windows in the court house."

"July 2, 1809. Ordered and directed that Jesse Head paint the window frames and doors of the court house."

"October 10, 1810." Upon this date Jesse Head as "Justice of the Peace" sign the order book of the Washington County Court for the last time. To make sure that the above date was the correct one, I invited Hon. Joseph Polin, of Springfield, to aid me i this research; and together we confirmed that date as the closing chapter in the officia life of Jesse Head in the Magistracy of Washington County.

In my opinion Rev. Jesse Head, in the spring of 1804, left Springfield, and returned to hi farm on "Road Run". He was compelled to make this change because of heavy expenses of a large family in town. Rev. Jesse Head had three "orphans" apprenticed to him (likely othe by gift of destitute parents) besides a wife and seven children to support. From 1804 to "1810", the date he surrendered his Magistrate, I am convinced that Rev. Jesse Head did t hardest farm labor. His signature of date "October 10, 1810" attached to the order book of court indicates a farm hand signing; that is to say, the signature was hardly readable when in actual practice Rev. Jesse Head was an expert penman and an able accountant.

Read

In "1811" the name "Jessye Head" was upon the Assessor's book of Washington County. Likel in the fall of 1811 Rev. Jesse Head bid farewell to his "Road Run" farm and permanently l cated in Harrodsburg, Ky. The battle of life was always fiercely waged with the old patr On May 7, 1811, "Jesse Head" owned "4 acres of land and 3 horses" on assessor's book. Af Rev. Jesse Head located in Harrodsburg his son's assistance no doubt was faithfully pledg in the struggle to aid his pioneer and patriotic father.

JANE RAMSEY HEAD

Wife of Rev. Jesse Head, deserves a noble remembrance. She was of an excellent family an was the youngest of five daughters of Robert and Susanah Ramsey, of Bedford County, Penn. "Jan. 9, 1789" she was married to Rev. Jesse Head, by the Rev. Bruce, and it is altogethe probable that the latter was Rev. Phillip Bruce, a Methodist minister of great distinctio and held important duties in parts of Pennsylvania and the states of Maryland and Virgini Rev. W. E. Arnold, editor of the "Central Methodist", acquaints me with the following fac In the autobiography of Rev. Jacob Young, a pioneer Methodist preacher of Kentucky, he sa "On Monday I left this delightful neighborhood (Junction of Chapline River and Beech Fork River) and traveled through a broken country, and put up with a gentleman by the name of Head. He had a very large family, was a clever man, and had a very pleasant wife." The words "a very pleasant wife" was descriptive of this splendid pioneer woman, and no doub referred to the wife of Rev. Jesse Head. I venture the opinion that Jane Head had fried chicken for this itinerant Methodist preacher. It may be of interest to inform the read that in 1786, in the Nelson County Court, that Moses Crume, (one of the very earliest Me odist preachers to invade the District of Kentucky) by order of the court was permitted erect a grist mill at the mouth of Chaplin River with the Beech Fork. Moses Crume was minister in (ky) Des., 1802, and his second son, Ralph Crume, married Miss Mary Lincoln of President Lincoln) daughter of Abraham Lincoln who was killed by the Indians at Greer Station. In May, 1798, Rev. Jesse Head was before the Court Martial at Springfield as a witness for a "delinquent" named "Brazelton".

It appears that Brazelton in Feb. 1798 had failed to attend "muster role" because of the fact stated by him: "My wife was suddenly called to bed." The delinquent had Rev. Jesse Head sworn as a witness, and Rev. Jesse Head testified as follows: "My wife was sent fo at midnight to go over to his wife's aid and the weather was awful bad". Jane Head risk her life at "midnight" among the perils of wild beasts and savage Indians to go to the a of her sex. A grand pioneer woman. Another superb trait of this excellent woman was he affectionate care and motherly devotions bestowed upon the "orphans" sheltered in her fr tier home. By the Court orders three "orphans" were apprenticed to Rev. Jesse Head (and there might have been others without any order of Court) and Jane Head with her prayers ever hallowed His name in behalf of said innocent "orphans" that they might be useful me and upright citizens in the forthcoming Commonwealth. May the blessed memory of Jane Ra Head, like that of her eminent husband, survive all ages.

(To be continued July 8, 1921.)

ARTICLE FIVE Lebanon Enterprise July 8, 1921 By L. S. Pence

The first thing to be done in Sketch 5 is to answer a school girl who asks for this inf tion: "Please give a description of Rev. Jesse Head." The University of Chicago has t only drawing of Rev. Jesse Head known to exist, and through the courtesy of Hon. Edward

Heney, director of that noted institution, valuable information concerning Rev. Jesse Head is directly given. "The picture is a profile. It shows a large Roman nose, prominent che bone, and slightly sunken cheek. So he was evidently tall and lean. The forehead is high and the hair sparse."

Hon. E. A. Heney also interestingly states: "The picture is one of several hundreds which came to us with the library of Colonel Reuben T. Durrett, of Louisville, Ky. There is no note of any sort on it except an ink note: 'Rev. Jesse Head, minister, who married Thomas Lincoln to Nancy Hanks.'"

Miss Mary A. Stephenson, of Harrodsburg, Ky., always conservative and accurate in her rese work and well informed upon the pioneer history of Harrodsburg, acquaints me with the foll ing facts found of record in that historic town concerning the Rev. Jesse Head: "In the original trustee book of Harrodsburg, dating from 1786, is contained the record that Jesse Head bought a lot on the site now occupied by the Harrod Hotel. In March, 1810, in the same book mention is made that at a later date he built a shop on this lot. Jesse Head wa a carpenter and a cabinet maker of more than ordinary skill for that era."

Mrs. M. E. Sharp, of Mercer county, has in her possession a small mahogany bureau (about 1 by 24) which was made by Jesse Head in 1836. Mrs. Sharp's uncle obtained the bureau from Jesse Head and made a gift of the same to her when she was three years old.

Jesse Head's first shop in Harrodsburg was adjacent to an old stone house occupied by Beri Magoffin, Sr., father of Gov. Magoffin. Later the stone house was remodeled into a tavern and the Head shop presumably removed to another part of the town.

On October 10, 1811, (one year precise from the last signed order by Jesse Head as "Magist of Washington county) Jesse Head was elected a trustee of Harrodsburg to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of George C. Thompson, a prominent citizen of that period. The minutes also show the fact of Jesse Head serving in this capacity until 1815 when a truste was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Jesse Head, he having remove from the town. But in 1819 he is again mentioned as serving in the capacity of trustee. was re-elected at different times until 1827, after which date his name does not appear up the records. While serving as trustee Jesse Head acted as chairman of the board upon free occasions. The residence of Rev. Jesse Head for some years before his death, as ascertain from reliable tradition, was situated on north Main street between the Norfleet and Harbi property. His shop was with his residence during his later years.

In 1830 Rev. Jesse Head with his son's aid edited in Harrodsburg a paper called "The Amer (see Acts 1830). Whether or not the venture was a financial success does not at this rem date seem to be known. Bascome Head, Sr., (called "printer," son of Jesse Head) had a lo career in journalism. On "March 20, 1886," the "Harrodsburg Democrat," in speaking of th death of this energetic man said: "He had a career 'at the case' for more than 65 years a even in his old age he was considered the swiftest compositor in Harrodsburg. He had man warm friends among the older citizens. He was a son of Jesse Head, a pioneer preacher, w married Thomas Lincoln to Nancy Hanks."

Miss Stephenson concludes as follows: "The Rev. Jesse Head was an important factor in the regulation and upbuilding of Harrodsburg, from the most reliable tradition. In the County Court records of Mercer county can be found many marriage returns duly certified by REV. JESSE HEAD. In that early era above mentioned, when death took a pioneer from his toils in the community of Harrodsburg, the Rev. Jesse Head made the coffin and preached the fun

REV. JESSE HEAD AS MINISTER

Tradition says that Rev. Jesse Head came over the "old wilderness" road into Washington co and in a few years after arriving in his frontier home began preaching the doctrine of Me odism to the frontiersman. However, the exact date when the ministry of Rev. Jesse Head gan is unknown. In the first sketch the name of Rev. Jesse Head was peculiarly associate

with that of the "itinerant" preacher. This was error, for when he was ordained a "deacon" by Bishop Asbury it is expressly stated: "Rev. Jesse Head a local preacher."

At the early date when Rev. Jesse Head preached at the various stations in Washington count and adjacent stations, there was no controversy about "salvation by faith" or "salvation by works," for there was no confusion of the meaning of the word "faith".

The Revolutionary War had previously ended and Methodist theology thus fitted in exactly w the emphasis of an actual equality among all men. Indeed not only the Methodist settlers brought with them their religious ideals, but the same year that Kentucky was admitted int Statehood, the first Roman Catholic church was established within less than a score of mil of Springfield, and in the new county of Washington. Also other denominations in this sec tion built churches. The wonderful zeal of the new settlers soon had churches established in various localities. In a very short time after Holy Cross church was founded by Father Wm. de Rohan it is worthy to note that the officials of Washington county had a county roa opened from said "chapel" (word used in the order) in two directions. First, in the direc ion of Pottinger's creek settlement and out to the "old trail" at Leonard Mattingly's, ex- tending onward to John Lancaster's and Joseph Dant's and Francis Mudd's plantations. No locality ever enjoyed a more enduring friendship or excelled in religious influences than the above section while Fathers de Rohan, Badin, Salmon, Fournier and others piloted the Roman Catholic church, and stations along the Rolling Fork river; and the ministers, Terah Templin, Thomas Kyle, Barnabas McHenry, John Harper and Jesse Head, who piloted the faith Protestantism upon the other hand. The new county of Washington——the first piece of terr tory ever named for George Washington——was cradled in an atmosphere of effective influen of Christianity.

While, perhaps, a little off of the subject, yet I want to say this: Taking the many orde of the County Court of Nelson county from 1788 to 1792 (when Washington county was formed there was more enterprise in the opening of "public roads"; and more development in erect "grist mills;" and in a general welfare of "improvement and upbuilding" within the radius 15 miles around Springfield than prevailed in any other section of the new Commonwealth, excluding Harrodsburg and Lexington, much older settlements.

Rev. Jesse Head, while in Washington County, had in his make-up as much of the spirit of apostle as rested in any man wrestling to upbuild his Maker's cause in a primitive countr Rev. Jesse Head was a man of "strong character and not afraid to speak the truth at all t and under any circumstances," and his sentiment regarding slavery in its earliest agitati was pronounced against such an institution. And while the Assessor's book in Washington county in 1794, and years thereafter included Bigger Head, W. E. Head and Priscilla Head enlisted slave owners, yet Rev. Jesse Head instead of holding "slaves" had "apprenticed" three "orphan boys" to nurture and instruct and champion toward truth and earnest manhoo for the new Commonwealth.

Kind readers, Rev. Jesse Head did lots more good in the wilderness of Washington county toward a fearless denunciation of wrong doing than the world in general ever gave him cr

An amusing incident in the life of Rev. Jesse Head is told from tradition, how with his and thoughtlessness he made a laughable blunder while preaching a sermon at the Pottenge creek settlement, almost a century and a quarter ago. The incident is as follows: In th days pack saddles were extensively used. The pack saddle was a rude contrivance made of forked branch of a tree, in keeping with the primitive simplicity of the times, and wher fastened upon a horse it became the receptacle of the goods and chattels to be carried. saddles were extensively used as a means of transportation at that era. Any branch of which could be made into such a saddle was an attractive object. Upon one occasion whil preaching a sermon at the above named settlement and when almost at the climax of his s he paused in his sermon with his eyes fixed at the top of a red elm tree and pointing u said: "I want to remark right here that yonder is one of the best forks for a pack sadd ever saw in the woods."

By the peep of day of the next morning (which was Monday) Rev, Jesse Head procured the

saddle and was off on the "old gray" mare for home. But with all of his blunders and oddi ties there was never a more energetic preacher to uphold good morals among the settlers. endeavored to raise his country by the lever of religion.

(To be finished August 12, 1921)

ARTICLE SIX Lebanon Enterprise September 16, 1921 By L. S. Pence

This last sketch (No. 6) of the life of Rev. Jesse Head should have been inserted on Augus 12, 1921, but on account of a severe illness of the writer, the concluding sketch comes o month later. A review of the life of this earnest and pious pioneer Methodist preacher h been a pleasant task among the researches of Washington county's early history.

The Rev. Jesse Head began his service with the Methodist church in or about the year 1798. Upon "October 3, 1805" Rev. Jesse Head was ordained by Bishop Francis Asbury a "deacon" i the Methodist Episcopal church at "Houston's Chapel in Scott county, Kentucky." "The Ris Of Methodism in the West", a recent publication (1920), gives the following proceeding co cerning Rev. Jesse Head, at page 101, outlining from the "Western Conference of 1805" whi reads as follows: "Date of October 3, 1805. Who are ordained deacons? Answer: Jesse He a local preacher" (and eight others.) Rev. Jesse Head was likely a local preacher and no an itinerant preacher by the fact of his having such a large family.

The ordination of Rev. Jesse Head as a "deacon" in the Methodist Episcopal church by Bisho Ashbury took place one year before the famous "marriage certificate" was written and sign by "Rev. Jesse Head, D. M. E. C.," wherein is given the form of matrimony solemnized betw Thos. Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. The recent unearthing of the ordination of Rev. Jesse Hea by Bishop Asbury shows an authenticated and lawful right of performing the rites of matri was conferred upon him through the Methodist church.

So, therefore, at the date, "June 12, 1806," when Rev. Jesse Head married President Linco parents, he had the Methodist church authority of a "deacon" in addition to the original right of a "minister."

However, it appears from every certificate signed and returned into the Washington County Clerk's office, after "October 3, 1805," that Jesse Head used alone the office of "deacon making returns upon certificates of marriage.

There appears two certificates of marriage purporting to have duly issued and signed by Jesse Head which read as follows:

"I do hereby certify that by authority of license issued by the Clerk's office Washington county I have solemnized the rites of matrimony between Thomas Lincoln and Na Hanks, June 12, 1806, A. D., agreeable to the rites and ceremonies of the Methodist Episc church. Witness my hand. Jesse Head, Dn., M. E. C."

The above certificate Miss Tarbell used in her book, "Early Life of Lincoln." Both the and Deputy of the Washington County Court denied all knowledge regarding the above certi when on June 28, 1921, I asked to inspect the said alleged certificate.

The second alleged certificate reads thus:

"I do certify that on the 22d day of September, 1806, I solemnized the rites matrimony between Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, according to the rites of the Methodis Episcopal church. Jesse Head, D., M. E. C."

Also the Clerk and Deputy could give no information whatever regarding this last certifi when interrogated at Springfield, Ky., on June 28, 1921. Every certificate was examined had been signed and returned into the Washington County Court by Rev. Jesse Head, but no could be found of this last alleged certificate.

The marriage bond executed by Thomas Lincoln reads as follows:

"Know all men by these presents that we, Thomas Lincoln and Richard Berry, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency the Governor Of Kentucky for the just and full sum of fifty pounds current money to the payment of which well and truly to be made to the said Governor and his successors we bind ourselves and our heirs, &c., jointly and several firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this June 10, 1806. The conditic of this obligation is such that whereas there is a marriage shortly intended between the above bound Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks for which a license has issued now if there be lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage then this obligation to be void or else to rema in full force and virtue in law.

Thomas Lincoln (Seal)
Richard Berry (Seal)
Witness, John H. Parrott."

Two days after the above marriage bond was issued Rev. Jesse Head, at the home of Richard Berry, in Washington county, Ky., performed the marriage that united Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks as husband and wife. A copy of the famous "marriage certificate" reads as fo

"I do hereby certify that the following is a true list of marriages solemnized me, the subscriber, from the 28th day of April, 1806, until the date hereof:

"June 25, 1806, joined together in the holy estate of matrimony, agreeabl the rules of the M. E. C., Morris Berry and Peggy Simms.
"November 27, 1806, David Mays and Hannah Peters.
"March 5, 1807, Charles Ridge and Annie Davis.
"March 24, 1807, John Head and Sally Clark.
"March 27, 1807, Benjamin Clark and Dolly Head.
"January 14, 1807, Edward Pile and Rosannah McMahon.
"December 22, 1806, Silas Chamberlain and Betsey West.
"June 17, 1807, John Springer and Elizabeth Ingram.
"June 12, 1806, THOMAS LINCOLN and NANCY HANKS.
"September 23, 1806, John Cambron and Hannah White.
"October 2, 1806, Anthony Litsey and Rhoda Pirtle.
"October 23, 1806, Aaron Harding and Hannah Botts.
"April 7, 1807, Daniel Payne and Christine Price.
"July 24, 1806, Benjamin Clark and Dolly Clark.
"May --, 1806, Hugh Haskins and Betsey Dyer.
"September 24, 1806, John Graham and Catherine Jones.

Given under my hand this 22d day of April, 1807.

Jesse Head, D. M. C. E."

In Washington county, Ky., from 1805 until September, 1810, Rev. Jesse Head married some couples. In Mercer county he also married many couples.

Twenty-two years ago I attended a friend's marriage at the Catholic church in Lebanon. T excellent priest, in the ceremony, stressed the fact to the contracting parties that God planned their lives and destinies to meet at the altar for the glory of the church and u fulness of the Nation. I believed the well chosen words of the priest. Now I further b lieve in the utterance I am going to announce, to-wit: That Rev. Jesse Head, aided and di by Divine influences, traveled over the "wilderness road" from Maryland into the wilds o Washington county, Ky., to become a "deacon" in his selected church where he officiated the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, and from the union of this couple a son born who should lead a Nation from the shackles of slavery and bondage to freedom; and t ordained with as much certainty of Divine inspiration as was the mission of John Baptist. whole world joined in a spirit that the American slaves should be free.

Rev. Jesse Head never lived to see the achievements for humanity that Abraham Lincoln, b to the parents whose union was cemented as husband and wife by the "deacon's" words, wro as the Chief Magistrate in the moral forces of this Nation.

Rev. Jesse Head died in March, 1842, years before the lustre of the mighty Lincoln grew renown, even in the debates with the great Stephen A. Douglas.

Like the appearance of the hand of God in the writing at Belshazzar's feast, we behold the twenty-three years from the death of Rev. Jesse Head that President Lincoln penned the Declaration of Emancipation, therby carrying out the abolition of slavery that was set like flint in Rev. Jesse Head's mind. It should be made clear that no conflict of human obligation and of Divine will ever crossed in complete fidelity to the Nation's welfare.

In 1908 Congress erected at Hodgenville, Ky., a costly memorial to the birthplace of President Lincoln. Congress, however, omitted a plain duty in behalf of Rev. Jesse Head in failure to erect in the public square at Springfield, Ky., (only a stone's throw from Hodgenville) a marble slab, six feet wide at the base, ten feet in height and broad enough in surface to contain in full the famous "marriage certificate" penned by Rev. Jesse Head in Washington county, Kentucky.

Rev. Jesse Head was truly one included in the noble array of those who, for the promotion of righteousness and truth among men, did endure hardness to face the trying experiences of pioneer times to give positive proof of love that is found in sacrifice for humanity.

Rev. Jesse Head sleeps in an unmarked grave in the cemetery at Harrodsburg, Ky., but in the words of Lincoln, "His name and fame shall not perish from the earth."

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The above completes the series of articles as they appeared in the LEBANON ENTERPRISE but an interesting comment relative to the origin of the articles appears on page 5 of the 1 page commemorative pamphlet entitled "THE MAN WHO MARRIED LINCOLN'S PARENTS——An Address Rev. William E, Barton, D. D., LL. D., Delivered at the Dedication of a Monument at the Grave of Rev. Jesse Head and Jane Ramsey Head, his Wife, in Spring Hill Cemetery, Harrodburg, Kentucky, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1922." This pamphlet was published by the HARRODSBURG HERALD in 1922 (the owner-editor of which was D. M. Hutton, the husband of Grace Linney, Grace Linney was a decendant of the Rev. Jesse Head). Mr. (The Rev.) Wm. Barton states while doing research for his book "THE PATERNITY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN" (published in 1920) he was compelled to do some personal research in Washington County, Kentucky, and he furt states:

> "In this matter I was assisted by the County Attorney, Hon. Joseph Polin, and subsequently, and to a larger extent, by Hon. Lafe S. Pence, of Lebanon, Ky. Through the efforts of these friends and such investigation as I was able myse to make, the career of Jesse Head in Washington county emerged and took form, Mr. Pence has himself written the substance of it in a series of articles pri in Lebanon."

It is just possible that due to the interest aroused by the Hon. Lafe S. Pence in the se of articles he penned in 1921--he even indicated Congress was remiss in their duty to er a public monument in the Springfield public square to the honor of Jesse Head--that the zens of Harrodsburg erected a tombstone over the graves of the Rev. Jesse Head and his w although the HARRODSBURG HERALD in reporting the dedication of the tombstone the day fol the dedication credited the Rev. William Barton as follows:

> "Dr. Barton was the originator of the monument to Jesse Head and he made the first contribution to it."

Considerable data has been collected and distributed relative to the Rev. Jesse Head lin some of it contradictory, but our primary references seem to be:

1. The Register (Ky. Historical Society) January 1921.
2. Lafe S. Pence (Lebanon Enterprise) Six Articles, running March thru Sept.
3. Wm. E. Barton (Harrodsburg Herald) "The Man Who Married Lincoln's Parents"
4. ———————— (————————) "Life of Rev. Jesse Head" Author, publish date not known but data reproduced in L. D. McPherson "COMPILATION OF HI OF THE HEAD FAMILY", Pg. 18.
5. Mrs. Grace L. Hutton Letter to L. D. McPherson. Dec. 8, 1938 (See page 9 the McPherson notes.
6. Ky. Kinfolk column (Herald-Post of Louisville, Ky.) Pg. 21, Jan. 31, 19

b. 3-6-1893 Berry, Jos W par Berry, John Richard + Head, Mary B.
b. 6-1-1856 Berry, Sam B par Berry, N. G + Bowler, Josephine
m. 7-20-1858 Berry, N. J 33 — Phillips, Nancy H 28 ? d. 1-23-1856
W. Bowler

1880 Mar. Log
Berry, Sam 34 Lawyer
, Maggie 22

Berry, Nicholas 55 Lawyer 1825-1882
, Nannie 50 d/o Geo Phillips + Mary Logan

1880 Mar. McLee
Head, Robt 25
Anna 23
Bell 6/12 da

1880 - Lorena
Head, Thos H 40
Sallie C 35
Mary W 11
Jos. W
Georgo
Don Carl
Mary D.
Mary

1880 - Franklin
Head, Wm
Lou M
Mary
Adelman

Ryder
Berry, Henrietta 1830-1908

St. Dominic (Spell Pub Com)
Berry, Richa d 1954 age 88, Lou
c1866.

William Head

September 13, 1958

Dear Kinsmen:

Edward Coppidge of Kent Island, Maryland, is not claimed as an ancestor by any of the members of the Head family, but he appears to be rather interesting and perhaps we may, through him, become better acquainted with William Head, Gent. and Commissioner, also of Kent Island.

p. 1

"COPPIDGE FAMILY BULLETIN, Vol. IV, Bedford, Va., May, 1953. /COPPIDGES DEDICATE MARKER IN MARYLAND. On Saturday, August 23, 1952, the Coppidge Family Association realized one of its long-sought aims, when after a delightful trip by Greyhound bus and private car the members of the Association who had just passed over the new Chesapeake Bay Bridge near Annapolis, Maryland, gathered on the site of the old Episcopal Church of Isle of Kent and after prayer offered by Raney Coppidge of Washington, D. C., dedicated on the old stone donated the Coppidges by the Episcopal Bishop, raised on a brick foundation constructed under the direction of St. Clair Brooks, the tronze marker to Edward Coppidge: EDWARD COPPIDGE (ca. 1610 - 1677) Founder of the Coppidge Family in America came from Chelworth, Wiltshire, to Virginia in 1648 and patented land here at Indian Spring on 25 February 1650. Before William and Richard Coppidge follows, Kin in Virginia. This was to all Kinsmen Charles I. DEDICATED 1952."

Same family bulletin "Vol. III, No. 1, May, 1952. Pp. 8ff. ((Briefed)) Will of Willm Copage clerc and vycar of Chadelworth dated 3 September 1587 mentions daughter Clemence, daughter Urselie three sons Cutbard, John and Richard, wife Faye. /a/ Willm Coppage Vicar.....Will of Cuthbert Copage dated 22 March 1621 of Chaddleworth in the County of Berkes, Clerke. Daughter Marie, sister Clemence, wife Adre.....Will of Audry Coppage dated 7 October 1624 daughter Mary etal ..... Will of Marey Coppidge of Chaddleworthe in County of Berks dated 13 September 1631 uncle John Coppidge, uncle Richard.....Will of John Coppidge of Westcot in the Parish of Sparshold in Berks, February 1, 1631, brothers children of Chelworth, brother Richard.....Witnesses Richard Copag.....Will of William Coppidge of Chelworth in the Pish of Cricklad St. Sampson's in the County of Wilts dated 25 December 1682 son William, daughter Joane, son Charles, son Thomas, Elizabeth 'my now wife', daughter Judith, youngest son Benjamin.....Will of Charles Coppage of Chelworth in the parish of Cricklade St. Sampson's in the County of Wilts dated 30 October 1721 daughter Katharine the wife of Christopher Kempsford, daughter Anne Clarke, son John, daughter Sarah, daughter Mary, wife Katharine...Proved before Edward Cuthbert Sarcg.... From an examination of the above wills, it is apparent that the will and list of children of Richard Coppidge of Chelworth in Wilts, is the missing item. Edward Coppage of Isle of Kent, Maryland, and John Cobbidge of Lower Norfolk County, Va. become Richard's children. His wife undoubtedly emigrated to America, as John's mother was living with him in Lower Norfolk. William Coppidge who died in 1684 becomes their brother and the father of our William, progenitor of the Virginia Coppages. William, Thomas, and Benjamin all show up in the early records of Northumberland County, Va., where Edward held land. William named his youngest son Charles after the brother who remained in England. The coincidence of the spelling 'Coppidge' in the above wills and in the Northumberland records, coupled with the exact correspondence of Christian names leave no room for doubt that this is our correct line.... Study of the above wills shows that from 1542 when William Copage was Chaplain of Queen's College at Oxford the social standing of the family was steadily declining."

How were Edward Coppidge and William Head, Gent., related? Photostat from the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md., "Testamentary Proceedings Liber 7 folio 321 under date of 1675 Came Elizabeth Head of Kent County the widdow of William Head lately deceased and gave here the Judge to understand, that Her father Edward Coppidge late of the said County deceased Intestate that her said deceased father left two sonne besides herselfe, who beind under age of taking on them the care and management of the estate of the said deceased, pray that adion of all and singular the goods Chattells and debts of her said deceased father may to her be Committed, to the Sole use and behoofe of her the said Elizabeth and her sd two Brothers....."

Letters from Mr. E. J. Coppage of 630 Cleburne Ter. N. E., Atlanta, Ga., dated June 4, 1953, and Mr. A. Maxim Coppage, 407 Mathews, Columbia, Mo., dated May 17, 1953

state that Edward Coppedge came to Northumberland Co., Virginia, in 1648. He moved to Isle of Kent, Maryland, and purchased land there in 1650. His wife was Elizabeth Risby, who had formerly been married to a Mr. Risby. She died on September 9, 1669. In Hanson's "Old Kent" p. 23 is found "1652 Edward Coppedge and Elizabeth Risby, wife of William Risby" (my notes are briefed on these items) and p. 24 "Elizabeth Risby and insists that the latter is the lawful wife of Ed Coppedge 'but only for the ceremonies.'" A rereading of this would be of value to establish the correct meaning. The births of Edward Copedge's four children are found on p. 267, Vol. 54, AofM. Mr. EJC said he found no record in said volume up to 1674 of Head birth records. Elizabeth was born January 1, 1654. EJC showed (in the former Coppedge Family Bulletin) that the children of Edward and Elizabeth Coppedge were: 1. Elizabeth married William Roales; 2. Sarah born 1656 married John Roales; 3. Capt. John born 1660, d. 1710, married 1st Elizabeth, 2nd Mary, 3rd Jean; and 4. Philip born 1663, died 1721, married Bridgett. No doubt the daughter Sarah was married prior to the death of William Head, her brother-in-law, and had perhaps died, but it is proved by these birth dates that both brothers of Elizabeth were under age in 1675. Elizabeth had issue by William Roales: Elizabeth who married Joseph Wickes; Martha dsp 1732, and John Jr. d. 1736. EJC has also tentatively assigned the same John Jr. to Sarah and John Roales, where it would seem he rightfully belongs. AMC disagrees with EJC, for the former states that John Coppedge, brother of Elizabeth, willed property to William and John Rawles and was called son-less, despite his three marriages. Other property went to his brother Phillip, his wife Elizabeth, and unborn child. This will of John Coppedge, dated 1709 but probated in 1715 should be studied. EJC assigns two daughters to John Coppedge. His brother Philip is shown to have had three children: 2 sons & 1 daughter.

You will recall that the first death date of Edward Coppidge is given as 1677, but these cousins seem to disagree on the exact year. AMC says the court ordered the minor sons Phillip and John to live with William Rawles. "The photostats of the will of William Head, Gent: "HofR Wills Liber 2 folio 30, 31, 32" mentions son William, daughter Jean, wife Elizabeth and son in law Edward Kashey, and puts William and Jean under the Commissioners of the County Court "until my son William Head come to the age of one and Twenty years." Dated 16 June 1674 and proved 29 October and 2 November 1674. In the inventory of the estate of William Head dated December 24, 1674, the estate is appraised at 14262 pounds of tobacco. "HofR Inventories & Accounts Liber 1 folio 278, 278, 279." But in the account of the executrix, Elizabeth Head, the sums paid and irrecoverable debts owing to said estate amounted to 14555. Does this mean that William and Jean had no estate left for them after all?

William Head, Gent., first appears in my records in 1665 when he was delinquent as the executor of the estate of Henry Carline deceased. He subsequently appears in Kent County until his death in 1674. From 1668-1671 William Head also appears in the records of Talbot County, and in 1670 William Head of Kent appointed Michell Miller, attorney, to represent him in Talbot County. Hence, we can conclude William Head of Kent and Talbot Counties were one and the same man.

Who was the mother of William Jr. and Jean Head? If their birth dates were available we could be more certain. However, a certain petition of William Rawles ("Commissioner Land Office Liber C.D. 1 folio 226 227 photostat) in requesting title to tracts of land known as "Carline Delight," containing 188 acres more or less and "Graneyneck" containing 212 acres, both in Kent Island, states".....Thomas Marsh... sold it to Henry Carline he left to his widdow She marryed wth Wm Head Dyed and William Head being possessed marryed afterwards to Elizb Cash who survived him and afterwards marryed your petr" ((William Rawles)). The will of Henry Carline should show the name of his wife as well as appointing William Head as his executor. On p. 105 of "Old Kent" Rachel is given as the wife of Henry Carline in June 1655. But she may have died and he remarried, for in 1668 Isabella, wife of William Head, was a defendant in a slander suit, and ordered to ask forgiveness in open court. Her name also appears in 1669. Therefore, William Head married Elizabeth Coppidge Cash (Kashey) after 1669 but before 1674. The will of Mr. Cash-Kashey would be of value. Also the will of William Rawles to ascertain if he might have, by chance, adopted the Head children, for which reason we lose sight of them.

5-1-58

The above discussion provides with the following information:

1. Henry Carline (Carlisle, Carlile) was on the Isle of Kent by April 5, 1652 when he signed the famous "Engagement". 1656 he was appointed sheriff. 1657 he is mentioned as a member of the group of Friends. 1655 he was married to Rachel. It was either Rachel or a later wife whom William Head, Gent. married. Henry Carline died prior to 1665.

2. Edward Coppidge to Virginia in 1648 ca. age 38, to Maryland—Isle of Kent in 1650. Married Elizabeth Risby, widow of William Risby, issue: Elizabeth, Sarah, John, and Philip. Elizabeth, born 1654, married 1st Mr. Cash (Kashey) by whom she had son Edward; married 2nd William Head, Gent., after 1669 but before 1674; married 3rd William Rawles (Rowles, Reales) by June, 1679. Edward Coppidge died 1676-7-8.

3. William Head, Gent., married widow Carline (probably Isabella) by 1668 and apparently by her had issue: William and Jean; after 1669 married Elizabeth Coppidge Cash (Kashey) who had son Edward by Mr. Cash; William Head, Gent., died 1676.

RTH points out that one John Head also signed the "Engagement" above mentioned and much of my material has been drawn from his letter.

We have now established one Head family on Isle of Kent 1665-1674. Were there other Head families living in Maryland at this same time? Indeed so, at least there is a greater probability there was.

Transportations

	Virginia		Maryland
1636	James Head	Accomack	
1638	Thomas Head	Charles City	
1639	James Head	Accomack	
1654	Grace Head	Westmoreland	Joseph Head
1659			Adam Head
1663			James Head
1664	John Head	Westmoreland	
	Richard Head	Accomack	
1677			Edward Head
			Thomas Head

To date no transportation record has been found for William Head. However, the earliest record of a Head living in America was William Head, victim of the Indian Massacre at Bale-Brooke, Virginia, on March 22, 1622. When he came to America and from whence he came are ignorant of. Whether he came alone or left a family.

RTH points out that John-Half-Head was a brickmason and member of the first Maryland Assembly held in St. Mary's County in 1634/5. Eltonheads are also found in early Maryland history.

Other than records of the William Heads, what do we know of Heads in early Maryland, who may have been either some of those emigrants listed above, or their descendants?

1662 Thomas Head was in possession of 100 acres "Tully's Delight" Queen Anne Co.
1681 Edward Head was in possession of 100 acres "Bradford Addition" Queen Anne Co.
1696 Edward Head witnessed will of Thomas Bridges, Talbot Co.
1698 Thomas Head executor of will of William Burton, Kent Co.
1701 Edward Head witnessed will of David Lodge, Kent Co.
1715 Samuel Head gave age as 45, St. Mary's Co.
Andrew Head gave age as 40, St. Mary's Co.
1718 Edward Head gave age as 60, Queen Anne Co.
1721 John Heard gave age as 40, St. Mary's Co.
1725 John Head executor of will of John Neuter, Talbot Co.
1728 Edward Head will names kinswoman Mary Richards & her brother Matthew/ Head, Queen Anne Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] may wonder why I entered the 1767 item of John Henry. [illegible] 1-20-1661 of William Hamer of Patuxent River mentioned were [illegible] an [illegible] legatee. Will of Bridey Heard, Potomac River, dated [illegible] 1-1-1665 mentioned, among other, William Heard of age. Was this son William, [illegible] but the son of William Heard, as [illegible] we safely eliminate these from our consideration [illegible] early Maryland Heads?

I have purposely not discussed until now Adam Head.

1639 Transported.
1639 Granted 2 acres of land to begin town in St. Mary's Co.
1641-1666 in St. Mary's Co.
1668-1670 Constable in Kent County.
1685 Witnessed will of John Russell in St. Mary's Co.
1708 Married Anne, widow and administratrix of John Berry, thereby coming into possession of "Fenwick Manor" in St. Mary's Co.
1720 Will of Cuthbert, [illegible] St. Mary's Co.
[illegible] Francis [illegible] St. Mary's Co. mentions nephew Adam [illegible]
[illegible] Adam Head of St. Mary's Co. mentions children Cuthbert, Jane, Ann, and Sarah.
[illegible] Cuthbert Head took Oath of Allegiance in St. Mary's Co.
[illegible] Cuthbert Head bought land in Nelson Co., Va. (not Ky.) in 1788.
[illegible] Will of Cuthbert Head probated in Nelson Co., Ky., mentions children [illegible] Francis, Jane, and daughter who married John Jordan. Mary Head [illegible] Ann of Cuthbert, Ky., is descended from this line.

[illegible] March 1757 I have just found 1730 Rev. Head was sworn for the account of Elizabeth [illegible] Ann, of Robert [illegible] Co. [illegible] Gerrah out of order, yet should be included in these items in the marriage of Ignatius Head to Mary Berry in Frederick Co. in 1730, and same is listed in 1750 Census in Montgomery Co. as having a wife and daughter.

One family on which I have no other information is that of [illegible] and [illegible] Head of Salisbury who had [illegible] among others: John, born 1785 (Carrie had 17[illegible] descendants) born 1793. Apparently the father John, born in 1760's [illegible]

[illegible] of this [illegible] my readers [illegible] for the editor's [illegible] which was presented by Morgan Williams in Lee County, on probate in 1865 suggests that [illegible] William Head, St. Mary's Co. [illegible] Williams [illegible] Maryland Williams had married a Sarah, but it is not important.

Contemporary with William Head, Gent., of Isle of Wight in Virginia, [illegible] Robert Short, early record [illegible]

1650 gave age as 16, certified in court land was used for debt. [illegible] Charles Co.
1659 possessed 100 acres and used for debt. [illegible] Charles Co.
[illegible] possessed 100 acres [illegible] St. Mary's Co.
[illegible] used for debt. [illegible] Calvert Co.
[illegible] for debt [illegible] Calvert Co.
[illegible] and used [illegible] Charles Co.
[illegible] used for debt. [illegible] Calvert Co.
[illegible] used for debt. [illegible] Kent Co.
[illegible] Will of John Andrews [illegible] Calvert Co.

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GJ 9-14-58

This letter is written with the thought in mind that you may review what material you do have, perhaps finding something new therein, or that you will adopt one phase to conduct some additional research and thus help solve the problem. I have drawn my information greatly from "HEAD-LINES AND LINEAGES", letters from EHS, and my own research, and want due credit to be given to those worthy of it.

For those of you who are descended from Bigger Head and wife Martha Boteler, "Early Settlers, an Index to Maryland Settlers, Liber 15, Part I, by Annie Walker Burns" lists C. Boteler and Garrett B. Boteler. RTH quotes from "Maryland" by Ma. Hand Browne in which John Boteler, brother-in-law of William Claiborne (Clayborne) is shown to have been in Isle of Kent in 1637/8.

I am pleased to report two new kinswomen:

1. Annie Marie Head Smith, who is descended from Thomas Head of Harrodsburg, Ky., who went south. Her address is Route 2, Box 114, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

2. Mrs. Ralph Kludas, Cherokee, Iowa, who is descended from Sir Arthur Wentworth Head of Bedfordshire, England, through his youngest son Henry. One of her Head ancestors was an officer of Cromwell and beheaded King Charles I on January 30, 1649.

Graves in cemetery, Springfield, Kentucky:

William T. Head 1858-1916
Martha J. his wife 1869

J. J. T. Head Dec. 30, 1859 Apr. 28, 1942

Juliet Head Sept. 3, 1827 July 19, 1833
Margaret Head Oct. 18, 1799 July 26, 1833
Wesley Wilson Head June 28, 1830 June 18, 1833

James H. Head 1889 (lives on Armory Hill near Springfield)
Malvena A. Head 1901 (wife of James H.--both still living in 1957)

In Cornishville, Kentucky, Christian Church cemetery: P. H. Head June 10, 1835 Aug. [illegible] 18[illegible]

This is Peter Head, grandfather of James H. Head of Springfield.

In St. Mark's cemetery, Springfield, Kentucky:

Harriet H. Redman 1863-1942
Hilary D. Redman 1854-1922

GJ 9-14-58

Addenda:

The will of William Beckwith Head dated August 9, 1831, proved January 6, 1834 of Frederick County, Maryland, mentions among others: "heirs of my brother Cecalius Head, late of State of Kintucky."

Male Book Marriage Licenses Frederick Co., Md. 1778-1865
Cecalius Head married Elizabeth Butler January 8, 1779 p. 155.

Owensboro, Ky. Book A, p. 1. August 7, 1805 James Adams and wife Margaret of Ohio Co., Ky., to Cecilius Head of Nelson Co., Ky. 150 acres in Ohio Co.

Owensboro, Ky. Deed Book A, p. 27. Cecelius Head and wife Elizabeth of Daviess Co., Ky. have appointed William B. Head of Frederick Co., Md. their attorney. Tobias Butler was the father of Elizabeth Head and died intestate in Md. Power given to William B. Head to obtain her share of her father's estate. February 24, 1816.

Copy of Miscellaneous Notes from Mrs. Lucy (Head) Dean, Ky. ((to RTH)) "Copied from old graveyard stones, St. Lawrence, Daviess Co., Ky."

J. G. Head b. Apr. 1796 d. 1877	Hannah Head b. Apr. 10, 1790 d. Mar. 11, 1856	Mrs. Susan Head Consort of J. G. Head B. Oct. 8, 1801 d. Jan. 17, 1844
Mrs. J. A. Head b. Sept. 15, 1819 d. Mar. 27, 1842	Mary J. Head b. July 21, 1841 d. Apr. 6, 1865	There was also the grave of Cecelius Head, but I seem to have misplaced my notes on this one."

Owensboro, Ky. Deed Book A.B., p. 1. July 8, 1817. Heirs of James Adams, deceased: William, Eli, Elisha, Jane, Peggy, Susannah, Polly and Betsy Adams and Hannah Adams who has since married William Head.

HISTORY OF DAVIESS COUNTY, KENTUCKY 1883.

p. 530. Henry R. Head, born in Knottsville Precinct, Davis Co., Ky., Aug. 31, 1833, is a son of William and Hannah (Adams) Head, natives of Nelson Co., Ky. His father died in 1838, and his mother in 1858. They had a family of twelve children, ten now living.....He was married in 1867 to Elizabeth Rhodes. ((Seems to have had son James E. b. March 4, 1868; married 2nd Virginia Louise Pierce by whom there was issue: Rinnie, Virginia, Beverly, Jamie.)). Catholic.

p. 616. Elisha Head, was born in Knottsville Precinct, March 15, 1818, and is a son of William Head, who came to this country before the war of 1812, while the Indians were still here.. bought land, married Hannah Adams, who bore him 12 children of whom our subject is the fifth. Elisha married Caroline Bruner, by whom he had four children two are living: Edmund and Hannah. Elisha married second Christiana Quinn and had four children, two are living--William and Robert.

Thomas B. Head, born in Nelson Co., Ky., Aug. 17, 1821, is a son of Henry Head, a native of Maryland. His father came to Daviess Co. in 1830, and settled in Knottsville.....in October, 1845, he married Mary E., daughter of Hilliary Bell. Of their nine children, six are living: Mary E. Bell, Melvina Bell, Thomas N., William, James H., and Susan Bell. One daughter Elizabeth, died at 16. Baptist.

William B. Head, b. in Daviess Co., Ky., Nov. 16, 1809, was a son of William Head, a native of Maryland, and an early settler of this county, coming here when people were few, and settlers went seven and eight miles to help neighbors roll lo and raise houses.....November 13, 1831, he married Catherine Jarboe, daughter of Charles Jarboe. Their children, 10: James E., William T., Elizabeth A., Christina, Laura, Caroline, Charles, Frances, Elisha, and Sophronia.

GJ 9-14-58

KENTUCKY COURT RECORDS compiled by Hattie Marshall Scott

Daviess Co.
p. 51 Richard Bell's will; wife not named; dau. Elizabeth Bell; witnesses; William Head & Bryson Barnett; executors Henry Head & Hillory Bell.

p. 53 Henry R. Head's Will dated October 1849; proved April, 1850. Wife Elizabet children: William, Elizabeth Celia, Frankling (Franklin?), Rigner (Bigger?), Ireland, Rebecca. Deceased children: Lucindy & Sarah (to their heirs). Executors: sons William and Franklin Head. Witnesses: James C. Wells & Thomas C. Aud.

KENTUCKY PIONEERS AND COURT RECORDS by McAdams copies by RTH

p. 106 Cornelius Head m. Mary McDaniel 2-2-1820 Daviess Co.
107 Harriett Head m. Bryan Barnett 6-12-1823
110 Lucinda Head m. Richard Beall 11-21-1831
110 William Head m. Catharine Jarboe 11-21-1831
111 Lucinda E. Head m. Benedict J. Aud 8-22-1833
114 William B. Head m. Margaret A. Bell 2-27-1838
115 Elizabeth Head m. Cecelius Bell 1-19-1838
Marah Ann Head m. John G. Duncan 8-10-1838
Charlotte Head m. Anthony Aud 11-22-1822

Montgomery Co., Will of William Calk (wife Sarah) mentions daughter Sally Head dated June 9, 1822 proved November 3, 1823.

Cox's Creek Baptist Cemetery, Nelson Co., Ky. (from LHD)
Margaret Head, b. July 8, 1790; d. June 22, 1854.

Washington Co. marriage licenses (from Sue Paxton Alexander)

who is Sue Alexander

p. 74 Thomas Head m. Catherine Wilson 1-19-1806
91 William Head to Betsey Wathen (Wathen) 9-12-1809
106 William Head m. Mary Knox 9-30-1811
132 Thomas Head m. Anne Ewing 11-29-1814
218 Thomas Head m. Margaret Caldwell 2-13-1823
253 Jane Head m. Henry Hardin 6-20-1826
Washington Co. Wills

p. 102 Will of John Hardin, yeoman dated 2-21-1818, proved 5-11-1818 names Walton and Thomas Head from testator had bought land. Book B, p. 115.
125-6 Will of William T. Caldwell witnessed by Thomas Head. Book D, p. 275. Dated 7-14-1827, proved 8-27-1827.

Daviess Co. p. 54 Mary Knott's will dated 12-28-1846 & April 1847. Witnesses: Thomas Head & J. H. Rodman.

SOME KENTUCKY WILLS by Annie Walker Burns Vol. II, #2, p. 85

Will of George Howard Aydelott, dated May 15, 1803; proved April 9, 1804 witnessed by Cecillius Head and William Head. Book A, page 742. RTH County not given. This is the only time in Kentucky records I've seen Cecil joined with another Head. Could William have been his son or nephew?

Head

See Book
Jacksons of Perry
page c-295

GJ 9-14-58

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Addendum:

The will of William Beckwith Head dated August 9, 1811, [illegible] of Frederick County, Maryland, mentions among others: Heirs [illegible] Head. Have 8, state of Kentucky.

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Mrs. J. A. Head	Mary J. Head	There was also the grave of
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This is Peter Head, grandfather of James H. Head of Springfield.

In Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, Kentucky:

Harriet H. Rachman 1863-1942
Hilary D. Rodman 1851-1922

[illegible]

You may wonder why I entered the 1721 item of John Heard, [illegible] proved 1-20-1664 of William Heard of Patuxent River mentioned wife Bridget as executrix and sole legatee. Will of Bridget Heard, Potomac River, dated 3-4-1668, proved 4-11-1665 mentioned, among others, son William under of age. Was this son William, then, not the son of William Heard, and can we safely eliminate these from our consideration of early Maryland Heads?

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On page 11 [illegible] March 1977 I have just found 1738 Mark Head was surety for the account of Elizabeth Wiseman, Adm. of Robert Wiseman, County not given. Somewhat out of order, yet should be included in these items is the marriage of Ignatius Head to Nancy Perry in Frederick Co. in 1798, and same is listed in 1790 Census in Montgomery Co. as having a wife and daughter.

One family on which I have no other information is that of John and Ann Head of Baltimore who had issue, among others: John, born 1789; George died 1792; Eleanor, born 1793. Apparently the father John, born in 1760's, died in 1794.

A futile, but not extended search for the will of William Head which was produced by Morgan Williams in Kent County for probate in 1665 suggests that here is an earlier William Head. The Hacker Map [illegible] William Head [illegible] was 1700 or 1709, leaving a minor heir. Nowhere have I seen any reason to indicate that a Maryland William had married a Sarah, but it is not impossible.

Contemporary with William Head, Gent., of Isle of Kent is William of the Western Shore whose record runs thus:

1658	gave age as 32, testified in court, and was sued for debt	Charles Co.
1659	possessed 100 acres and sued for debt	Charles Co.
	possessed 100 acres "Headdy"	St. Mary's Co.
1660	sued for debt	Calvert Co.
	sued for debt and designated "Cooper"	St. Mary's Co.
1663	witness and made his mark	Charles Co.
1668	sued for debt	Calvert Co.
1670	sued for debt	St. Mary's Co.
1675	witnessed will of John Anderson	Calvert Co.

You will note that William Head, Gent., signed his name, but William Head of the Western Shore made his mark, thus establishing that they were two entirely different individuals, as well as the Western William was living March 1, 1675 to witness said will, while William Head, Gent., died between June and October, 1674. But what was the relationship between these two Williams?

The above discussion provides with the following information:

1. Henry Carline (Carlisle, Carlile) was on the Isle of Kent by April 5, 1652 when he signed the famous "Engagement". 1656 he was appointed sheriff. 1657 he is mentioned as a member of the group of Friends. 1655 he was married to Rachel. It was either Rachel or a later wife whom William Head, Gent. married. Henry Carline died prior to 1665.

2. Edward Coppidge to Virginia in 1648 ca. age 38, to Maryland—Isle of Kent in 1650. Married Elizabeth Risby, widow of William Risby, issue: Elizabeth, Sarah, John, and Philip. Elizabeth, born 1654, married 1st Mr. Cash (Kasbey) by whom she had son Edward; married 2nd William Head, Gent., after 1669 but before 1674; married 3rd William Rawles (Howles, Raales) by June, 1679. Edward Coppidge died 1676-7-8.

3. William Head, Gent., married widow Carline (probably Isabella) by 1668 and apparently by her had issue: William and Jean; after 1669 married Elizabeth Coppidge Cash (Kasbey) who had son Edward by Mr. Cash; William Head, Gent., died 1674.

RTH points out that one John Head [illegible]

We have now established one Head family on Isle of Kent 1665-1674. Were there other Head families living in Maryland at this same time? Indeed so, at least there is a greater probability there was.

Transportations

	Virginia		Maryland
1636	James Head	Accomack	
1638	Thomas Head	Charles City	
1639	James Head	Accomack	
1654	Grace Head	Westmoreland	Joseph Head
1659			Adam Head
1663			James Head
1664	John Head	Westmoreland	
	Richard Head	Accomack	
1677			Edward Head
			Thomas Head

To date no transportation record has been found for William Head. However, the earliest record of a Head living in America was William Head, victim of the Indian Massacre at Powle-Brooke, Virginia, on March 22, 1622. When he came [illegible] the families and from where are unknown. Also we are ignorant of whether he came alone or left a family.

RTH points out that John-Half-Head was a brickmason and member of the first Maryland Assembly held in St. Mary's County in 1634/5. Eltonheads are also found in early Maryland history.

Other than records of the William Heads, what do we know of Heads in early Maryland, who may have been either sons of those emigrants listed above, or their descendants?

1662 Thomas Head was in possession of 100 acres "Tully's Delight" Queen Anne Co.
1681 Edward Head was in possession of 100 acres "Bradford Addition" Queen Anne Co.
1696 Edward Head witnessed will of Thomas Bridges, Talbot Co.
1698 Thomas Head executor of will of William Burton, Kent Co.
1704 Edward Head witnessed will of David Lodge, Kent Co.
1715 Samuel Head gave age as 45, St. Mary's Co.
Andrew Head gave age as 40, St. Mary's Co.
1718 Edward Head gave age as 60, Queen Anne Co.
1721 John Heard gave age as 40, St. Mary's Co.
1725 John Head executor of will of John Neuter, Talbot Co. Head, Queen Anne C
1728 Edward Head will names kinswoman Mary Richards & her brother Matthew/

state that Edward Coppedge came to Northumberland Co., Virginia, in 1648. He moved to Isle of Kent, Maryland, and purchased land there in 1650. His wife was Elizabeth Risby, who had formerly been married to a Mr. Risby. She died on September 9, 1669. In Hanson's "Old Kent" p. 23 is found "1652 Edward Coppedge and Elizabeth Risby, wife of William Risby" (my notes are briefed on these items) and p. 24 "Elizabeth Risby and insists that the latter is the lawful wife of Ed Coppedge 'but only for the ceremonies.'" A rereading of this would be of value to establish the correct meaning. The births of Edward Copedge's four children are found on p. 267, Vol. 54, AofM. Mr. EJC said he found no record in said volume up to 1674 of Head birth records. Elizabeth was born January 1, 1654. EJC showed (in the former Coppedge Family Bulletin), that the children of Edward and Elizabeth Coppedge were: 1. Elizabeth married William Roales; 2. Sarah born 1656 married John Roales; 3. Capt. John born 1660, d. 1710, married 1st Elizabeth, 2nd Mary, 3rd Jean; and 4. Philip born 1663, died 1721, married Bridgett. No doubt the daughter Sarah was married prior to the death of William Head, her brother-in-law, and had perhaps died, but it is proved by these birth dates that both brothers of Elizabeth were under age in 1675. Elizabeth had issue by William Roales: Elizabeth who married Joseph Wickes; Martha dsp 1732, and John Jr. d. 1736. EJC has also tentatively assigned the same John Jr. to Sarah and John Roales where it would seem he rightfully belongs. No disagree with EJC. For the former states that John Coppedge, brother of Elizabeth, wills property to William and John Rawles [illegible] son-less, despite his three marriages. Other property went to his brother Philip, his wife Elizabeth, and unborn child. This will of John Coppedge, dated 1709 but probated in 1715 should be studied. EJC assigns two daughters to John Coppedge. His brother Philip is shown to have had three children: 2 sons & 1 daughter.

You will recall that the first death date of Edward Coppidge is given as 1677, but these cousins seem to disagree on the exact year. AMC says the court ordered the minor sons Phillip and John to live with William Rawles. *The photostats of the will of William Head, Gent. "HofR Wills Liber 2 folio 30, 31, 32" mentions son William, daughter Jean, wife Elizabeth and son in law Edward Kashey, and puts William and Jean under the Commissioners of the County Court "until my son William Head come to the age of one and Twenty years." Dated 16 June 1674 and proved 29 October and 2 November 1674. In the inventory of the estate of William Head dated December 24, 1674, the estate is appraised at 14262 pounds of tobacco. "HofR Inventories & Accounts Liber I folio 278, 278, 279." But in the account of the executris, Elizabeth Head, the sums paid and irrecoverable debts owing to said estate amounted to 14555. Does this mean that William and Jean had no estate left for them after all?

* William Head, Gent., first appears in my records in 1665 when he was delinquent as the executor of the estate of Henry Carline deceased. He subsequently appears in Kent County until his death in 1674. From 1668-1671 William Head also appears in the records of Talbot County, and in 1670 William Head of Kent appointed Michell Miller, attorney, to represent him in Talbot County. Hence, we can conclude William Head of Kent and Talbot Counties were one and the same man.

* Who was the mother of William Jr. and Jean Head? If their birth dates were available we could be more certain. However, a certain petition of William Rawles ("Commissioner Land Office Liber C.D. 1 folio 226 227 photostat") in requesting title to tracts of land known as "Carline Delight" containing 188 acres more or less and "Graneyneck" containing 212 acres, both in Kent Island, states".....Thomas Marsh... sold it to Henry Carline he left to his widdow She marryed wth Wm Head Dyed and William Head being potsesed marryed afterwards to Eliz^th Cash who survived him and afterwards marryed your petr" ((William Rawles)). The will of Henry Carline should show the name of his wife as well as appointing William Head as his executor. On p. 105 of "Old Kent" Rachel is given as the wife of Henry Carline in June 1655. But she may have died and he remarried, for in 1668 Isabella, wife of William Head, was a defendant in a slander suit and ordered to ask forgiveness in open court. Her name also appears in 1669. Therefore, William Head married Elizabeth Coppidge Cash (Kashey) after 1669 but before 1674. The will of Mr. Cash-Kashey would be of value. Also the will of William Rawles to ascertain if he might have, by chance, adopted the Head children, for which reason we lose sight of them.

William Head

September 13, 1958

Dear Kinsmen:

Edward Coppidge of Kent Island, Maryland, is not claimed as an ancestor by any of the members of the Head family, but he appears to be rather interesting and perhaps we may, through him, become better acquainted with William Head, Gent. and Commissioner, also of Kent Island.

p. 1

"COPPIDGE FAMILY BULLETIN, Vol. IV, Bedford, Va., May, 1953. /COPPIDGES DEDICATE MARKER IN MARYLAND. On Saturday, August 23, 1952, the Coppidge Family Association realized one of its long-south aims, when after a delightful trip by Greyhound bus and private car the members of the Association who had just passed over the new Chesapeake Bay Bridge near Annapolis, Maryland, gathered on the site of the old Episcopal Church Isle of Kent and after prayer offered by Maley Coppidge of Washington, D. C., dedicated on the old stone donated the Coppidges by the Episcopal Bishop, raised on a brick foundation constructed under the direction of St. Clair Brooks, the bronze marker to Edward Coppidge: EDWARD COPPIDGE (ca. 1610 - 1677) Founder of the Coppidge Family in America came from Chelworth, Wiltshire, to Virginia in 1636 and patented land here at Indian Sollaman as a subdivision of Kent Island. Edward Coppidge married Elizabeth Head, daughter of William Head, Gent. and Commissioner of Kent Island. Edward Coppidge died in Virginia. They were the parents of Edward, Richard, John, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Judith, Benjamin."

Same family bulletin "Vol. III, No. 1, May, 1952. pp. 8ff. ((Briefed)) Will of Willm Copage clerk and vicar of Chadelworth dated 3 September 1587 mentions daughter Clemence, daughter Urseline three sons Cuthbert, John and Richard, wife Faye. /s/ Willm Coppage Vicar.....Will of Cuthbert Copage dated 22 March 1621 of Chaddleworth in the County of Berkes, Clerke. Daughter Marie, sister Clemence, wife Adre.....Will of Audry Coppage dated 7 October 1624 daughter Mary etal ..... Will of Marey Coppidge of Chaddleworthe in County of Berke dated 13 September 1631 uncle John Coppidge, uncle Richard.....Will of John Coppidge of Westcot in the Parish of Sparsholt in Berks, February 1, 1631 brothers children of Chelworth, brother Richard.....Witnesses Richard Copag.....Will of William Coppidge of Chelworth in the Pish of Crickland St. Sampson's in the County of Wilts dated 25 December 1682 son William, daughter Joare, son Charles, son Thomas, Elizabeth 'my now wife', daughter Judith, youngest son Benjamin.....Will of Charles Coppage of Chelworth in the parish of Cricklade St. Sampson's in the County of Wilts dated 30 October 1721 daughter Katharine the wife of Christopher Kempsford, daughter Anne Clarke, son John, daughter Sarah, daughter Mary, wife Katharine...Proved before Edward Cuthbert Surog... From an examination of the above wills, it is apparent that the will and list of children of Richard Coppidge of Chelworth in Wilts, is the missing item. Edward Coppage of Isle of Kent, Maryland, and John Coppidge of Lower Norfolk County, Va. become Richard's children. His wife undoubtedly emigrated to America, as John's mother was living with him in Lower Norfolk. William Coppidge who died in 1684 becomes their brother and the father of our William progenitor of the Virginia Coppages. William, Thomas, and Benjamin all show up on the early records of Northumberland County, Va., where Edward held land. William named his youngest son Charles after the brother who remained in England. The coincidence of the spelling 'Coppidge' in the above wills and in the Northumberland records, coupled with the exact correspondence of Christian names leave no room for doubt that this is our correct line.....Study of the above wills shows that from 1542 when William Copage was Chaplain of Queen's College at Oxford the social standing of the family was steadily declining."

Wm Head's widow Elizabeth Coppidge

How were Edward Coppidge and William Head, Gent., related? Photostat from the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md., "Testamentary Proceedings Liber 7 folio 321 under date of 1675 Came Elizabeth Head of Kent County the widdow of William Head lately deceased and gave here the Judge to understand, that her father Edward Coppidge late of the said County deceased Intestate that her said deceased father left two sonne besides herselfe, who beind under age of taking on them the care and management of the estate of the said deceased, pray that adion of all and singular the goods Chattells and debts of her said deceased father may to her be Committed, to the Sole use and behoofe of her the said Elizabeth and her sd two Brothers....."

Letters from Mr. E. J. Coppage of 630 Cleburne Ter. N. E., Atlanta, Ga., dated June 4, 1953, and Mr. A. Maxim Coppage, 407 Mathews, Columbia, Mo., dated May 17, 195

I do hereby certify that the following is a true list of Marriages solemnized by me the subscriber ~~since the~~ 28th day of April 1806 until the date hereof

June 26th 1806 Joined together in the Holy estate of Matrimony agreeable to the rules of the M. E. Church

Morris Berry & Peggy Summis

Nov. 27th 1806 David Mize & Hanah Kter

March 5th 1807 Charles Ridge & Anna Davis

march 24th 1807 John Head & Polly Clark

march 27th Benjamin Clark & Polly Head

Jany 14th Reverend Dyle & Rosanah McMahon

Dec. 22nd 1806 Silas Chamberlin & Betsey Scott

June 17th 1806 John Springer & Elizabeth Ingram

June 17th 1806 Thomas Lincoln & Nancy Hartho

~~[illegible] 1806 [illegible]~~

September 23 1806 John Compton & Peggy Pettit

October 2nd 1806 Anthony Lefing & Peggy Pettit

October 23rd 1806 Aron Harding & Hanah Mollet

April 5th 1807 Daniel Payne & Christiana Pence

July 24th 1806 Benjamin Clark & Polly Clark

May - 1806 Hugh Hastin & Betsy Dyer

September 27th 1806 John Graham & Catherine Jones

Given under my hand this 22nd day of April 1807

J. Head D. M. E. C.

Head Marriages

HEAD

I do hereby certify that the following is a true list of Marriages solemnized by me the subscriber ~~since the~~ 28th of April 1806 until the date hereof

June 20th 1806 Joined together in the Holy estate of Matrimony agreeable to the rules of the M. E. C.

Morris Berry & Peggy Simmons

Nov 25th 1806 David Mize & Hanah Ritter

March 5th 1807 Charles Ridge & Anna Davis

March 24th 1807 John Head & Polly Clark

March 27th Benjamin Clark & Polly Head

Jan. 14th Edward Dyle & Rosanah McMahon

Dec 22nd 1806 Silas Chamberlin & Betsey Scott

June 19th 1806 John Springer & Elizabeth Ingram

June 19th 1806 Thomas Lincoln & Nancy Harris

[illegible] 1806 John [illegible] & [illegible] Pierce

September 23 1806 John [illegible] & Rugeah Pierce

October 2nd 1806 Anthony Lyons & Hanah Bartlet

October 23rd 1806 Aaron Harding & Christiana Pierce

April 5th 1807 Daniel Payne & Polly Clark

July 24th 1806 Benjamin Clark & Betsey Dyer

May - 1806 High Hastin & Catherine Jones

September 2nd 1806 John Graham & [illegible]

Given under my hand this 22nd day of April 1807

Jos. Head J. M. E. C.

Head Marriages

HEAD + Fleece

Rachel Head m. Enoch Fleece issue John d. ca 1833 John
s/o Greenberry Fleece.

— ADAIR Co. —

Head - Mrs. H. S. Moulder; 1011 Nutwood, Bowling Gn. Ky. Benjamin Head. d. Gn. Co. 1806-08

Reece

Head Harrison b. Washington Co, Ky; to this co., 1832 o parents Wm b. Pa.; moved C Ky. + md. Mary McLaughlin, native of Ky.; then moved to Ohio; had 14 children; 11 sons + 3 daughters; 4 sons later moved to this co. in the 1850's; Wm's father was Bigger Head native of Wales

Perrins Hancock Co. pg 5 Head Sarah m John G. Duncan P/o Judge Robt C. Duncan ← a native of Daviess Co. Ky.

Nelson Co. will bk. A pg. 742 o George W. Aydelett wife Christian Britingham Aydelett, son Zadock C have land in Sussex Co. Del. son Joshua land - Warchester Co., Md. other children John + Benj. dau. oldest Anna Reed, Elizath Baird, Mary McDowell + Leah Holland Aydelett wife: Edward Evans, Cecil wife Head + Wm Head wife: 5/15/1803 pro 4/9/1804 Exec. appointed 9 Christian B. Holden, late Aydelatte. Inv. pg. #792 6 Michael Campbell 5/5/1804 John Houston, Benj. Cleaver Notes on Cuthbert Harrison, Thillip Read, John + Jacob Edward Compton, Yoder Henry Floyd, Jr. + Nath. Floyd; Wm Ba

This is an attempt to circulate in their entirety the six articles written by L. S. PENCE and published in the LEBANON (KY.) ENTERPRISE under the title "LIFE SKETCHES OF REV. JESSE HEAD, WHO MARRIED PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PARENTS". These articles were dated March 11 1921, April 8 1921, May 13 1921, June 10 1921, July 8 1921 and September 16 1921.

We are indebted to Jack Harris Watts for articles two and four, which he has previously circulated, and to Willys M. Sills for articles one, two, three, five and six. It is hope this presentation of all the articles in their entirety, rather than as mere genealogical abstracts, will shed additional light and interest concerning the JESSE HEAD branch.

Shortly following the presentation of this series of articles there will also be circulat a brief synopis of all additional data immediately available to our group of HEAD-hunters Persons having data in excess to the material thus presented are urged to follow thru wit such information by forwarding it to ROBERT ROLLAND SMITH, 130 Jennie Drive , Concord, Ca ifornia. Such material will be immediately duplicated and circulated to those members of the HEAD-hunter group as have manifested an interest in, or contact with, descendants of the JESSE HEAD branch.

LIFE SKETCHES OF REV. JESSE HEAD, WHO MARRIED PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PARENTS

ARTICLE ONE Lebanon Enterprise March 11 1921 By L. S. PENCE

In the savage-infested days of the District of Kentucky when the Indian wigwams were ofte in sight, and when the roads were only paths trimmed out and made wider from the existing traces, or roads, beaten down by the travel of wild animals; the itinerant preacher was about in the trackless forest proclaiming to the settlers a salvation that will abide unt judgement day. The big hearted and noble pioneers were so overjoyed at the coming of an itinerant preacher that when one did visit the settlement and preach a sermon from two to three hours in length, it was a great occasion.

REV. JESSE HEAD in the infant hours of the newly formed State, and of Washington county-- first county formed after admission---encountered as many dangers, and preached as reali a gospel as any valiant messenger in the service. His benevolence included the good of the whole human race.

These four articles will endeavor to give the recorded events found in the Washington County Court, or elsewhere, concerning Jesse Head as a Magistrate, and also will review his ministerial career as a champion for truth. He dispensed the decisions of law, nece sary to his office of Magistrate, with eminent ability and perfect justice; and his amia and concilitory temper enabled him to exert a substantial influence in helping establish the cause of Christianity within the confines of the newly formed State.

It has been a far flight of time since the days when Rev Jesse Head was protected from the murderous Indians by a sentinel armed with the long barrel flint-lock rifle; while t good man discoursed to the settlers congregated within the fort; down to the year of 192 and in consequence of such lapse of time, tradition must be depended upon, in some insta to complete a review.

The fact that Rev. Jesse Head performed the marriage ceremony, on June 12, 1806, that ur President Lincoln's parents; which record of said marriage was lost, and not unearthed 72 years thereafter; and when the world believed for over three generations that no mar- riage had in fact occurred; such discovery of the genuine record by W. F. Booker, court ficial, immortalized the name of Reverend Jesse Head in the riches of historical recital

The earliest events of record concerning Rev Jesse Head are as follows:

Rev. Jesse Head was born near Baltimore, Maryland, on January 28, 1763, and at the age 22 years was married to Miss Jane Ramsey, of Bedford County, Penn. Recent confusion ap- pearing as to the number of issue born to Rev. Jesse Head and Jane Head; and desiring t obtain, if possible, the exact truth in that particular, I omit the same at this time,

"Jesse Head, son of William Edward Head, was born June 10, 1768 in Frederick county, Maryland."

"Jane Ramsey, daughter of Robert and Susanah Ramsey, born April 19, 1772, in Bedford county, Penn."

"Jesse Head and Jane Ramsey were married by Rev. Bruce on Jan. 9, 1789."

"Issue of Rev. Jesse Head and Jane Ramsey Head:"

"William Edward Head, b. Feb. 19, 1790, baptised by Rev. Michael Land."

"Jane Smith Head, b. April 29, 1792, bap. by Rev. Simmons," married Wm. H. Linn

"Robert Head, b. June 24, 1794, bap. by Rev. Thomas Wilkerson," (died young).

"John Head, b. August 24, 1796, bap. by Rev. Thomas Wilkerson ."

"Jesse Thompson Head, b. Dec. 29, 1798, bap. by Rev. John Page."

"Susanah Ramsey Head, b. May 22, 1803, bap. by Rev. Wm. McKendre."

"George McKendre Head, b. August 22, 1805, bap. by Rev. Wm. Burke."

"Thomas Jefferson Head, b. September 5, 1807, bap. by Rev. Wm. Burke."

"Mathew Walton Head, b. September 11, 1809, bap. by Rev. Chas. Halliday."

"Mary Head, b. December 30, 1810, bap. by Rev. Wm. McKendre."

"Harriett Wilde Head, b. November 16, 1812, bap. by Rev. Chas. Halliday," married _____ VerBryke.

"Edward Bascom Head, b. June 1, 1817, bap. by Rev. Wm. McKendre," married Mary Mintner.

The research for the grandchildren, great-grandchildren and even great great-grandchildren of Rev. Jesse and Jane Head has been only partially successful. In fact, to accomplish the undertaking to find them all would necessarily require the services of a stenographer for the space of weeks. In the research just finished I must acknowledge the politeness of all interrogated, and thank each for the courtesy in giving whatever facts they possess

I am gratified to announce that Mrs. Sidney Elizabeth Brown, a granddaughter of Rev. Jess Head is still alive, hale and hearty, at the age of 75 years, at her home in Indiana. He father was Edward Bascom Head, who was a printer and located many years ago in Harrodsbur Ky., but a few years after the death of his eminent father, he joined the "Head hosts" in their journeyings to the west. Mrs. Brown was born in Harrodsburg, Ky. She is the mothe of four daughters and two sons. Also she has several grandchildren and two great-grand-children. Mrs. Brown has from her girlhood days kept the faith of Methodism. For the valuable aid extended me by Mrs. Brown and her daughters I am grateful.

It is due that I especially mention two great great granddaughters of Rev. Jesse Head and wife, namely: Mrs. D. M. Hutton and Miss Birdie Linney. The former is the wife of the owner of the "Herald" at Harrodsburg, Ky. To Miss Linney I am indebted for the informati that lead to my finding the true facts relative to Rev. Jesse Head. Their father was Mar Linney, who was for many years the capable assistant to Hon. John R. Proctor, State Geolo As such assistant, Marcus Linney made valuable research and extended the range of inves-tigation to high success in that office. The State Historical Register, in its January, 1921, number, published an extended sketch of Marcus Linney.

Many of the children of Rev. Jesse Head and wife, after the death of their devoted parer moved to Illinois and Indiana. I am inclined to the firm belief their purpose in going w was to follow their childhood friends——the Lincoln children. Children of Josiah Lincoln Mordica Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln. The early voices of these children mingled in youthi merriment along the rugged banks of "Road Run."

It appears that (Edward Bascom Head) the printer (son of Rev. Jesse Head,) is the only one o (his children) that I have succeeded in obtaining a (complete list.) His wife was Mary Mint (married in 1835) and their issue follows: (1) Sarah Jane Head, married Peter Brown. (2 James Lowell Head, married Laura Linney. (3) Jesse McKendre Head, died unmarried. (4) bert Ferguson Head, married Josephine Randall. (5) Edward Bascom Head, married a widow, Mrs. Carter. (6) Sidney Elizabeth Head, married Nicholas Brown. (7) La Fayette Marshal Head, died unmarried. (8) Mary Ellen Head, died unmarried. (9) William Trainer Head, married Elizabeth Freeman. In the foregoing list I have made mention of Mrs. Nicholas B

REV. JESSE HEAD DATA (Cont'd)

ARTICLE THREE Lebanon Enterprise May 13 1921 By L. S. Pence

Going back and taking up the orders of the Washington County Court where the same were left off in the first sketch, these orders continue as follows:

"Feb. 6, 1798. A certificate that Jesse Head, Esquire, hath taken the oath of office (as Magistrate) in this county was returned in words and figures as follows: Jan. 27, 1798. Jesse Head appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for Washington (county), and produced a commission authenticated as the law requires, appointing said Head a Justice of the Peace for Washington (county) and took the oath required by law previous to his entering said office. Given under my hand the day and year aforesaid. E. Trammell Hickman, Justice of the Peace."

"April 3, 1798. Ordered that Jesse Head and Josiah Wilson, Esquires, state and settle the accounts of Samuel Grundy, sheriff of this county, for the years of 1796 and 1797 and make report."

"May 2, 1798. Ordered and directed that Jesse Head and Benjamin Piles, Esquires, be and they are requested to employ some person to erect stocks, pillory and a whipping post upon the public square in Springfield (Ky.) for the use of this county." The above named "Benjamin Piles" was peculiarly gifted to the making of criminal implements in pioneer days as appears thus: "Feb. 5, 1795. Ordered that the sheriff pay Benjamin Piles nine shilling for making a pair of hand cuffs."

"May 12, 1798. Washington County Court of Quarter Sessions." In the appeal case of John Shackleford versus John Davis, on an appeal from a judgment entered by Jesse Head, Magistrate, it appears that the Appellate Court set aside as void the judgment rendered by Jesse Head as Magistrate. This is the only occasion, as far as my research extends, where the Appellate Court upset any judgement of the old patriot.

"May 25, 1798." Two events of especial interest in the life of Rev. Jesse Head are recorded at the above date. In the first event he speaks of his devoted wife, and thi will be passed until the fourth sketch, where Jane (Ramsey) Head, wife of Rev. Jesse Head, will be paid a tribute. The second event is copied from an aged book in my possession, en titled: "Court Martials in Nelson-Washington county," beginning "July 15, 1791," when Nels county included Washington, and when Virginia included all said territory. After Washingt county was formed---and it was the first piece of territory ever named for George Washingt this Court Martial some years later (after setting up the commencement order) made the fol lowing order concerning Jesse Head, to-wit:—

(Page 61) At a Court Martial for the assessment of fines for the fou regiment of Kentucky Militia at Springfield (Ky.) the 25th day of May, 1798. Preser Major Mathew Walton, ppresident. Richard McDonald, Mordica Lincoln, Elija Faris and Richard Berry, Captains. Charles Hayden, Lieutenant. Jesse Rice and John Hays, En signs." (Ten trials——then)—

"Page 62) Jesse Head returned as delinquent is cleared of (off) mus role, he having license to preach according to the rules of the sect to which he be longs."

The historical significance surrounding this ancient order invites investigation. Like a orders written in early times, while no doubt plain in meaning to the pioneers, yet its c pactness blurs its direct understanding to our minds. In my judgment the result of the a performed under the terms of the ancient order---what said order accomplished---is better calculated to unlock its true meaning than the frailty of its wording. Many readers who casually observe the above ancient order will form the conclusion that Jesse Head held "a license to preach" as an exhorter, that is to say, in the nature of an appeal to the pio to forsake their sins; but not in the capacity of any accredited minister of a recognize church.

First, therefore, let this question be propounded: Did said order of "May 25, 1798," in terms, undertake to absolve Jesse Head from "off the muster role" because he was an accredited minister of some recognized church? Undoubtedly so. If, however, Jesse Head had held "a license" merely as an exhorter it is hardly consistent with sense that the Court Martial would have summarily ordered that Jesse Head be "cleared of (off) the muster role." Webster has well said: "There is nothing so powerful as truth and often nothing so strange."

Second, at this date, "May 25, 1798," Jesse Head was 29 years, 11 months and 15 days old (to be exact), and had it not been for the fact that Jesse Head held "a license" as an accredited minister "of the sect to which he belongs," it is unquestioned that the Court Martial would have ordered and directed Jesse Head to continuous service as a militia-man in the "Fourth Regiment of Kentucky Militia" until said "delinquent" Jesse Head should attain the full age of 50 years, at which latter age all members were discharged. As an example, in the trial just preceeding Jesse Head at bar it is there stated and ordered as follows: "From the oath of Anthony Stone filed showing that he will be 50 years old tomorrow, it is ordered and directed that he be cleard of (off) muster role." Therefore, if Rev. Jesse Head was only 30 years of age upon "May 25, 1798," and had not held "a license" as an accredited minister "of the sect to which he belongs;" it would appear inconsistent with human conduct why the Court Martial should instantly absolve him, "cleared of (off) muster role."

Again note carefully the beginning words of this ancient order, to-wit: "Jesse Head returned as delinquent." This language indicates perfectly plain that Jesse Head was coerced before the Court upon executed process---summoned---by an officer. Here is my theory concerning this ancient trial. Jesse Head had removed from outside the bounds (or limits) of his original district where his farm of "50 acres" was located on "Road Run" into Springfield. Upon his arrival in Springfield, and being within proper age limit for Militia service, Jesse Head was cited by legal process to come and serve, and in the event of failure Jesse Head would be fined in the sum of "nine shilling for each act of delinquency." Evidently Jesse Head was within the clutches of the said Court Martial. The question arises, what saved Rev. Jesse Head, who had been both cited and "returned as delinquent" from the infliction of fine? Exempted alone by "having a license" as an accredited minister "of the sect to which he belongs."

And again this idea may be advanced, that if the State Law and the Governor's commissioned officials gave full recognition to Rev. Jesse Head's "having a license;" why should not the State Law acquiesce and approve the concurrent or harmonizing authority to perform the rite of matrimony? It did in my opinion.

Third, Rev. Jesse Head with the utmost fidelity toward the "license" which loyally acquitte him before the Court Martial, ever thereafter certified the status of all marriages through the official ceremony of the ministry, and never feigned the office of a Justice of the Peace to seal such sacred and holy union.

Fourth, these Court Martial officials were selected and commissioned by the Governor, and all records faithfully kept. Like all courts of record it was then and is now entitled to full faith and credit. Therefore, as the original book exists (in a fire proof safe) whic attests Rev. Jesse Head as "having a liscense," and by reason of such fact was "cleared of (off) muster role" 20 years before full age limit cast him "off"; so, therefore, any quest at this date appertaining to the existence of "having a license" in behalf of Rev. Jesse Head's ministry at once relates back to the said original book and duly authenticates from such original existing record that came from the hands and hearts of the Court Martial. I deed a maxim of our law reiterates a fundamental principle that an ancient judgment stands unimpeached in the full attestation of its truth.

For many years the public has been oppressed with disparaging remarks against the ministry Rev. Jesse Head---and especially ugly stigmas hurled against the status of marriage in th union of Thomas Licoln and Nancy Hanks---because of false rumors of a mere tradition to t effect that Rev. Jesse Head was an impostor, and any marriage attempted to be solemnized him void for want of a minister's license of record in the Washington County Court, or el

where in any court in the Commonwealth. An answer to such distrustful demons is this. Rev. Jesse Head no doubt was given adequate legal advice that as he had been acquitted in this established court of record and before commissioned officials of the Commonwealth; that it was not in accord with justice to heap additional costs upon this humble pioneer minister by coercing him to incur costs again in recording the fact of "having a license" in the Washington County Court. In other words one recording of a license in any court of record was deemed sufficient. Also in pioneer days the Court Martial met frequently, while the County Courts had only sessions. Therefore, this recorded information was of much greater publicity upon the Court Martial record than if actually recorded in the Washington County Court. However, the "ordination" of Rev. Jesse Head by Bishop Asbury on "October 3, 1805", will shortly be reached.

(To be continued June 10, 1921)

ARTICLE FOUR Lebanon Enterprise June 10, 1921 By L. S. Pence

Since the publication of the third sketch, many questions have been asked concerning the 123 year judgment wherein Rev. Jesse Head held a license as a minister of the Gospel. It may be interesting to know that the above-mentioned judgment is the only court order where the fact is established that Rev. Jesse Head possessed a minister's license. However, it may be explained at this point that on "Feb. 15, 1805," where a marriage certificate containing eleven couples was returned by Rev. Jesse Head in the Washington County Court, he signed this particular certificate of marriage as follows, to-wit: "Jesse Head, M. M. E. C.," meaning a "Minister Methodist Episcopal Church." This was almost a year before Bishop Asbury ordained Rev. Jesse Head a "deacon" in the Methodist church.

The orders as contained in the Washington County Court continue thus:

"July 1, 1798. Benjamin Hardin and others as 'trustees of the town of Springfield of the first part' hath 'indentured' unto "Jesse Head of the second part' two certain lots situated in Springfield, Ky. Rev. Jesse Head had bargained for and had erected a dwelling house and was living in Springfield in May, 1798, some two months before title as above was passed."

"July 3, 1798. Upon the application of Abraham Hite, agent for John Hunter, it is ordered that Jesse Head and Benjamin Hardin be empowered to take depositions, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly, and also ascertain boundary of lands and for all other purposes." This Benjamin was not the lawyer. I am of the opinion that Benjamin Hardin and Jesse Head were brothers-in-law, although unable to prove such a fact. It will be remember that Benjamin Hardin originally pre-empted the "50 acre farm" situated next to himself for Jesse Head. This was on "Road Run". Then, next, we see Benjamin Hardin and others (trustee making title to Jesse Head in Springfield, Ky. Benjamin Hardin's wife bears the same name as the oldest sister of Rev. Jesse Head's wife. In pioneer days kinfolk settled in groups and knit together a kind of uniform protection from depredations of the Indians.

"September term, 1798. Washington County Court of Quarter Session." An appeal was prosecuted by Henry Lucas versus Aaron Vancleave from a judgment rendered by Jesse Head Magistrate. The case was affirmed upon the said appeal.

"April 7, 1799. William Head and Edward Head, orphans of W. E. Head, deceased, came into the court and made choice of Jesse Head as their guardian, which fact is ordered to be recorded." The whole estate was 105 pounds, and divided among 8 heirs.

"Jan. 2, 1800. Ordered and directed that Jesse Head and Josiah Wilson, Esquire state and settle the accounts of the estate of Burdette Clifton, deceased, and make report to the court." The above decedent was a brother to Baldwin Clifton, who was a pioneer minister, and died in Nelson county before Washington was formed. Burdette Clifton died at the age of 78 years.

"April term, 1800. Washington County Court of Quarter Sessions". In an appeal of James Catlin versus James Whitecotton (Revolutionary soldier) the judgment as rendered by Jesse Head was affirmed. The suit was over an old flint lock gun.

"July 8, 1800. This day came Leroy Smith before me, a Justice of the Peace, and produced a wolf head and took the oath prescribed by law in such cases. Given under myhan the day and year aforesaid. Jesse Head, Justice of the Peace." At this date whoever kill a full grown wolf was paid a sum of money. The oath referred alone to the age of the wolf "Prescribed by law" meant the such fact of full grown wolf.

"May 2, 1802." Jesse Head at this date was "a trustee of the town of Springfie

"April 3, 1803. Jesse Head was appointed "a commissioner to contract with some proper person to erect posts and rails around the well and public spring of this town and make all necessary repairs to same." So we see by Jesse Heads energy the hogs were fasten out of the town spring. I suspect this was the first industrial order ever put forth in Springfield. Understand, may it please the court, Springfield was the capital at that dat

"June 1, 1803." Jesse Head and John Head were selected by the heirs of full ag to divide the estate of Thomas Head, deceased, agreeable to the law and make report to the court." The decedent was jailer of Washington county for many years.

"June 10, 1803." Jesse Head succeeded Felix Grundy as "president of the Board of Trustees of Springfield." It is interesting to know that Felix Grundy was admitted to practice law in Springfield--his home--on "May 8, 1795." I suspect at the above date, "Ju 10, 1803," Felix Grundy was making removal to Nashville, Tenn., where he became a celebrat lawyer, and some years later President Jackson appointed him Attorney General of the Unite States. Among old records once belonging to Rev. Jesse Head can be seen headings: "Office Attorney General United States". Likely Felix Grundy did many a service of friendship for Rev. Jesse Head.

"Dec. 10, 1803." Jesse Head rendered a judgment as magistrate in a very comple legal question concerning "Jurisdiction". From the decision of Jesse Head an appeal was taken to the "Court of Quarter Sessions" and affirmed. From this last decision the matter went direct to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and finally affirmed. Excuse our enthusiasm, but Jesse Head was a "wheel-horse" in legal affairs.

"May 20, 1805. Personally came Patrick Morgan before me, a justice of the peac and made oath that a black mare now in the possession of Richard Beall as executor of Marg aret Beall, dec'd., was given by said Andrew Beall when it was a colt to affiant, and it was always considered by her as said Morgan's whenever spoken of by decedent to deponent. Given under my hand the day and year above. Jesse Head, Justice of the Peace." This abov order was a good "stagger", in pioneer days, to our present day "Order of Delivery", as de fined by the Civil Code of Practice.

"Dec. 11, 1808. Ordered that Benedict Spalding, sheriff, be allowed one dollar for two called courts, and the same is ordered for immediate payment." (Signed) "Jesse Head, J. P. W. C."

"May 9, 1809. Ordered that Jesse Head be and he is hereby appointed to make an hang shutters to the lower windows in the court house."

"July 2, 1809. Ordered and directed that Jesse Head paint the window frames and doors of the court house."

"October 10, 1810." Upon this date Jesse Head as "Justice of the Peace" signed the order book of the Washington County Court for the last time. To make sure that the above date was the correct one, I invited Hon. Joseph Polin, of Springfield, to aid me in this research; and together we confirmed that date as the closing chapter in the official life of Jesse Head in the Magistracy of Washington County.

In my opinion Rev. Jesse Head, in the spring of 1804, left Springfield, and returned to his farm on "Road Run". He was compelled to make this change because of heavy expenses of a large family in town. Rev. Jesse Head had three "orphans" apprenticed to him (likely other by gift of destitute parents) besides a wife and seven children to support. From 1804 to "1810", the date he surrendered his Magistrate, I am convinced that Rev. Jesse Head did the hardest farm labor. His signature of date "October 10, 1810" attached to the order book of court indicates a farm hand signing; that is to say, the signature was hardly readable; when in actual practice Rev. Jesse Head was an expert penman and an able accountant.

In "1811" the name "Jessye Head" was upon the Assessor's book of Washington County. Likely in the fall of 1811 Rev. Jesse Head bid farewell to his "Road Run" farm and permanently located in Harrodsburg, Ky. The battle of life was always fiercely waged with the old patric On May 7, 1811, "Jesse Head" owned "4 acres of land and 3 horses" on assessor's book. Afte Rev. Jesse Head located in Harrodsburg his son's assistance no doubt was faithfully pledgec in the struggle to aid his pioneer and patriotic father.

JANE RAMSEY HEAD

Wife of Rev. Jesse Head, deserves a noble remembrance. She was of an excellent family and was the youngest of five daughters of Robert and Susanah Ramsey, of Bedford County, Penn. ("Jan. 9, 1789" she was married to Rev. Jesse Head, by the Rev. Bruce, and it is altogether probable that the latter was Rev. Phillip Bruce, a Methodist minister of great distinction and held important duties in parts of Pennsylvania and the states of Maryland and Virginia. Rev. W. E. Arnold, editor of the "Central Methodist", acquaints me with the following facts In the autobiography of Rev. Jacob Young, a pioneer Methodist preacher of Kentucky, he says "On Monday I left this delightful neighborhood (Junction of Chapline River and Beech Fork River) and traveled through a broken country, and put up with a gentleman by the name of Head. He had a very large family, was a clever man, and had a very pleasant wife." These words "a very pleasant wife" was descriptive of this splendid pioneer woman, and no doubt referred to the wife of Rev. Jesse Head. I venture the opinion that Jane Head had fried chicken for this itinerant Methodist preacher. It may be of interest to inform the reader that in 1786, in the Nelson County Court, that Moses Crume, (one of the very earliest Methodist preachers to invade the District of Kentucky) by order of the court was permitted to erect a grist mill at the mouth of Chaplin River with the Beech Fork. Moses Crume was a minister in (ky) Des., 1802, and his second son, Ralph Crume, married Miss Mary Lincoln (a of President Lincoln) daughter of Abraham Lincoln who was killed by the Indians at Greer's Station. In May, 1798, Rev. Jesse Head was before the Court Martial at Springfield as a witness for a "delinquent" named "Brazelton".

It appears that Brazelton in Feb. 1798 had failed to attend "muster role" because of the fact stated by him: "My wife was suddenly called to bed." The delinquent had Rev. Jesse Head sworn as a witness, and Rev. Jesse Head testified as follows: "My wife was sent for at midnight to go over to his wife's aid and the weather was awful bad". Jane Head risked her life at "midnight" among the perils of wild beasts and savage Indians to go to the aid of her sex. A grand pioneer woman. Another superb trait of this excellent woman was her affectionate care and motherly devotions bestowed upon the "orphans" sheltered in her frontier home. By the Court orders three "orphans" were apprenticed to Rev. Jesse Head (and there might have been others without any order of Court) and Jane Head with her prayers ever hallowed His name in behalf of said innocent "orphans" that they might be useful men and upright citizens in the forthcoming Commonwealth. May the blessed memory of Jane Rams Head, like that of her eminent husband, survive all ages.

(To be continued July 8, 1921.)

ARTICLE FIVE Lebanon Enterprise July 8, 1921 By L. S. Pence

The first thing to be done in Sketch 5 is to answer a school girl who asks for this inform tion: "Please give a description of Rev. Jesse Head." The University of Chicago has the only drawing of Rev. Jesse Head known to exist, and through the courtesy of Hon. Edward A.

Heney, director of that noted institution, valuable information concerning Rev. Jesse Head is directly given. "The picture is a profile. It shows a large Roman nose, prominent cheek bone, and slightly sunken cheek. So he was evidently tall and lean. The forehead is high and the hair sparse."

Hon. E. A. Heney also interestingly states: "The picture is one of several hundreds which came to us with the library of Colonel Reuben T. Durrett, of Louisville, Ky. There is no note of any sort on it except an ink note: 'Rev. Jesse Head, minister, who married Thomas Lincoln to Nancy Hanks.'"

Miss Mary A. Stephenson, of Harrodsburg, Ky., always conservative and accurate in her resea work and well informed upon the pioneer history of Harrodsburg, acquaints me with the follo ing facts found of record in that historic town concerning the Rev. Jesse Head: "In the original trustee book of Harrodsburg, dating from 1786, is contained the record that Jesse Head bought a lot on the site now occupied by the Harrod Hotel. In March, 1810, in the same book mention is made that at a later date he built a shop on this lot. Jesse Head was a carpenter and a cabinet maker of more than ordinary skill for that era."

Mrs. M. E. Sharp, of Mercer county, has in her possession a small mahogany bureau (about 18 by 24) which was made by Jesse Head in 1836. Mrs. Sharp's uncle obtained the bureau from Jesse Head and made a gift of the same to her when she was three years old.

Jesse Head's first shop in Harrodsburg was adjacent to an old stone house occupied by Berial Magoffin, Sr., father of Gov. Magoffin. Later the stone house was remodeled into a tavern and the Head shop presumably removed to another part of the town.

On October 10, 1811, (one year precise from the last signed order by Jesse Head as "Magistr of Washington county) Jesse Head was elected a trustee of Harrodsburg to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of George C. Thompson, a prominent citizen of that period. The minutes also show the fact of Jesse Head serving in this capacity until 1815 when a trustee was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Jesse Head, he having removed from the town. But in 1819 he is again mentioned as serving in the capacity of trustee. H was re-elected at different times until 1827, after which date his name does not appear upo the records. While serving as trustee Jesse Head acted as chairman of the board upon frequ occasions. The residence of Rev. Jesse Head for some years before his death, as ascertaine from reliable tradition, was situated on north Main street between the Norfleet and Harbiso property. His shop was with his residence during his later years.

In 1830 Rev. Jesse Head with his son's aid edited in Harrodsburg a paper called "The Americ (see Acts 1830). Whether or not the venture was a financial success does not at this remot date seem to be known. Bascome Head, Sr., (called "printer," son of Jesse Head) had a long career in journalism. On "March 20, 1886," the "Harrodsburg Democrat," in speaking of the death of this energetic man said: "He had a career 'at the case' for more than 65 years and even in his old age he was considered the swiftest compositor in Harrodsburg. He had many warm friends among the older citizens. He was a son of Jesse Head, a pioneer preacher, who married Thomas Lincoln to Nancy Hanks."

Miss Stephenson concludes as follows: "The Rev. Jesse Head was an important factor in the regulation and upbuilding of Harrodsburg, from the most reliable tradition. In the County Court records of Mercer county can be found many marriage returns duly certified by REV. JESSE HEAD. In that early era above mentioned, when death took a pioneer from his toils in the community of Harrodsburg, the Rev. Jesse Head made the coffin and preached the funer

REV. JESSE HEAD AS MINISTER

Tradition says that Rev. Jesse Head came over the "old wilderness" road into Washington coun and in a few years after arriving in his frontier home began preaching the doctrine of Meth odism to the frontiersman. However, the exact date when the ministry of Rev. Jesse Head be gan is unknown. In the first sketch the name of Rev. Jesse Head was peculiarly associated

saddle and was off on the "old gray" mare for home. But with all of his blunders and oddi-ties there was never a more energetic preacher to uphold good morals among the settlers. endeavored to raise his country by the lever of religion.

(To be finished August 12, 1921)

ARTICLE SIX Lebanon Enterprise September 16, 1921 By L. S. Pence

This last sketch (No. 6) of the life of Rev. Jesse Head should have been inserted on Augus 12, 1921, but on account of a severe illness of the writer, the concluding sketch comes on month later. A review of the life of this earnest and pious pioneer Methodist preacher ha been a pleasant task among the researches of Washington county's early history.

The Rev. Jesse Head began his service with the Methodist church in or about the year 1798. Upon "October 3, 1805" Rev. Jesse Head was ordained by Bishop Francis Asbury a "deacon" in the Methodist Episcopal church at "Houston's Chapel in Scott county, Kentucky." "The Rise Of Methodism in the West", a recent publication (1920), gives the following proceeding con-cerning Rev. Jesse Head, at page 101, outlining from the "Western Conference of 1805" which reads as follows: "Date of October 3, 1805. Who are ordained deacons? Answer: Jesse Hea a local preacher" (and eight others.) Rev. Jesse Head was likely a local preacher and not an itinerant preacher by the fact of his having such a large family.

The ordination of Rev. Jesse Head as a "deacon" in the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop Ashbury took place one year before the famous "marriage certificate" was written and signe by "Rev. Jesse Head, D. M. E. C.," wherein is given the form of matrimony solemnized betwe Thos. Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. The recent unearthing of the ordination of Rev. Jesse Head by Bishop Asbury shows an authenticated and lawful right of performing the rites of matrim was conferred upon him through the Methodist church.

So, therefore, at the date, "June 12, 1806," when Rev. Jesse Head married President Lincol parents, he had the Methodist church authority of a "deacon" in addition to the original right of a "minister."

However, it appears from every certificate signed and returned into the Washington County Clerk's office, after "October 3, 1805," that Jesse Head used alone the office of "deacon" making returns upon certificates of marriage.

There appears two certificates of marriage purporting to have duly issued and signed by Re Jesse Head which read as follows:

"I do hereby certify that by authority of license issued by the Clerk's office Washington county I have solemnized the rites of matrimony between Thomas Lincoln and Nanc Hanks, June 12, 1806, A. D., agreeable to the rites and ceremonies of the Methodist Episco church. Witness my hand. Jesse Head, Dn., M. E. C."

The above certificate Miss Tarbell used in her book, "Early Life of Lincoln." Both the Cl and Deputy of the Washington County Court denied all knowledge regarding the above certifi when on June 28, 1921, I asked to inspect the said alleged certificate.

The second alleged certificate reads thus:

"I do certify that on the 22d day of September, 1806, I solemnized the rites of matrimony between Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, according to the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church. Jesse Head, D., M. E. C."

Also the Clerk and Deputy could give no information whatever regarding this last certifica when interrogated at Springfield, Ky., on June 28, 1921. Every certificate was examined t had been signed and returned into the Washington County Court by Rev. Jesse Head, but no t could be found of this last alleged certificate.

The marriage bond executed by Thomas Lincoln reads as follows:

"Know all men by these presents that we, Thomas Lincoln and Richard Berry, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency the Governor Of Kentucky for the just and full sum of fifty pounds current money to the payment of which well and truly to be made to the said Governor and his successors we bind ourselves and our heirs, &c., jointly and several firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this June 10, 1806. The conditio of this obligation is such that whereas there is a marriage shortly intended between the above bound Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks for which a license has issued now if there be lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage then this obligation to be void or else to rema in full force and virtue in law.

Thomas Lincoln (Seal)
Richard Berry (Seal)
Witness, John H. Parrott."

Two days after the above marriage bond was issued Rev. Jesse Head, at the home of Richard Berry, in Washington county, Ky., performed the marriage that united Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks as husband and wife. A copy of the famous "marriage certificate" reads as fol

"I do hereby certify that the following is a true list of marriages solemnized me, the subscriber, from the 28th day of April, 1806, until the date hereof:

"June 25, 1806, joined together in the holy estate of matrimony, agreeable the rules of the M. E. C., Morris Berry and Peggy Simms.
"November 27, 1806, David Mays and Hannah Peters.
"March 5, 1807, Charles Ridge and Annie Davis.
"March 24, 1807, John Head and Sally Clark.
"March 27, 1807, Benjamin Clark and Dolly Head.
"January 14, 1807, Edward Pile and Rosannah McMahon.
"December 22, 1806, Silas Chamberlain and Betsey West.
"June 17, 1807, John Springer and Elizabeth Ingram.
"June 12, 1806, THOMAS LINCOLN and NANCY HANKS.
"September 23, 1806, John Cambron and Hannah White.
"October 2, 1806, Anthony Litsey and Rhoda Pirtle.
"October 23, 1806, Aaron Harding and Hannah Botts.
"April 7, 1807, Daniel Payne and Christine Price.
"July 24, 1806, Benjamin Clark and Dolly Clark.
"May --, 1806, Hugh Haskins and Betsey Dyer.
"September 24, 1806, John Graham and Catherine Jones.

Given under my hand this 22d day of April, 1807.

Jesse Head, D. M. C. E."

In Washington county, Ky., from 1805 until September, 1810, Rev. Jesse Head married some 1 couples. In Mercer county he also married many couples.

Twenty-two years ago I attended a friend's marriage at the Catholic church in Lebanon. The excellent priest, in the ceremony, stressed the fact to the contracting parties that God h planned their lives and destinies to meet at the altar for the glory of the church and use fulness of the Nation. I believed the well chosen words of the priest. Now I further believe in the utterance I am going to announce, to-wit: That Rev. Jesse Head, aided and dire by Divine influences, traveled over the "wilderness road" from Maryland into the wilds of Washington county, Ky., to become a "deacon" in his selected church where he officiated at the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, and from the union of this couple a son wa born who should lead a Nation from the shackles of slavery and bondage to freedom; and thi ordained with as much certainty of Divine inspiration as was the mission of John Baptist. T whole world joined in a spirit that the American slaves should be free.

Rev. Jesse Head never lived to see the achievements for humanity that Abraham Lincoln, bor to the parents whose union was cemented as husband and wife by the "deacon's" words, wroug as the Chief Magistrate in the moral forces of this Nation.

Rev. Jesse Head died in March, 1842, years before the lustre of the mighty Lincoln grew to renown, even in the debates with the great Stephen A. Douglas.

Like the appearance of the hand of God in the writing at Belshazzar's feast, we behold that twenty-three years from the death of Rev. Jesse Head that President Lincoln penned the Declaration of Emancipation, therby carrying out the abolition of slavery that was set like a flint in Rev. Jesse Head's mind. It should be made clear that no conflict of human obligation and of Divine will ever crossed in complete fidelity to the Nation's welfare.

In 1908 Congress erected at Hodgenville, Ky., a costly memorial to the birthplace of President Lincoln. Congress, however, omitted a plain duty in behalf of Rev. Jesse Head in failure to erect in the public square at Springfield, Ky., (only a stone's throw from Hodgenville) a marble slab, six feet wide at the base, ten feet in height and broad enough in surface to contain in full the famous "marriage certificate" penned by Rev. Jesse Head in Washington county, Kentucky.

Rev. Jesse Head was truly one included in the noble array of those who, for the promotion of righteousness and truth among men, did endure hardness to face the trying experiences of pioneer times to give positive proof of love that is found in sacrifice for humanity.

Rev. Jesse Head sleeps in an unmarked grave in the cemetery at Harrodsburg, Ky., but in the words of Lincoln, "His name and fame shall not perish from the earth."

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The above completes the series of articles as they appeared in the LEBANON ENTERPRISE but an interesting comment relative to the origin of the articles appears on page 5 of the 16 page commemorative pamphlet entitled "THE MAN WHO MARRIED LINCOLN'S PARENTS——An Address by Rev. William E, Barton, D. D., LL. D., Delivered at the Dedication of a Monument at the Grave of Rev. Jesse Head and Jane Ramsey Head, his Wife, in Spring Hill Cemetery, Harrodsburg, Kentucky, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1922." This pamphlet was published by the HARRODSBURG HERALD in 1922 (the owner-editor of which was D. M. Hutton, the husband of Grace Linney, and Grace Linney was a decendant of the Rev. Jesse Head). Mr. (The Rev.) Wm. Barton states that while doing research for his book "THE PATERNITY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN" (published in 1920) that he was compelled to do some personal research in Washington County, Kentucky, and he further states:

> "In this matter I was assisted by the County Attorney, Hon. Joseph Polin, and subsequently, and to a larger extent, by Hon. Lafe S. Pence, of Lebanon, Ky. Through the efforts of these friends and such investigation as I was able myself to make, the career of Jesse Head in Washington county emerged and took form, and Mr. Pence has himself written the substance of it in a series of articles printed in Lebanon."

It is just possible that due to the interest aroused by the Hon. Lafe S. Pence in the series of articles he penned in 1921--he even indicated Congress was remiss in their duty to erect a public monument in the Springfield public square to the honor of Jesse Head--that the citizens of Harrodsburg erected a tombstone over the graves of the Rev. Jesse Head and his wife, although the HARRODSBURG HERALD in reporting the dedication of the tombstone the day following the dedication credited the Rev. William Barton as follows:

> "Dr. Barton was the originator of the monument to Jesse Head and he made the first contribution to it."

Considerable data has been collected and distributed relative to the Rev. Jesse Head line, some of it contradictory, but our primary references seem to be:

1. The Register (Ky. Historical Society) January 1921.
2. Lafe S. Pence (Lebanon Enterprise) Six Articles, running March thru Sept. 1921
3. Wm. E. Barton (Harrodsburg Herald) "The Man Who Married Lincoln's Parents" 192
4. ———————— (————————) "Life of Rev. Jesse Head" Author, publisher and date not known but data reproduced in L. D. McPherson "COMPILATION OF HISTORY OF THE HEAD FAMILY", Pg. 18.
5. Mrs. Grace L. Hutton Letter to L. D. McPherson. Dec. 8, 1938 (See page 52 of the McPherson notes.
6. Ky. Kinfolk column (Herald-Post of Louisville, Ky.) Pg. 21, Jan. 31, 1936.

HEAD

"What's In Your Name?"

By Charles Guarino & Albert Seddon

The Indo-European basic form root of the word head is "kaput". In other words, this is the prehistoric reconstruction of it, but as we move to the point in history where surnames first began to appear we find that "heafod" was the term used to describe the word head.

A dweller by a promontory or hill, or near the source of a stream or the head of a valley would be described in the Old English as "heafod."

Many readers have enquired what precisely "Old English" means and the period it covered. It simply means the English language as it was written and spoken from the beginning of the 8th century up to the middle of the 12th, century. It is also referred to as Anglo-Saxon.

Head began as a surname in England in the year 1166 when it appeared on the Pipe Rolls of Norfolk. It next appeared in Yorkshire in 1246 and at this time was spelled "Hede". By the 15th century the "Head" spelling was solidified and we find several families of the name owning land in the central part of England.

The coat of arms which we have illustrated is described in heraldic records as: "Argent, a chevron ermine between three unicorns' heads couped gules."

One record shown the unicorns' heads as black however. The unicorn is a fabled creature represented as a horse with a single spiraled horn projecting from its forehead. It is also sometimes shown with the beard of a goat and the tail of a lion. Ermine consists of a white background with black tips and derives from the weasel of the northern regions. The fur of this animal turns white in winter and the tip of its tail is black.

Several families of Head were knighted in England and one of these, Sir Francis Bond Head was a colonial administrator. He fought in the Battle of Waterloo, travelled extensively in South America and was lieutenant governor of Upper Canada.

There were four important families of the name located in England during the 16th and 17th centuries and these were related in the sense of stemming from the one family tree. The heraldic records show four coats of arms borne by them and each one has the unicorn as the main charge.

(Interested in your name? If you would like to see the history and arms of your name in a future column, write to "What's In Your Name?" care of The Lexington Herald).

Mary Elizabeth Hughes + Mark Thompson married Nov 3 1875

Mike ← E. M. Hughes Minnie Lovella Feb 8 1876

23 CHILDREN M1 F3

Before 1904 R. M. Hughes Mary Bell Walker Feb 4 1877

Rehis mother J. A. Hughes Jennie Bowman Feb 14, 1891

Before her → Annie Bell Hughes F. M. Bowman Jan 9, 1883

Albion Hughes J. M. Wood Feb 17, 1886

Great grandparents ← G. F. Hughes Mary A Head Oct 23-1873

W. E. Hughes Carrie Hutchins Oct 31-1894

G. M. Hughes died July 6-1889 → Bible says June 6, 1889 Head

R. M. Hughes died Sept 22, 1904

Harriet Hughes died 1877.

G. W. Hughes Elizabeth Rector married 1851

Mary E. Hughes Born June 22, 1852

Mike — E. M. Hughes Born Oct 29, 1854

R. M. Hughes Born June 7-1856

J. A. Hughes Born Apr 22, 1858

William H. Hughes " Feb 6-1860

Martin E. Hughes " Sept 10, 1861

Annie B. " " " Oct 1, 1863

M. Alice " " Sept 8, 1865

Charles J. " " Feb 24, 1868

G. F. Hughes " " July 31, 1869

William E. " " March 27, 1871

Harriet R. " " July 10 1875

COPIED ADDED FROM "HUGHES" DATE mcf

COPY Registrar of Vital Statistics COPY

Certified Copy

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND - NOT A WHITE BACKGROUND

Form V. S. 1—125m—4-19-19

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
State Board of Health
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

11885

File No. [redacted]

Registered No.

(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.)

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Marion

Vot. Pct. St. Mary's

Inc. Town

City (No. St. Ward)

Registration District No. 995

Primary Registration District No.

2 FULL NAME Oldron A Mitchell

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See instructions on back of certificate.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING. WRITE PLAINLY, WITH INK. THE UNDERLYING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX: Male

4 COLOR OR RACE: White

5 Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced (Write the word): Married

6 DATE OF BIRTH: Jan 31 1883 (Month) (Day) (Year)

7 AGE: 39 yrs. 11 mos. 14 ds. If less than 1 day ____ hrs. or ____ min?

8 OCCUPATION
(a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work: Physician
(b) General nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer):

9 BIRTHPLACE (State or country): Kentucky

PARENTS

10 NAME OF FATHER: Robert L Mitchell

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country): Kentucky

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER: Carrie A Friel

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country): Kentucky

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) Mrs O A Mitchell
(Address) St Mary's Ky

15 Filed Jan 15, 1923 W P Logsdon by Jack Carter Registrar
Deputy

11—3184

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH: JAN. 12 1923 (Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from ____ 192__ to ____ 192__ that I last saw h__ alive on ____ 192__ and that death occurred on the date stated above at 10 P.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Killed by Automobile
(accident)
(Duration) ____ yrs. ____ mos. ____ ds.

Contributory (Secondary)
(Duration) ____ yrs. ____ mos. ____ ds.

(Signed) H. M. Brewer M.D. Coroner of Marion Co. Ky M. Dr.
Jan 15 1923
(Address) St Mary's Ky

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents)
at place of death ____ yrs. ____ mos. ____ ds. In the State ____ yrs. ____ mos. ____ ds.
Where was disease contracted,
If not at place of death?
Former or usual residence

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL: Raywick Ky

DATE OF BURIAL: Jan 15 1923

20 UNDERTAKER: Joseph W Kearns

ADDRESS: Lebanon Ky

cc 125 10/9/24

THE BACK OF THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK - HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO VIEW

I, Barbara F. White, State Registrar of Vital Statistics, hereby certify this to be a true and correct copy of the certificate of birth, death, marriage or divorce of the person therein named, and that the original certificate is registered under the file number shown. In testimony thereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the official seal of the Office of Vital Statistics to be affixed at Frankfort, Kentucky this 25th day of May 1993 dad

a . . . 1 . . . .

DEATHS.

John Richard Head. Died
Aug. 27.
William H. Head. Died
Feb. 3, 1896.
William H. Head Born
Oct. 10, 1841

M. LOU RHODESHEAD
GREAT GREAT
GRANDPARENTS

Another Sister says Feb. 6, 1889

Lou M. Head. died Feb. 24. 1914.
Elizabeth Hughes " Sept. 27. 1915 Born Mar. 19. 1832.
G. H. Hughes. " June 6. 1889
Sallie Bone " Dec. 25. 1915
Frank Head " 1910
Adrian F. Head " June 10
Dr. O. A. Mitchell " Jan 12 - 1923. Born Jan 31. 1883
Gerald Florian Mitchell " May 12. 1924

QUERIES

11,098. HEAD, RODMAN.

Seek information on William Edward Head, Rev. War soldier from Maryland, who settled in Washington County, Kentucky; did he receive a veteran's land grant in Ky.? William's wife was Jane and his children were: William Edward, Jr.; John; Jesse (did he marry Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's parents?); Elizabeth; Martha; and Asa Head. Elizabeth Head married David Rodman; seek any information on Elizabeth and David Rodman.

Charles H. Bogart, 201 Pin Oak Pl., Frankfort, KY 40601

11,099. BARLOW, GILLOCK, MOORE, NORTHCUTT, WOODRUM

Seek information on the parents of Elizabeth Barlow, who married John G. Gillock on 15 Aug. 1825 in Jessamine County, Kentucky. Also seek information on the parents of George Woodrum and Elizabeth (Betsy) Northcutt, who married 29 Nov. 1829 in Casey Co., Ky. Also seek information on the parents of Elizabeth Moore, who married John Woodrum on 8 March 1855 in Casey Co., Ky.

Charlene Gillock Farrell, 8300 Springvalley Dr., Cincinnati, OH 45236

11,100. PIERCE, HENDRICK, WHEATLEY, HANCOCK

Seek the parents of: John Milton Pierce (b.07/20/1846; d.01/01/1924), who married Jessie Hendrick (b.03/20/1848; d.11/05/1912); James F. Wheatley (b.12/28/1831; d.1917), who married Sara A. Pritchett (b.1837; d.10/14/1909); and John Yates (d.1816), who married Henrietta Cambron (11/06/1798).

Patsy Yates Thomas, 215-7th St., Henderson, KY 42420

11,101. ROBY, ALLEN, ARMSTRONG

Seek the maiden name and parents of Mary Ann ??? who married John Roby in Fleming County, Kentucky, circa 1832. She died 18 Aug. 1863 and is buried in Fleming Co., Ky. (eastern Ky. reference). Also seek descendants of their children William, Acquilla, Mary, and Heber. Also seek the parents of Lucy Allen, born 28 Apr. 1822, who married John N. Armstrong, 13 Feb. 1838, in or near Fleming Co., Ky. Lucy died 4 Aug. 1842.

E. A. Roby, 3213 Springcrest Dr., Louisville, KY 40241

Debra Lape (18797 State Rt. 58, Wellington, OH 44090) seeks ancestry of Kentucky pioneer Gen. James Wilkinson (1757-1825), and information of his son, James Biddle (b.ca.1783, Penn.; m. Susan Waddell?; d.?), and (granddaughter?) Mary Ann (b.ca.1823, Madison Co., Ohio).

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406 WEBB-MOORE-BLINCOE-BYBEE-McCANN: 1. Who was Philip Webb, who married Susan Moore, May 17, 1826, in Madison Co., Ky? 2. Need parentage of Winney Webb (died 1823, Bourbon Co., Ky., had brother, Isaac Webb). 3. Need parentage of Samuel Banks Webb, born early 1800's, (W. Va.?), m. Sarah Ann Blincoe, areas settled, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Loudoun Co., Va., Maryland, New Jersey area. 4. Need parentage of John T, Jesse, Joseph, Elizabeth and Cordall Webb, Northampton Co., N. C. (ca.) 1790. 5. Who did David Bybee marry, in Culpeper Co., Va? Need ref./ proof of John Bybee, Betsy McCann marriage (ca.) 1730-40. 6. Need Eliz. Bybee Webb's husbands name and her mothers name. She was daughter of (James?) Thomas Bybee, who d. 1729, St. James Parish, Goochland Co., Va.
Mrs. Charles R. Fitzner, 4011 Lambert Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40218.

407 RUSSELL-STORRS-SMITH: Maj. John Russell b ca 1760 Richmond, Va. d ca 1820 Oldham Co., Ky. married ca 1781 Hannah Storrs, (dau of Joshua & Susanna (Pleasants) Storrs, Henrico Co., Va.). They had among other children: (1) Mary Storrs Russell m John Smith (son of Parke & Nancy (Sims) Smith.) (2) Elizabeth Quarles Russell (1783-1865) m Thomas Pleasants Smith (1778-1846). (3) Malvina Adelaide Russell (1805-1865) m Josiah Henson (1775-1837). (4) Susan Pleasant Russell m James Hollingsworth. (5) James Lilburn Russell m Susan Hollingsworth.

Maj. John Russell, as a child may have been, the John Russell who chose William Quarles of Spotslyvania (later to Louisa Co., Va.) as his guardian January 1772. Who were the parents and ancestors of Maj. John Russell?
Mrs. Ralph G. Browning, 10513 Coloma Road, Rancho Cordova, Calif. 95670.

408 LAMBERT-POLKE: Who were the parents of Jesse Lambert? He married March 31, 1814, Lucy Polke (her father, Isaac) in Boone County, Ky. They lived in Kentucky. Later went to Hamilton Co., O. Son Ulysses C. Lambert married Isabella Glass, the daughter of Sarah Gerard of Virginia and Vincent Glass of Tennessee.
Mrs. John Hackman, 3827 Aikenside Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45213.

409 MAUPIN-BOTTOM: Micajah Maupin (Cager) married Elizabeth Bottom in Green County, Ky. June 1816. Had sons, Mariet born about 1818, Samuel, born about 1820. Last record we have is 1845 Green County, Ky. Who were his parents? Daniel Maupin who married Jane Via in Albemarle Co., Va. was in Green County, Ky. and died about 1825. Were these the parents of Micajah? Micajah and Elizabeth Bottom Maupin had some daughters. Who were they?
Talbott R. Allen, 3027 Preston Hgwy., Louisville, Kentucky 40217.

410 WILLIAMS-MOCK-HEAD: Samuel Williams, born about 1777, Maryland, died about 1863 Marion County, Ky. married, first 1797 Washington County, Ky., Elizabeth Mock; married, second 1801 Washington County, Ky., Mary (Polly) Head; married, third 1841 or 1842 Sarah_____? Possibly 18 children, all born in Washington County, Kentucky. Known children: Elizabeth, born about 1799, married James Jackson. Thomas Head, born 1813, married 1836 Sarah Rodman; Henry Head, born 1815, married 1835 Sophia Jane Rodman; Eliza, born 1816; Samuel, Jr. born 1824 or 1825. Probable children: William W. born 1804-1810, died about 1837 Washington County, Ky., married 1831 Elizabeth Smith; Mary A. born 1818, married _____ Scott. Need: parentage, place of birth, brothers and sisters of Samuel Williams, Sr. and names of his possible eleven other children. (14 children in household in 1820 census).
Mrs. W. L. Murry, P. O. Box 573, Greensburg, Kansas 67054.

411 GORDON-JENKINS: Desire any information on the descendants of Ralph Newton Jenkins, born in Mason County, Ky., Aug. 1, 1798 and married Susan Gordon on Dec 16, 1821. Moved to Ripley, Ohio in 1839 and died there in 1861. My wife is a direct descendant and we will be glad to exchange information.
Colonel James S. Corbitt, 118 Gardner Avenue, Martin, Tennessee 38237.

Kentucky Kinfolks

Genealogy From *The Louisville Herald-Post*--1930s

Edited By J. Emerson Miller

Editor's Note: In the mid-1930s, *The Louisville Herald-Post* conducted a genealogy column featuring materials sent in by its readers. We thought our readers would find the column interesting. We will reprint parts from this column each month. Because they were printed some 70 years ago, we do not have any other facts except those given below. We hope our readers enjoy the Kentucky Kinfolks column.

Clifton

The Clifton family originated in England, where Sir Thomas Clifton owned estates in Gloucester. His fifth son, James Clifton, married Anne Brent; daughter of George Brent and his wife, Marianna Peyton, whose family traces in 1069 in England. The Brents were prominent, wealthy Catholics, coming to Virginia and Maryland before 1670. James Clifton, son of Sir Thomas Clifton, of Westley Lancashire, probably came to Virginia under the auspices of another Catholic, George Brent; as he appears as a (head right) in a land grant to the latter in 1677. James Clifton returned to England before 1679 and died there in 1714. James Clifton and his wife, Anne Brent, had a family of eight children. Thomas, the second son, born 1675, entered the Society of Jesus in 1698, but left in 1699. Thomas Clifton married Sarah Ashton, daughter of John Ashton and widow of Philip Alexander. After Thomas's death, Sarah married her third husband a Mr. McGill, but by him had no issue. Her will is dated November 1748. The Ashtons, Alexanders, and Cliftons were all prominent families in early Virginia history.

William C. Stone, 2034 Grasmere Drive, Louisville, KY 40205; ston4100@bellsouth.net, shares this photo of the law firm of Marshall, Cochran, Heyburn, and Wells in 1970. The firm was located in the Kentucky Home Life Building in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. The law firm merged with two other firms in 1972 to become Brown, Todd, and Heyburn. L-R: Mark Davis, William C. Stone, Charles S. Cassis, Tom Speckman, Joe Helm, Henry R. Heyburn, and Sam Wells. Seated is John Marshall, Jr.

Rogers-Pitts

John Rogers, son of Joseph Rogers, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1762, and died in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1829, married Susannah ? and had a daughter, Elizabeth Todd Rogers, who married the Rev. Younger Pitts.

Head

Edward Bascom Head and his wife, Mary Minter, had issue: 1. Sarah Jane Head, married Peter Brown; 2. James Lowell Head, married Laura Linney; 3. Jesse McKendree Head, died unmarried; 4. Robert Ferguson Head, married Josephine Randall; 5. Edward Bascom Head, married a widow, Mrs. Carter; 6. Sidney Elizabeth Head, married Nicholas Brown; 7. La Fayette Head, died unmarried; 8. Mary Ellen Head, died unmarried; and 9. William Trainer Head, married Elizabeth Freeman.

Jane Smith Head and John L. Verbrycke were married in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, September 26, 1813. Issue: 1. Jane Irvin Verbrycke, born July 18, 1815, in Mercer County, Kentucky, died May 20, 1870, in Danville, Kentucky, married, in Harrodsburg, February 2, 1832, William Henderson Linney, born April 18, 1810, died October 7, 1854; 2. Rebekah Verbrycke, married John Terhune in Mercer County, Kentucky; 3. Ellen Verbrycke, died unmarried; 4. William Verbrycke. Rev. Jesse Head and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Harrodsburg.

Redd

William Allen Redd, of Fayette County, Kentucky, married, first, Mil-

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Hugh T. Crutcher, 4815 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601, shares the photo at left of Elisha Samuel Brown; his wife, Mary Whitehouse Brown; and their children (l-r): Ollen Gratz Brown (born July 15, 1895) and Mazie Lincoln Crutcher (born June 23, 1892, Hugh's mother). The photo was taken ca. 1910, possibly in Spencer County. Elisha was born August 2, 1840, in Mt. Eden, Spencer County, Kentucky. His parents were Nelson Brown and Nancy Hedden. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861 in Eminence, Kentucky, and served in the Sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, Company D, as first sergeant; until his discharge on December 31, 1864, in Nashville, Tennessee. Elisha was married first to Emma Young and had the following children: Jolly R., born July 29, 1866; Guy Y., born October 11, 1869; Hugh P., born July 15, 1871; and Elmer P., born June 6, 1873. He married Mary Whitehouse on May 29, 1890, near Wayside in Shelby County. Elisha died November 13, 1922; and Mary died in 1927. After Elisha's term of service, he returned to farming; teaching school; and, at one time, tended bar at the Armstrong Hotel in Shelbyville, Kentucky.

b. ca. 1790-95, m. 1st, Jane Duff; m. 2nd, Cyrene Flack Prewitt Miller (m. 1st, Willis Hill Privett), Ky., Ind., Ark., or Tex.; Flacks of Ky., N. C., S. C., Ark., Okla., and Tex.; Thomas Nelson, b. ca. 1710/20, had Abraham, b. ca. 1742, had a son, b. ca. 1762; all from Ky., Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., Tenn., Okla., and Tex. Abraham, m. 1st, Toby/Taby Patterson; m. 2nd, Jennett ?, possibly Cantrell, dau. of James; or a Harris, was related to Delila Taylor Nelson, Hance Nelson, and A. M. Wilson. Any help appreciated.

Suzanne Thomas
5515 Fall Creek HWY
Granbury, TX 76049

Head

Seek info. on Hadley Head, b. ca. 1754, Va., d. after 1822, Henry Co., Ky., m. Mildred ?, children: James, Benjamin, Zachariah, Elizabeth, John, Mary, and Nancy. What was Mildred's maiden name? Any info. appreciated.

Ruth LaMaster
219 N. First Street
Scottsburg, IN 47170

Seymour-Hogg

Seek info. on relatives of my mother, Della Seymour Ison, b. 1906, Middlesboro, Ky., dau. of Mary Jane Seymour and Howard Seymour (d. 1908). Also, seek info. on Judge Byrd Hogg, son of Cynthia, cousin to my father, Steve B. Ison/Isom (Clay Co., Ky.), Whitesburg, Ky. Any info. appreciated.

Bertie Ison Ruth Hess
4125 Via Mirada
Sarasota, FL 34238
jnhess@webtv.net

King-Carpenter

Seek info. on descendants of Ally King and Lillian Carpenter, sister to my mother, Nannie Bostic, Campton, Ky. Any info. appreciated.

W. T. Bostic
101 Elm Street
Clinton, TN 37716
865/457-2069
bosscat@icx.net

Rice-Williams-Arnett

Seek info. on the following: Marion Rice, b. 1854, m. Brentha Gee, lived in Carter Co., Ky. Who were his parents and siblings?; Garfield Williams, b. 1863, m. Lucy Williams, lived in Carter Co., Ky. Who were his parents and siblings? What was his connection to Hiram and John Cornett and Hezekiah Jones?; and Roy Arnett, b. 1906, Greenup, Ky., son of Eliza Jane and Francis Arnett, d. 1994. What are the details of his prison time bet. 1927 and 1941? Any help appreciated.

Diana Chaplin
P. O. Box 3002
Marion, IN 46953
dchaplin24@hotmail.com

Hounshell

Seek info. on George Washington "Wash" Hounshell, Breathitt Co., Ky., had J. H. "Jake" Hounshell, m. Lucinda Noble. Any info. appreciated.

Clara L. Henson
601 W. College Avenue
Stanton, KY 40380

Lewis

Seek info. on my g. grandfather, William Lewis; and my g. g. grandfather, Robert Lewis, m. Sarah ?. They are believed to be from Hyden, Ky. Any info. appreciated.

Christopher Lewis
4636 Rapid Forge Road
Bainbridge, OH 45612

DEATHS.

John Richard Head. Died
Aug. 27.
William H. Head. Died
Feb. 3, 1896.
William [illegible]
Oct. [illegible] 1911

M. LOU RHODESHEAD
GREAT GREAT
GRANDPARENTS

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Elizabeth Hughes " Sept. 21. 1. 5 born
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Frank Head " 1916
Carrian F. Head " June 10
Dr. O. A. Mitchell " Jan 12 - 1923. born Jan 31. 1889
Gerald Florian Mitchell May 12. 1924

Another source says July 6, 1889

JOHN RHODES m.
Died in the civil war (1861-1865)

MARY RHODES (Cambron)

SALLIE RHODES (Boone)
b. 1836 d. 12-23-1915

LOUISE M. RHODES (Head)
b. 1840 d. 2-24-1916

SR ANN RHODES

MARY RHODES m. Thomas Cambron

Wm. Cambron

SALLIE RHODES m. Boone
b. 1836 d. 12-23-1915
Its seems from obits in Bible that Hilory Boone was Sallie's mother-in-law.

Sallie Boone

Mollie Boone

MRS. WILL

LOUISE M. RHODES m. William Henry Head
b. 1840 d. 2-24-1916 b. 10-10-1814 d. 2-3-1896

MARY ANN "MUDDY" HEAD (Hughes)
b. 1871

ADRIAN F. HEAD
b. 1875 d.6-15-1916?