

August 7, 1963

Kentucky Historical Society & Ancestry  
Old State House  
Box 104 - (Library)  
Frankfort, Kentucky

Gentlemen:

I am in need of information in regard to the ancestry of Charles Kinnett. He was born in Kentucky approximately between the years 1820 and 1840. One fact that might prove helpful was that while he was an infant his Mother was killed by a slave woman; one of 80 owned by his Mother and Father at that time.

If you could obtain the correct names, dates and if possible, nationality of the previous two generations ( or as far back as possible) I would be deeply appreciative.

For your convenience a self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

Sincerely,

  
E. J. O'Rourke

mk/ejo

KENNETT

WILL OF CHARLES KENNETT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

September 11, 1803

Contributed by

Mrs. Mary Frye Barley  
Whittier, California

In the name of God Amen. I Charles Kennett of the County of Washington & Commonwealth of Kentucky being weak of body but of sound mind and memory calling to mind the mortality of my body & Knowing it is appointed for man once to Die do make & ordain this as my last will and Testament Revoking all others and first of all I recomend my Spirit to god who gave it and my body to the dust to be Buried with decent Burial at the descretion of my Exors and first of all I will that all my Just debts be paid and my funeral Charges and as touching such other worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me. I will and bequeath in the following maner to wit to my loving wife Anne Kennett I will the whole plantation whereon I now live for the use of raising & schooling my Chilären during her widowhood also the big Gray mare & Colt also the black horse also the yearling filley Got by the Mckiny Rone also all my housal furniture beds & C also four Cows her Choice out of my Steak but providing my said wife should marry then and in that Case I only Give the big Gray mare above mentioned and Colt also one hundred and fifty acres of land off the upper ind of my tract of 250 acres up the South fork of the roling fork providing it is obtained to be at her sole Disposal forever I also Give her two Cows and her own bed and her own saddle and bridle and no more also I give to my son Joseph Kennett one hundred acres of land the Ballance of my 250 acre tract up the south fork Also the rone Stud Colt and his saddle and bridle also my Doughter Susannah her Choice of rone horse of the name pompay or the sorrel which She pleases to take and her saddle also I give and bequeath to my sons John and Samuel and the Child my wife is now pregnant with providing it is a boy the plantation and tract of land whereon I now live to be Equilly Divided among them Each to have there parts as they shall severally become of age or marry providing my said wife marries but if she does not marry & my sons John and Samuel in Case she has another son can have there parts so as not to damage the plantation it is my will that they have there parts as they marrig or come of age it is also my will that my wife have ten sheep Choice out of my flock. I also give to my daughter Nancy a bay two year old Colt with a stare in his forehead & her saddle it is my will that all of my other property be sold to the highest bidder Except my Gun which I Give to my son Joseph and what my family shall or may need and be put on interest and when my two daughters Katty and Drucilla shall

Ky Ancestors, vol 3

come of age to marry they are to have forty pounds out of the mony supposed to be Equil to the Vallue of the Creatures and saddles Given my other Daughters it is my will that the Ballance of the mony be Equally Divided among all of my daughters & if the Child with which my wife is pregnant should be a girl it is to Come in for an Equal share with my other Girls I sign seal and declare this and no other to be my last will and testament this 11th day of September 1803 ---

CHARLES KENNETT (SEAL)

In the presence of  
Matthew Bates  
Baal Speake  
John  
his X mark  
Wilson

I appoint Joseph Cowenhoven (Conover)  
and Phillipe Washburn and my loving wife  
Anne Exors and Exers of this my last will  
and Testament.

At a County Court held for Washington County the 5th day of December 1803 this will was proved by the oath of Matthew Bates Basil Speake and John Wilson Witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded and on the motion of Anne Kennett one of the Execitors thereto named who made oath and Executed and acknowledged bond as the law directs a certifficate is Granted her Obtaining a probate thereof in due form and leave is reserved the other Exexs-to join in the probate when they think fit.

Teste John Reed c W c

Copy - Attest: John M. Smothers, Clerk  
Washington County Court

These records were copied by Mary Frye Barley, a descendant.

CHARLES KENNETT was born in Maryland. Was a Revolutionary War Soldier and served with George Roger Clark. He died in Washington County, Kentucky, in November 1803.

Charles Kennett and Ann Conover were married in Nelson County, Kentucky, October 12, 1785.

.....

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

In the files of the Kentucky Historical Society Library are the following records:

IN THE COUNTY FILES: Marriages, 1792-1825, A. B. C. order. Not indexed.  
Wills, 1792-1858, indexed (Annie W. Burns records). Pensions, indexed.  
Deeds [a few miscellaneous ones]. Cemeteries - a few records.

MICRFILMS: Vital Statistics, 1852-1861. Tax List, 1792-1875. Census records.  
Marriages, 1792-1913. Wills, 1792-1918. Deeds, 1792-1903.  
Commissioner's Deeds, 1831-1851. County Court Orders, 1826-1914.  
Circuit Court Minutes, 1806-1825. Index to Law Suits.  
Veterans Discharges, 1946-1960.

BOOKS: Early Times In Washington County, Kentucky, by Orval W. Baylor, 1942;  
Baptist Beginnings in Washington County, Kentucky, and History of  
Springfield Baptist Church, by Bailey Fulton Davis, Sr., 1948. 32 p.  
Articles in the Register of Kentucky Historical Society - Vol 25, p. 144-  
154 (1927), and Vol. 37, p. 177-183, (1939). See Collin's History of  
Kentucky, Vol. 2, p. 748-753.

1 John Kennett m. Ann Crowner

2 children: Phoebe

3 Nancy

4 Samuel m. Elizabeth Burnett

5 children Charles - Sarah Douglas 6-19-1804

6 Moses

7 Blue Kate Vaniper

8 Sam

9 Robert

10 Burnett - (1) ~~Robert~~ (2)

11 Susan - Wm Puritt

12 Elizabeth

13 Margaret - ~~Robert~~

14 Lou

15 Frank

16 Mary Ann - James Harvey Mills

19 Elizabeth Burnett d/o Robert + Mary Coppage Burnett

21 Robert Burnett d/o Moses + Rachel Morley Burnett

22 Moses d. 1781

24 Mary Coppage d/o Moses Coppage & Mary Jane Callitt

25 ↓  
died 1801

25 ↓  
Mary died 1812-13

SINGULARLY MY WORLDLY GOODS AFTER MY JUST DEBTS ARE PAID IN ORDER TO SCHOOL MY CHILDREN AND ADVANCE THEM THROUGH THE RULE OF THREE DIRECT. TO THIS MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT I MAKE AND ORDAIN MY FATHER JOHN WARTHAN AND RUDOLPH SYMS MY SOLE EXECUTORS IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL THIS SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1803.

WITNESSES:

JOHN M. WARDEN  
GEORGE THOMPSON  
ZACHARIAH RINEY

SYLVESTER WARTHAN

BOOK A, PAGE 285

CHARLES KINNET

SEPTEMBER 11, 1803

DECEMBER 5, 1803

BEING WEAK OF BODY, ETC.

I WILL AND BEQUEATH IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER, TOWIT: TO MY LOVING WIFE ANNE KENNETT I WILL THE WHOLE PLANTATION WHEREON I NOW LIVE FOR THE USE OF RAISING AND SCHOOLING MY CHILDREN DURING HER WIDOWHOOD ALSO THE BIG GREY MARE AND COLT ALSO THE BLACK HORSE ALSO THE YEARLING FILLY GOT BY THE MCKINEY RONE ALSO ALL OF MY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BED, ETC. ALSO FOUR COWS HER CHOISE OF MY STOCK. BUT PROVIDED MY SAID WIFE SHOULD MARRY THEN AND IN THAT CASE I ONLY GIVE HER THE BIG GREY MARE ABOVE MENTIONED AND COLT. ALSO ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND OFF THE UPPER END OF MY TRACT OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES UPON THE SOUTH FORK OF THE ROLLING FORK PROVIDED IT IS OBTAINED TO BE AT HER SOLE DISPOSAL FOREVER. I ALSO GIVE HER TWO COWS AND HER OWN BED AND HER OWN SADDLE AND BRIDLE AND NO MORE. ALSO I GIVE TO MY SON JOSEPH KINNETT ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND THE BALANCE OF MY TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES TRACT UPON THE SOUTH FORK. ALSO THE RONE STUDDOLT AND HIS SADDLE AND BRIDLE ALSO MY DAUGHTER SUSANNAH HER CHOISE OF MY ROAN HORSE OF THE NAME OF POMPEY OR THE SORRELL WHICH SHE PLEASES TO TAKE AND HER SADDLE. ALSO I GIVE AND BEQUEATH TO MY SON JOHN AND SAMUEL AND THE CHILD MY WIFE IS NOW PREGNANT WITH PROVIDING IT IS A BOY THE PLANTATION AND TRACT OF LAND WHEREON I NOW LIVE TO BE EQUALLY DIVIDED AMONG THEM. EACH TO HAVE THEIR PART AS THEY SHALL SEVERALLY BECOME OF AGE OR MARRY PROVIDED MY SAID WIFE MARRIES. BUT IF SHE DOES NOT MARRY AND MY SONS JOHN AND SAMUEL IN CASE SHE HAS ANOTHER SON CAN HAVE THEIR PARTS SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE THE PLANTATION. IT IS MY WILL THAT THEY HAVE THEIR PART AS THEY MARRY OR COME OF AGE. IT IS ALSO MY WILL THAT MY WIFE HAVE TEN SHEEP CHOICE OUT OF MY STOCK. I ALSO GIVE TO MY DAUGHTER NANCY A BAY TWO YEAT OLD COLT WITH THE STAVIN ON HIS FOREHEAD AND HER SADDLE. IT IS MY WILL THAT ALL OF MY OTHER PROPERTY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER (EXCEPT MY GUN WHICH I GIVE TO MY SON JOSEPH), BE PUT OUT ON INTEREST AND WHEN MY TWO DAUGHTERS KATTY AND DRUISILLA SHALL COME OF AGE OR MARRY THEY ARE TO HAVE FORTY POUNDS OUT OF THE MONEY, SUPPOSED TO BE EQUAL TO THE VALUE OF THE CREATURES AND SADDLE GIVEN MY OTHER DAUGHTER. IT IS MY WILL THAT THE BALANCE OF THE MONEY BE DIVIDED EQUALLY AMONG ALL OF MY DAUGHTERS. AND IF THE CHILD WHICH WITH MY WIFE IS PREGNANT SHOULD BE A GIRL IT IS TO COME IN FOR AN EQUAL SHARE WITH MY OTHER GIRLS. I SIGN, SEAL, AND DECLARE THIS TO BE MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT THIS ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1803.

WITNESSES;

BASIL SPEAKE HIS MARK

CHARLES KENNETT

JOHN WILSON X  
PHILIP WASHBURN

BOOK A, PAGE 287.

John L. Sheperson, Sr.  
[REDACTED]

#### SOME INFORMATION ON BLUE KENNETT

July 19, 1866

George Rogers taken from home near Bradfordsville and hanged. (page 191 History of Ky. Collins Vol I.)

The local story is that a Gartin wanted George Rogers' land and he got some people to hang Rogers. Blue Kennett is suppose to have gotten upon the Rogers shoulders and crowed like a rooster. (Linnie Raney supplied this information.)

November 24, 1866

The Louisville Daily Journal  
Saturday, November 24, 1866 page 3 col 2

#### THE SKAGGS MEN

Their Late Outrages Near Lebanon--Investigation by a Military Board--Report of Their Action--Alarming Developments--Their Recent Effort to Mob the Prisoners at Lebanon--Order of General Davis.

In the columns of the Journal we have fully stated the facts in relation to the disturbance at Lebanon and the operations of "Skagg's men" in that vicinity. The commission detailed by General Davis to investigate these matters have concluded their labors, and submitted a report, portion of which are subjoined:

#### THE COMMISSION

Headquarters Military District of Ky.  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12, 1866

Special Order No. 73

A board of officers is hereby appointed to meet at Lebanon at 10 o'clock A.M. on Wednesday, November 14th, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to investigate a report upon the circumstances attending the outrages reported to have been committed upon the persons and property of certain colored families living in and near the town of Lebanon, Ky., on or about the night of the 19th of October, 1866.

The Board will in their report give all the circumstances which they may be able to obtain as nearly as possible, the numbers and names of those engaged in the reported unlawful proceedings, and will also state whether the civil authorities have taken any steps to investigate the matter with a view of bringing the guilty parties to justice.

#### DETAIL FOR THE BOARD

Brevet Brigadier General C.H. Fredick, Lieut Col. V.R.C  
First Lieutenant James K. Warden, 45 U.S. Infantry, V.R.C.

Second Lieutenant J.R. King, 2nd U.S. Infantry, V.R.C  
By order of General J.C. Davis  
(signed)

W.F. Drum  
Brevet Lieut. Col. and A.A.A. Gen.

#### OPINION

The Board after a careful investigation and mature deliberation from the testimony adduced are of the opinion: 1st. That on the night of the 19th October, 1866, an attack previously arranged between certain person in Lebanon and parties in and near Bradfordsville, Marion county, Kentucky, was made upon the persons and property of the following colored citizens living in and near Lebanon, Ky., viz: Hendrix Abell, Fred Hill, Jim Roberts, Rev. Wm. Mills, Henry Phillips, Geo Hood, James Dennis, Foster Ray, Linn Ray, Freddy Role, Ben Phillips and on the property of the following colored citizens in Lebanon, Marion county, Ky.: Edmund Tucker, Allen Drake, and Dennis Lyon. That the houses of all these men were forcibly broken into or forcibly entered with burglarious intent. The houses of the eight first mentioned men were entirely unroofed, chimneys torn down, or otherwise seriously injured: that Allen Drake and wife of Geo. Hood (colored) were shot with felonious intent, and that in cruelty and atrocity a greater outrage has not been committed in this section of the State of Kentucky upon Freedmen.

That the attack was made by an organization of men styling themselves "Skagg's men", that there was presently at the attack between twenty-five and forty mounted men, in addition to which were four or five dismounted, who guarded the roads leading from Lebanon to where "Skagg's men" were operating; that the Board is of the opinion that the following named men are fully identified by competent witnesses as being amongst the parties who committed the outrages, viz:

1. William Jackson; 2. Jack Mills; 3. Monroe and George Benman; 4. ---Ballard. 5. Alexander Green; 6. W.W. Purdy; 7. --McBeoth; 8. William Sewall. 9. George Phillips, of Lebanon and 10. Frank Beard, living near Bradfordsville.

The testimony adduced also satisfies the Board that, in the Bradfordsville District in Marion county, near nine miles south of Lebanon, which is the second voting precinct in the county, that exists and organization of men styling themselves "Skaggs" men", organized without law, and controlled by a committee of three old men residing in, or near Bradfordsville, who assume the duties of regulating the community in which they reside. A man by the name of Bluford Kennett, late a Federal soldier, residing near Bradfordsville, is recognized leader of the "band" calling himself "Capt. Skaggs", and was recognized by colored men in

June last, when with his men he made a raid upon the colored people disturbed in October last near Lebanon.

"Skagg's" company numbers near one hundred and twenty men--a majority if not all of whom are fully armed and mounted and are summoned together by regular cavalry bugle calls. The following named men, in the opinion of the Board, are active members of this unlawful organization, viz Blu. Kennett, George Stayton, Sam Kennett, Stephen Guston, Nick Dunn, W.J. Snodgrass, Frank Beard, John Coppage, Quinton Coppage, Curtis Coppage, Dr. J.H. Tucker, two Purdys, and several Yowells, supposed to be nine brothers--many of whom, if not all were participants in the October outrage.

The Board is of the opinion that this organization exists for the purpose of so molesting colored citizens that they will be obliged to return to their former masters and be subject to their terms or leave the county. "Skagg's" company so informed them when they attacked them in June last.

The Board finds that many of the people of Marion county are either in sympathy with "Scaggs men", approving their actions, or are afraid to denounce and bring them to justice. It is also satisfied that the civil authorities will neither attempt to break up this organization, which is a living terror to the colored people of the county, nor succeed in doing it if they make the attempt. It finds that colored persons are moving into Lebanon, in considerable numbers, through fear of this organization, and are abandoning houses and crops, and that no colored man living in the county, it matters not how industrious and honest he may be, is secured from outrages, and that but for the presence of the detachment of U.S. soldiers now in Lebanon, colored men would not be secure there.

The Board finds that the civil authorities of Marion county have taken no steps to investigate the outrages committed at the time referred to. It also finds that the inferior courts, as well as the Grand Jury of Marion county, have refused to take negro testimony in any criminal action against a white man; that a case of assault was presented to his Honor Judge Beldan, Police Judge of Lebanon, Ky., in which his Honor refused to receive negro testimony, holding the Civil Rights bill to be unconstitutional.

While the Board does not believe that the negroes injured in October last made direct complaint to the civil authorities by affidavit, it is satisfied that if they had done so it would have been impossible for them to have the guilty parties punished.

The Board would respectfully state that the peace and quietude of Marion county in their opinion, requires that the organization of regulators called "Skagg's men" be summarily broken up, and those guilty of the outrages perpetrated should be brought to justice. the Board would also state that if the General commanding deems it proper to arrest the

members of this band, the fact that it is so numerous and scattered over so great an extent of the country will require a force of mounted men to successfully accomplish this object. The Board would also respectfully recommend that the detachment of United States troops under Lieutenant J.R. King, 2nd United States Infantry, at Lebanon be increased to thirty, in order to secure proper protection for freemen at or near Lebanon.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.  
(signed)

Brevet Brigadier-General U.S.V., President of the Board  
Jas. K. Warden  
First Lieutenant, 45th U.S.I  
J.R. King  
Second Lieutenant, 2nd U.S.I., Recorder

The Board having no further business before them adjourned until reconvened by order of Brevet Major-General Jeff. C. Davis commanding Military District of Kentucky

#### THREATENED SEIZURE OF PRISONERS

Lieutenant J.R. King, commanding the post of Lebanon, yesterday transmitted to General Davis an account of the menacing situation of affairs and asked for instructions, which were telegraphed as follows.

Lieut. J.R. King, Second United States Infantry, Commanding Dep't at Lebanon, Kentucky.

Sir--Yours of to-day received. General Davis directs that you notify the civil authorities, responsible for the safe keeping of the prisoners, that you have been informed that an attempt will be made to break the jail and take forcible possession of the prisoners there confined, also that you will protect the jail, if called upon by them to do so. Should they call upon you to protect the jail you will do it at all hazards. Very respectfully, Wm. F. Drum, Bt. Lt.-Col. and A.A.A.G.

Note:

The leader of "Skaggs' Men" known as Bluford Kennett is listed in the Adjutant General's Report as Buford Kinnet, First Sergeant Company B. 1st Kentucky Cavalry.

Nick Dunn--Nicholas Dunn--2nd Sergeant Company C., 1st Kentucky Cavalry.

Feb. 7, 1870

Ben Isaacks was committed to jail this city Saturday by J.P. Fidler special bailiff. He is charged with complicity in the celebrated "Gravel Switch Affair". (Lebanon Clarion)

Feb. 12, 1870

Mr. J.P. Fidler, United States special bailiff, having a warrant for the arrest of Samuel Rigdon, for alleged participation in the "Gravel Switch Affair" went to his father's house near Potsville, Washington County on Friday night, 4th February, in order to arrest him. Ten soldiers of the garrison at this place accompanied him. Having surrounded the house, they called upon Samuel Rigdon's father and ask him if his son was at home. He answered in the affirmative and went to call him up. Samuel appeared soon after, dressed in woman's clothes, passed out the door, walked rapidly away for some distance and then started to run. He was then fired on by some of the party, but made no halt until out of sight. On the following morning his lifeless body was found some two or three hundred yards from the house. (Lebanon Clarion)

July 23, 1870

At last -- Bluford Kennett, Joe Glazebrook, Wm. Gray and Enoch Crowder (of color) received a pardon from the President last Tuesday, and were discharged from custody.

These parties, together with J.D. Clark, and Sam Kimberlin (of color) were accused of an assault and battery upon a negro named Stephen Tucker, at **Gravel Switch** in this county, during the spring of last year. They were tried in the Federal Court at Louisville last fall, found guilty and the white men sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 each, and all to be imprisoned in the Jail of Marion County eleven months. They had been kept in the Louisville jail one month after the finding of the verdict before judgement was rendered: so that the sentence virtually amounted to twelve months imprisonment.

These men were convicted upon negro testimony even this testimony was contradicted to such an extent that no intelligent jury would have found them guilty. They are men of such character as to forbid the idea that they had committed the offense charged against them. They had the sympathy of the entire community, who believed them entirely innocent. Under these circumstances, the pardon given them is very tardy justice--or rather it is but a small mitigation of the gross injustice that has been done them.

The release of these victims of judicial tyranny was attended with a sort of ovation. It was every where received with the liveliest demonstrations of satisfaction. No prisoner released for the Bastille of Paris, or the worse Federal bastilles in which freemen were contained during the late war, was ever more warmly welcomed. Everybody felt that the principles of constitutional liberty had been outraged in their persons. They had become, in this point of view, representative men; and, as such their release was the

subject of general rejoicing.

We trust that it may be long before we are called upon to chronicle another outrage like that perpetuated in the punishment inflicted upon these men. Even if they had been guilty and almost everyone is satisfied they were not the extent of the usual penalty, charged for the offense in our State Courts is only \$30 fine and fifteen days imprisonment, But in this case the accuser was a negro and the tribunal was a Federal Court the result is known and the moral is self-evident.

**November 6, 1872**

#### William Wilson

For some time past William Wilson who is indicted in the Marion Circuit Court for the murder of Sam Kennett, at Haysville, in September 1867, has been reported to be in the eastern part of this county, and there was a rumor that he proposed to give himself up. We learn that Constable Blue Kennett, with a posse, undertook to arrest him last Monday, near Riley's Station, and that several shots were fired, Wilson escaping. (Lebanon Standard)

**December 14, 1872**

#### Indictment No. 766 SHOOTING

Charged: William Wilson did unlawfully shoot at Blueford Kennett with a pistol, a deadly weapon, with the intent to wound and kill him without inflicting a wound upon him.

\*\* August 1877 was filed away with privilege to reinstate.

**December 18, 1872**

#### Attempted Assassination

Last Saturday morning, while Blue Kennett, Esq in company with Mr. Whitehouse, was riding down the North Fork, a little above Bradfordville, near the residence of S.H. Gartin, Esq. a shot was fired at him by some person concealed behind a stack near the roadside. He at once put spurs to his horse and rode off as rapidly as possible, the firing continuing until he was out of range. He says that the shooting was done with a Spencer Carbine, six shots being fired. After he rode a short distance his assailant came out from behind the stack, and he recognized him as William Wilson. None of the shots struck Mr. Kennett or his horse.

William Wilson is indicted in the Marion Circuit Court for the murder of Sam Kennett at Haysville on the 22nd day of September 1867. Sam Kennett was a brother of Blue Kennett,

and ever since the killing of the former, the latter and Wilson have been enemies.

December 18, 1872

#### Attempted Assassination

Last Saturday morning, while Blue Kennett, Esq in company with Mr. Whitehouse, was riding down the North Fork, a little above Bradfordsville, near the residence of S.H. Gartin, Esq. a shot was fired at him by some person concealed behind a stack near the roadside. He at once put spurs to his horse and rode off as rapidly as possible, the firing continuing until he was out of range. He says that the shooting was done with a Spencer Carbine, six shots being fired. After he rode a short distance his assailant came out from behind the stack, and he recognized him as William Wilson. None of the shots struck Mr. Kennett or his horse.

William Wilson is indicted in the Marion Circuit Court for the murder of **Sam Kennett** at Haysville on the 22nd day of September 1867. **Sam Kennett** was a brother of Blue Kennett, and ever since the killing of the former, the latter and Wilson have been enemies.

February 2, 1876

Mr. Blue Kennett of Bradfordsville neighborhood left yesterday with his family for Collin County Texas where he will make his residence in future. He informed us that he was forced to this step by apprehensions of injury at the hands of Bill Wilson. (Standard)

May 4, 1900 (Lebanon Kentucky, May 3rd)

#### WHY HE KILLED HIM

The trial of Amos Harrison for the alleged murder of Blue Ford Kennett has begun. Harrison stated he shot Kennett in order to protect his home. That he knew Kennett bore a bad reputation for morality and he warned him to cease his attentions to his sister, and told him that he did not want to catch him at his home again. When he returned home on the day of the tragedy and found Kennett there he was very much enraged. Kennett arose, Harrison stated, and when he placed his hands behind him he shot him killing him instantly. (Danville Advocate)

=====

WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Contributed by

Mrs. Lula Reed Boss  
Maysville, Kentucky

The following data from: Rejected Claim - John Cammack - Virginia;  
R 1612 - Revolutionary War

Declaration of Mrs. Nancy Cammack, dated April 22, 1839, in Washington County, Kentucky, at which time she was aged about 90 years. She stated that she was married to John Cammack in Caroline County, Virginia, when she was 17 years old. She does not remember the precise year and day, but that it was about the year 1756 or 1757 in the Christmas holidays, and that her maiden name was Nancy Miller. That her husband was a private soldier in the army of the American Revolution and enlisted in Caroline County, Virginia to serve three or four years.

Deposition of Mrs. Margaret Montgomery - May 9, 1839 in Washington County, Kentucky, to be read as evidence in the matter of application of Mrs. Nancy Cammack, widow of John Cammack, deceased, who was a private soldier in the war of the American Revolution.

Deponent, aged about 67 years, stated that she is the daughter of the aforesaid John and Nancy Cammack, and that her father died March 10, 1835; that her mother is still a widow and that they had the following children (now living):

James	aged	69
Margaret Montgomery	"	67
Martha Cammack	"	65
Mary Cammack	"	63
John Cammack	"	59
Thomas Cammack	"	57
Delphy Montgomery	"	55

Deposition of Robert Stubblefield taken in Washington County, Kentucky, on July 14, 1839, to be used as evidence in the application of Nancy Cammack, widow of John Cammack, deceased, under the Act of Congress of July 4, 1836, making provisions for widows of deceased soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The deponent being 86 years of age, stated he knew Nancy Cammack the aforesaid widow, as well as her deceased husband, John Cammack, and that he was present at the marriage of John and Nancy Cammack in Caroline County, Virginia.

(Captain Robert Stubblefield was the son of George and Catherine (Beverley) Stubblefield, of Spotsylvania County, Virginia; married Susanna Beverley Parker, who died in Mason County, Kentucky )

The deposition of James Cammack, a resident of Washington County, Kentucky, taken November 8, 1839 to be used in favor of the application of Mrs. Nancy Cammack for a pension under the Act of Congress passed July 4, 1836.

The deponent stated that he is 70 years old and the son of John Cammack, deceased, and Nancy Cammack, the present pension applicant. The deponent recollects seeing his father enlist as a regular soldier for the term of three years in the American army during the Revolutionary war. Which enlistment took place in the year of 1776 or 1777 in the county of Caroline or Spotsylvania in the state of Virginia and James Cammack "thinks his father served in the company of Capt. Brock and Captain Holiday and in Col. Spotswood's Regiment of said state." That the said John Cammack faithfully served out his term of three years and received a regular discharge for said service, which discharge the deponent has frequently seen but what has become of it he does not now know. The deponent further stated that the said John Cammack died on March 10, 1835 and his mother, Nancy Cammack, has remained a widow ever since. That the said John Cammack and Nancy were lawfully married some years prior to the Declaration of Independence and that they had seven children:

The Deponent	- aged 70 years
Margaret	- aged about 68
Martha	- aged about 66
Mary	- aged about 64
John	- aged about 62
Thomas	- aged about 60
Delphy	- aged about 58

Delpha Montgomery one of the legal heirs of John Cammic and Nancy Cammic, deceased, of Washington County, Kentucky, appointed N. W. Bales of Washington City, D. C. her attorney to examine all papers on file in any office of the Government to have granted a pension for the Revolutionary service of John Cammack, deceased. Dated: August \_\_, 1855.

. . . . .

YOURSELF AND FAMILY are requested to attend the Funeral of SANFORD BLAND, infant son of DEMPSEY & CALISTA CARROLL, from the residence of Jerry F. Young, on Limestone Street, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Funeral Services by the Rev. E. P. Buckner. Maysville, December 3, 1855.  
[Mason County, Kentucky]

FREDERICKTOWN  
Washington County, Kentucky

Contributed by

Mrs. Edmund I. Richerson  
Elizabethtown, Kentucky

Midway between Bardstown and Springfield, in Washington County, Kentucky, a short distance to the east of where Cartwright Creek flows into the Beech Fork, a small settlement grew up in the late 1700s. This was at first called PARKERS for Richard Parker a very early settler and landowner who lived here. Parker died in 1799 and part of his land was sold, in 1803, to Frederick Hill who had been living for a few years in neighboring Nelson County. Hill had been born in 1755 in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, of German parentage. In 1785 he had married, also in Pennsylvania, Mary Klinglesmith and in 1789 they had come to Kentucky where they settled first for about ten years at the Falls of the Ohio.

The exact date at which the name of the settlement was changed from PARKERS to FREDERICKSBURG is unknown. Nevertheless, it is a fact that it was given the latter name from the name of Frederick Hill who became one of the leading citizens in this part of Washington County. The name of the community is now listed on the maps of Kentucky as FREDERICKSTOWN, however, the old Washington County Deed Books<sup>1</sup> show it as FREDERICKSBURGH, FREDERICKSBURG and FREDERICKSTOWN. Since there is no Federal post-office here the name on the Kentucky maps is accepted as official.

Frederick Hill (S35,408 Pa.) was a veteran of the Revolutionary War and took part in several battles. At the battle of Brandywine he was wounded in the right leg and from 24 December 1830 until his death in 1840 he was paid a pension of eight dollars per month. In Washington County he engaged in milling, merchandizing and shipping produce of all sorts, including whiskey, down the Beech Fork, Rolling Fork and Salt River to the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. John N. Hill, who had been born in 1787 in Pennsylvania, was actively engaged in business with his father and took many boats to New Orleans, returning home on foot. In a deposition<sup>2</sup> on file in Washington County, Kentucky, John N. Hill states that a fifty foot boat could easily hold 250 barrels of whiskey and that he had put more on at times. This business failed to prosper and in 1829 Frederick Hill sold his land in Washington County<sup>3</sup> and with his wife, his son John N. Hill and his family, removed to Hardin County, Kentucky, where he died. Besides John N., the other children of Frederick and Mary Hill were: Jacob, George, Christina, Mary, Joseph, Susanna and Matilda.

---

<sup>1</sup> Washington County Deed Book K, begin p. 61.

<sup>2</sup>Early Times in Washington County by Barbour.

<sup>3</sup> Washington County Deed Book K., p. 61

Mrs. Richerson writes: "The Frederick Hill mentioned was my 4-great grandfather through his son John N. Hill who married Fannie Nall a daughter of James Nall of Nelson County. I know nothing of any of the other children of Frederick Hill except that Matilda married Lewis Phillips in Washington County."

. . . . .

NOTES ON LIFE OF REV. HENRY HAMNER, METHODIST CIRCUIT RIDER

Contributed by Mrs. E. A. Pence of Graham, Missouri

Henry Hamner was a Methodist minister and a circuit rider of Washington County, Ky. He was born on January 10, 1790. He was married to Elizabeth (Betsy) Elliott on August 24, 1815. She was born on September 19, 1795, and died October 3, 1831.

Their children were as follows:

1. Sarah (Sallie) Hamner b. July 15, 1816; d. Oct. 25, 1898. She is buried in Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Jasper County, Iowa. She married James Hampton LeGrande, August 12, 1833.
2. Eliza Jane Hamner, b. March 18, 1818; d. Jan. 4, 1819, age 10 months.
3. Mary Ann Hamner, b. April 22, 1819; d. Sept. 29, 1822. Age 3 years.
4. John S. Hamner, b. July 6, 1820; d. Feb. 6, 1847.
5. James E. Hamner, b. July 6, 1822; d. Jan. 7, 1845.
6. Elizabeth Hamner, b. March 31, 1824; married Green Ross.
7. William L. Hamner, b. May 25, 1826; d. Feb. 25, 1829. Age 3 years.
8. George T. Hamner, b. Oct. 22, 1828.
9. Marcus Hamner, b. June 24, 1831; d. Nov. \_\_, 1831. Age 6 months.

When his eldest child was 14 years old, her mother died, and Sarah assumed the duties and responsibilities of a housekeeper and a mother to her younger brothers and sisters. One Sunday, six years after her mother's death, Rev. Hamner came home from his morning church service, and after telling his daughter what a lovely "home-maker and mother" she had been, he said, "Sarah I am going to bring you a new mother, and you will not have to work so hard anymore."

Rev. Henry Hamner married Miss Elizabeth Ward March 25, 1837.

Sarah Hamner married James Hampton LeGrande, of Kentucky, who was a descendant of Pierre' LeGrande, a French Huguenot, who had been forced to come to America, with his family, to escape the persecution of the French Protestants, which came as a result of the revoking of the Edict of Nantes. The LeGrande Family settled in Manikentown, Virginia, and after the Revolutionary War they moved to Kentucky. After Sarah and James LeGrande were married they moved to Sangamon County, Illinois, where their eleven children were born. The LeGrandes were close friends and clients of Abraham Lincoln and family while they lived in Sangamon County, Illinois.

On April 24, 1858, Rev. Henry Hamner presented a Book of Hymns for use in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to his daughter Sarah Hamner LeGrande. It is now a prized possession of their grandson, Henry Harrison LeGrande, of Monroe, (Marion County)