



The Kentuckian

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Greetings from the Governor General

As I prepare to leave office, I want to thank you for the opportunity to serve as Governor General of First Families of Kentucky for the past two years, and as Deputy Governor General and Treasurer since our founding in 2005. It has truly been a happy and fulfilling journey. From our first small steps to the respected and vibrant society we have become, it has been satisfying and encouraging to see the enthusiastic support of our members.



Without your attendance at our banquets and luncheons, your willingness to serve as officers, your interesting and well-researched stories about your early Kentucky ancestors

for our newsletters, and your proposals of your friends and family members from all across the United States as future members, we could not have achieved our ambitious goals.

You will be electing new officers at our banquet on May 30th, and our Membership Committee has prepared a dedicated and talented slate for your consideration. I know you will continue to support them as they lead this organization forward to new heights.

Lynn Shea, Governor General

First Families of Kentucky

Ninth Annual Banquet

Saturday the thirtieth of May

Two thousand and fifteen

Pendennis Club

218 West Muhammad Ali Boulevard

Louisville, Kentucky

Social hour at Six o'clock

Dinner at quarter past Seven

\$70.00 per person

White tie preferred

Black tie acceptable

Ronald D. Bryant

will inform, amuse and entertain us
as our after-dinner speaker.

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Founded 30 April 2005

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First Families of Kentucky
Executive Board Slate for 2015-2017

Governor GeneralWilliam C. Schrader III

Deputy Governor GeneralArthur H. Dietz, Jr.

Treasurer GeneralRobert Wallace Hughes

Registrar General Sharon K. Mayne Withers

Recording Secretary General Donna Beverly Hughes

Corresponding Secretary General ..Laura Snyder Jones

Historian General Betsy Reynolds Kuster

Chancellor GeneralRachel Horten-Jansen

Chaplain GeneralSharlene Sanford Cooper

The Society of the First Families of Kentucky have, in the past, donated 500.00 dollars once a year to a worthy institution supported by donations. In the future, the Society plans to make two donations a year. In the Spring a donation will be given to a college and in the Fall a historical site will be chosen.

Please share your ancestor's Kentucky history by sending his/her story to *The Kentuckian*. Stories should be approximately 600 words or less. All stories will be edited for clarity and length. Copyright material must be accompanied by a signed release from publisher and author. Mail to the Editor at 600 Hatherleigh Lane, Louisville, KY, 40222.

Lexington Country Club Luncheon



William C. Schrader, III



Lynn Shea & speaker Janice Clark



Memorial given by Fay & Jerry Ford



Robert Myles, Mary David Myles, Steve Collins



Ronald D. Bryant, Lynn T. Shea



James Lewis, Nancye & Jack Early



Louise Lewis, Jane & Bob Wagel



Sue McCracken, Betsy & Ted Kuster



Faye Oeltgen receiving certificate from Lynn Shea



Charles & Carol Grissett



Terrell Black



Cynthia LeBre



Dorothy Butler



William C. Schrader, III & Laura Jones



Doris June Tabb, Giles Light, Ann Franklin



Lucy Jacobs, Lynn Shea, Ann Rodick



Reed Butler



Pete Piotrowski



William A. Buckaway, Jr.



"My Old Kentucky Home"
led by William A. Buckaway, Jr.

Jennings McDaniel

Jennings McDaniel came to Barren County, Kentucky in 1803. He first appears on the tax list, claiming 100 acres in the name of Henry Brenton, plus 128 acres on Beach Fork in Nelson County, one slave and nine horses.

He indentured himself to Brenton until July 1815 when he bought 200 acres from him for \$1,000. In December 1815 he sold a large portion of this land to Henry Miller for \$650, and in March 1816 sold another tract to Henry Crutcher for \$600. On July 3, 1817 he bought 400 acres from Crutcher ("next to the Great Sink") for \$800. Jennings died in 1818 intestate at age 46, leaving five daughters and two sons.

He and his brother, John, were both mentioned as "pioneers" and "carpenters" in *Times of Long Ago*, the early history of Barren County, by Franklin Gorin. Gorin's aunt, Margaret (Peggy) Franklin Waggener, married John McDaniel in 1813.

Perrin's History describes Jennings as "one of the pioneers of Barren County - one of its extensive land owners and farmers." The Barren County Order Book 1-2 (1799-1805) "ordered that Jennins McDannel (sic) be appointed surveyor of the road from the Courthouse to Beaver Creek near John Hall's."

Jennings' ancestors remain a mystery, but there are clues. In 1781, for instance, a William McDaniel bought 400 acres of land (Treasury Warrant) on Beech Fork in Jefferson County. Nineteen years later Jennings claimed 120 1/2 acres on Beech Fork in Nelson County, possibly part of the same tract. In 1801 a William McDaniel, living in Jessamine County, claimed 100 acres in Barren County in the name of Brenton. In 1802 Jennings too, also living in Jessamine Co., claimed 100 acres in Barren County in Brenton's name. In 1803 William's name disappears from the Jessamine tax list, but he does not move to Barren County. More than likely

he is either Jennings' father or brother.

Jennings migrated to Kentucky from Virginia somewhere between 1772 and 1791. (On the 1850 census John is listed as having been born in Virginia.) Jennings' name first appears in Kentucky on the Mercer County court order books December 28, 1790. He also appears on the Fayette tax list in 1794 where he was assessed for two colts and two mules. An item in *The Kentucky Gazette* on November 1, 1794 reports he lived "at the Seventeen Mile Tree on Hickman Road (and) found a mare." He served as bondsman August 1, 1796 in Mercer County for the marriage of William Reynals (sic) and Elizabeth Fugit. (The bride's father was listed as "Tom Fugitt.") John was a witness.

Jennings was buried in Barren County at the foot of a post oak in his family cemetery on the old Glasgow to Munfordville Road, once known as the "Salt Works Road." The cemetery is across the road from a huge sink hole (the same mentioned above) adjacent to Salem Baptist Church which was founded by his widow, sister-in-law and daughters in 1820, two years after his death.

His tombstone reads "Ginnings (sic) McDaniel 1772-1818. Glasgow's Mt. Tabor Baptist Church records report his death as having occurred in August. On the other side of the tree lies Mary (Polly) Singleton McDaniel, his wife. According to her marker she was born March 13, 1771 and died August 11, 1846. A marriage bond from Garrard County shows they married in October, 1798. Also in this graveyard stands an old tombstone the same size and shape of Jennings with the simple inscription "Elizabeth McDaniel." This is thought to



be his mother.

Jennings' oldest son at the time of his death was Floyd Walker McDaniel, who was not yet 12 years old. Samuel Perrin Bowdry, Jennings' son-in-law, and husband to Sally, his first-born, became administrator of the estate. It was appraised and recorded in the Barren County Courthouse on December 16, 1818. His property was divided into eight lots. His widow, Mary, received two lots and each child one lot each. The property included six slaves: "one woman and a young child," and four girls named Mariah, Silva, Rebecca, and Naomi. The girls were dowered to daughters, Elizabeth Douglass, Mary (later Kirtley), Ruth Terry, and Melissa (later Wines) respectively.

It is believed that the family split over issues leading to the Civil War. John Singleton McDaniel, Jennings', youngest son, moved to Missouri along with his wife, Sallie Floyd. Four of Jennings' daughters married into the Terry, Douglass, and Floyd families who were, respectively, from Botetourt, Bedford and Amherst Counties in Virginia. In addition, the father of Peggy Waggener McDaniel was also from Amherst County. It appears the families were not total strangers when they came to Kentucky.

Mike McDaniel

Edmund Byne

Edmund Byne was born ca. 1733 in King and Queen County, Virginia to John Byne, Esquire. He was married three times, the last wife being Anne Lewis. Anne was the daughter of John Lewis*, Esquire and Sarah Iverson. John Lewis was often referred to as "John the Lawyer" and was a contemporary of Patrick Henry. In about 1770, Anne Lewis' brother Iverson Lewis left the Church of England to become a Baptist minister and was quite influential on his brother-in-law, Edmund. Byne also became a Baptist, much to the chagrin of his family,

considering him a "lunatic". Becoming Baptist meant that he had to give up dancing, horse-racing and alcohol. This seemed convenient, since he qualifies as a Revolutionary War Patriot for furnishing supplies - "beef and brandy impressed for public use"! Reportedly a Revolutionary soldier, no proof has been found.

Around 1779-80, the Byne family left Virginia for the Promised Land - Kentucky. He had an agreement with Simon Kenton to survey his land grants and in exchange, Byne would give Kenton one-third of his land. The Bynes settled near Washington in current-day Mason County. Their fort was called Byne's Station. Accounts say that, "Kentucky was disagreeable" with them; ca. 1785, they returned to Virginia en route to Georgia. At least two older children, both daughters, stayed in Kentucky. Mary married Job Gresham and Sarah married Philip Lumpkin. They were given land by their father in Lincoln County, Kentucky.

The Byne family left Yorktown, Virginia on the brig "Nancy", landed in Savannah and proceeded to Burke County, the journey taking five weeks. Byne had "letters of introduction" from the Governor of Georgia. Byne was ordained a Baptist minister in Georgia by Loveless Savage and David Tinsley and soon baptized "some seventy or eighty persons". Rocky Creek Baptist Church near Waynesboro established 1789, lists early pastors as, "Reverend Edmund Byne, William Franklin, Jordan Smith and Isaac Brinson."

The children that went to Georgia were: Edward (1753-1806) married Milly; William (1758-1824), General, GA Militia and senator in state legislature for 13 years; Anne (1776-1851) a twin married Augustine Harris; Lewis (1776- ?) (twin) MD., married twice, Martha Harvey then Mary Jordan; Edmund, Jr. married Easter Brack in 1806; Frances "Susan" married Moses Walker; Thomas (Burke Co., GA Baptist layman) married Maria Steptoe; Catherine born 1772, married William Ross, son of

Rev. Francis Ross of Greene and Hancock Co., GA;
Richard married Jeanne/Joanna Gresham.

Anne Lewis Byne died 7 October 1798 in Burke County, Georgia. She is described as, "rather stout and tall but quite handsome and possessed of strong intellect with a gentle and amiable disposition. She was a member of the Baptist Church and remained in its fellowship till death, regarded as a pious and exemplary Christian."

Reverend Byne was the starting force behind Hopeful Baptist in Blythe, Georgia, although he did not see the fruit of his labor. Jesse Campbell's "Georgia Baptist" (1847) states, "Though confined mostly to his house for several months preceding his death, yet a short time before his departure he insisted on being propped up with pillows in his carriage and conveyed to the regular meeting of the church...He was helped into the meetinghouse, and, being bolstered up in front of the pulpit, he addressed the congregation for the last time...He returned to his home to die, which solemn event took place in February 1814." He was buried on his land near current-day Hopeful Baptist, but the grave location is unmarked and unknown. Hopeful Baptist was organized in October 1814 and celebrated their 200th anniversary last year.

Edmund Byne is the great x5 grandfather of Julie Noegel Hardaway, through his daughter Catherine Byne Ross. It is through this line that I joined the Jamestowne Society, the first ever using Abraham Iverson as a qualifying ancestor.

* This John Lewis was the son of Zachery Lewis and Mary Walker, sister of Dr. Thomas Walker, who surveyed the Kentucky boundary in 1780. These Walkers were the children of Thomas Walker and Susannah Peachy.

Julie N. Hardaway

John Hunt

John Hunt was born March 27, 1744, in Baltimore, Maryland, of John Hunt and Elizabeth Jane Tipton. His grandfathers were Joseph Hunt and Jonathan Tipton (son of Edward). Joseph married Winifred Ferdinando. John named his daughter Winifred. Winifred's family received a declaration of naturalization from the Maryland Legislature October 18, 1694. According to Immogene Hannon Brown, Edward Tipton came to Maryland in the "Friendship" in 1668 and settled on the Gunpowder River. "His family became neighbors to Joseph Hunt," she states in a narrative filed in the Fleming County Library. (Hunt-Denton Families of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and Western States-1969)

In 1971 Mr. James E. Hunt left a typed narrative at the Fleming County Library in which he states that "John Hunt's grave is in the small Baptist cemetery between Poplar Plains and Hillsboro". At the county courthouse, Mr. Hunt obtained the wills of the Revs. Reuben and Absolom Hunt, identified as brothers of John Tipton Hunt. They were sons of John Hunt, as were Rev. Lewis Wilson and Basil Hunt. In the Bourbon County Courthouse he found where the children of John Hunt, including daughters, Winifred and Dradena, had filed a lawsuit stating that on March 1, 1791, their father had purchased 1,000 acres of land from William Lee. The family had apparently decided that they should move to be near the salt licks of Kentucky. They were told that part of this tract was covered by Wright's Military Survey, compromising Hunt's ownership. He then moved to Fleming County. Further court documents are proof that John Hunt and his family settled in Kentucky by 1791. Also found was a deed for land John Hunt purchased in Paris, Bourbon County, from Thomas Eades on June 16, 1791. The names of John's children were also

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recorded in an action against Thomas Jones dated October 30, 1810. Other land transactions from 1791 were found in Mason Co. Deed Book A.

John Hunt married Mary Overall in Virginia in 1759. She was the mother of all of his children. The "cousins" mentioned above were only two of many Hunts, Dentons, Overalls, and Tiptons who have researched the genealogies of these families who intermarried and traveled similar paths at about the same time - from Maryland to Virginia to Tennessee and Kentucky. They were prolific, and naming customs dictated that many first names were repeated in each family and generation. We have been able to identify our John with certainty when he is listed with his sons. John Hunt is listed as a soldier with Capt. John Tipton in 1775, as a participant at the Battle of King's Mountain in 1780, and as a signer of the 1787 petition to make the Washington District in western North Carolina (later eastern Tennessee) a "free state." In the latter, John is listed with John Jr., Reuben, Lewis and Basil, demonstrating that this is our John. John Hunt died December 7, 1808, in Fleming County, Kentucky.

Constance Myers

Modjeskas

Madame Helena Modjeska was a Polish actress, born in Krakow in 1840. She made her stage debut in 1861, and had a brilliant career in Poland until the political upheaval made it a very unsafe place to live. In 1868 she married a Polish nobleman, and seven years later they moved to America and settled in Anaheim, California.

In America she was best known as a Shakespearian heroine, and became an instant sensation. In 1883 she became an American citizen. That same year she appeared at the McCauley Theater in Louisville, Kentucky, as Nora in the Henrik Ibsen play "A Doll's House"; the first Ibsen play ever staged in the United States.

Mr. Anton Busath, the owner of Busath Candies in Louisville, was a patron attending this performance. He was enthralled by her beauty and talent, and was honored by an introduction to her after the play. He asked, and was granted permission, to name his favorite confection after her.

Busath Candies closed in 1947, and Frederick Bauer, owner of Bauer's Candies in Louisville, changed the name of his "Caramel Biscuit" to "Modjeskas" in honor of his friend, Mr. Busath.

The business was passed down from father to son, until the present owner, the great-granddaughter of Frederick Bauer, Anna Bauer Satterwhite, became the present owner and first woman to own the company. They are now located in Lawrenceburg, a charming small town in the central Bluegrass region of Kentucky.

Modjeskas are still made the old-fashioned way. They make their own marshmallows fresh daily, as well as their caramel, using only the finest and purest ingredients, and the hand-made methods that insure their famous high quality. Each piece is hand dipped, and the only automation used is the kettles that constantly stir the candy as it cooks. From this factory in Lawrenceburg, their candy is shipped to distributors all over the country, such as Williams-Sonoma, and more than 600 Cracker Barrel Restaurants.

Lynn Shea,

with permission of Anna Bauer Satterwhite.

Harrodsburg

Harrodsburg, originally called Harrod's Town was founded June 16, 1774 by James Harrod, an excellent marksman and hunter, along with thirty-one other men. Indian raids became frequent and settlers abandoned Harrodsburg, returning in 1775. The town was officially established by the Virginia legislature in 1785.

Old Fort Harrod



First Families of Kentucky

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