

The

Kentuckian



Journal of the First Families of Kentucky

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Spring 2013



Greetings from the Governor General

As we look forward to our annual meeting this year we are reminded that on June 1, 2013, it will be two hundred twenty-one years since our Commonwealth received Congressional approval to be a part of our national union as a sovereign state independent of Virginia.



We also gather to enjoy mutual fellowship, greet old friends and welcome new members into our Society. On behalf of your Council, we welcome and encourage you to be in attendance for this meeting. There is also business to attend to and the presentation of annual reports from our officers.

We will also hear the report from our Special Committee to amend the Constitution and By-Laws of The Society to change the procedure of the handling of proposals made for membership in our Society. The Council is of the opinion that this change will insure more transparency and expedition of the membership process. The Council has given its approval to this proposal and I urge all of you to support this amendment.

It is also the year to hear from our

First Families of Kentucky

Seventh Annual Banquet

Saturday the first of June
Two thousand and thirteen

Pendennis Club
218 West Muhammad Ali Boulevard
Louisville, Kentucky

Social hour at Six o'clock
Dinner at quarter past Seven

\$65.00 per person

White tie preferred
Black tie acceptable

Program by
Mel Stewart Hankla
"General George Rogers Clark"

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Founded 30 April 2005

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Nominating Committee as we look forward to the coming biennium. This committee has done an outstanding job in selecting nominees that are capable, willing to serve, and we believe have the best interests of our Society in mind. I urge you to support the nominees proposed by this committee and urge their election.

On a personal note, I want to thank all of you for the privilege of serving our Society. I feel humbled and honored to have had this opportunity.

Our program for the annual meeting in June is a Kentucky Chautauqua production presenting Mel Hankla as George Rogers Clark - Revolutionary War Hero. This program is being provided through a grant made to us by The Kentucky Humanities Council.

Mr. Hankla has been active in the frontier era living history since the early 1980s. He is a flintlock gunsmith and makes several traditional long rifles every year. A life-long resident of Jamestown, Kentucky, Mr. Hankla earned a Master's Degree from Western Kentucky University. He also portrays Simon Kenton for Kentucky Chautauqua and recently Cassius Marcellus Clay for Kentucky Educational Television. We also welcome Mel Hankla to our stage as a new member of our Society.

Governor General William Buckaway, Jr.

Executive Board Slate for 2013-2015

Governor General	Lynn T. Shea
Deputy Governor General	William C. Schrader III
Treasurer General	Stephen L. Collins
Registrar General	Sharon M. Withers
Recording Secretary General	Sallie Cheatham Smith
Corresponding Secretary General	Laura S. Jones
Historian General	Donna C. Beverly Hughes
Chancellor General	C. William Swinford
Chaplain General	Fay Charpentier-Ford

Constitutional Amendments

The Council of the First Families of Kentucky believe it advisable to make some minor changes in the current Constitution of the Society. The basic change is to have the members of the Council review applications for membership prior to those applications being sent to the Membership Committee. As active members of the Society, those on the Council frequently have prior knowledge of the applicants, which might be of use to the Membership Committee in making its determinations. At the annual meeting to be held on 1 June, the membership will be asked to vote on the following amendments.

Present wording of Section 3.2.c. First Review

The proposal form and the biographical sketch, each duly signed, shall be submitted to the Governor General of the Society, who will forward them to the Membership Committee, which shall evaluate the candidate's fulfillment of the criteria for membership.

Proposed wording of Section 3.2.c. First Review

The proposal form and the biographical sketch, each duly signed, shall be submitted to the Governor General of the Society, who will forward them to the Council. After review and vote by the Council, these forms, together with any information received from the Council, shall then be sent by the Governor General to the Membership Committee, which shall evaluate the candidate's fulfillment of the criteria for membership.

Present wording of Section 3.2.e. Second Review

Upon receiving a positive recommendation from the Membership Committee, the prospective member's papers shall be forwarded to the Governor General, who shall forward them to the Registrar General upon approval of the Council. The Registrar General shall extend an invitation and the required application forms to the prospective member.

Proposed alteration to Section 3.2.e. Second Review

Delete the words "upon approval of the Council."

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

Lexington Country Club Luncheon



Speaker: Charles Bracelen Flood & Bill Buckaway



Jeanette Wortham



Lynn & Ron Shea



Jane & Bob Wagel



Norma Brumback



Valerie & Banning Lary



Bill & Anne Swinford



Don & Dottie Dulude, Ron Shea



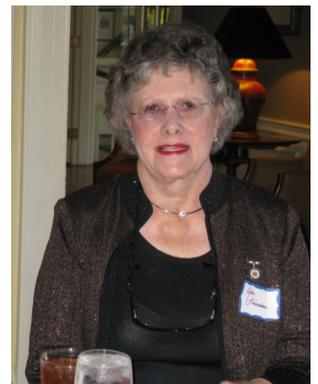
Whitney & Jackie Lewis



Ken & Barbara Bohn



Leslie Miller, Beirne Miles



Ann Demaree



Mr. Flood signing his book



Betty & Paul Konkle



Ann Franklin



Larry & Sharen Selby



Lynn Shea, Dick & Nancy Lutz, Jeanette Wortham



Charlene & Henry Head



Mary & Irvin Overall



Emily Utter



Donna & George McCain, Donna Hughes



October 13, 2012 Lexington Country Club



June Farris



Sharen Selby, Shirley Settle



Jackie Lewis, Betty Konkle, Whitney Lewis,
Terry Pyles, Tom Higgins



Tom Higgins, Laura Jones



Terry Pyles



Betsy & Ted Kuster



Jean & Harold Rarden



Jane & Clyde Hamm



Richard Nunan



Walter & Waldean Hammons



Janet Upton



Will Buchaway III, Bill Buckaway Jr.

On August 27, 1795, Samuel Lawrence made his last will and testament. In it he made ample provision for “my natural son Samuel Russell Lawrence whom I begot upon Rosanna Russell” to the extent that all other heirs, including his brothers, would receive only token bequests (unless Samuel Russell predeceased them). Samuel was indeed a loving and caring father. His will was fortuitously assembled, for on April 2, 1796, he died suddenly of an unknown cause at the home of William Mackey in Hagerstown, Maryland. Samuel was on his way back to Kentucky accompanied by three slaves at the time of his death. Samuel’s brother, David, subsequently returned the slaves to Kentucky.

On January 24, 1797, James Speed was appointed Samuel Russell Lawrence’s guardian. The necessity of posting a 2000-pound bond for this responsibility points to the substantial size of Samuel’s estate, a fact further emphasized by the 1805 notation: Payment for schooling Samuel Russell Lawrence from 25 February to 25 December 1805 to John Tunstall – 1 pound-2 shillings-6 pence.” Samuel Russell Lawrence married Clarisa Hunt in Lexington (Fayette Co.) Kentucky on December 23, 1812. Clarisa was the daughter of Wilson and Margaret Shotwell Hunt. Like Samuel Russell Lawrence’s father, Clarisa’s saw service in the Revolutionary War, as a private in the Virginia Militia (ref. Pension Rolls of 1835, Fayette Co., Ky. pg. 275). During the early and dangerous days of exploration in the fabled land of Ken-tuc-kee, Wilson Hunt and his father, Col. Jonathan Hunt, joined with the Boone/Bryan line as their children intermarried, then together pushed back the Kentucky wilderness.

Records indicate that Samuel Russell Lawrence and Clarisa spent their time in Fayette County and Jessamine County, but from 1830 on

they lived on the Lawrence homestead in what today is known as Folsom in Grant County. Folsom lies at the confluence of Ten Mile Creek and Eagle Creek and until 1893, was known as Lawrenceburg, an understandable appellation reflecting the Lawrences’ and their influence in the area. In 1859 Samuel Russell Lawrence helped organize a Baptist church in the neighborhood that became Vine Run Baptist Church.

Clarisa died May 8, 1870, followed by Samuel Russell Lawrence on March 17, 1878, and

are buried within two feet of each other next to a cluster of trees on the Lawrence property.

The two produced 13

children, one of whom, Benjamin Franklin Lawrence (b. Sept. 25, 1836, in Grant Co.), was my great-grandfather. He married Louisa Claxon (b. March 10, 1845, in Owen Co.) Their son, my grandfather, William Russell Lawrence, was born July 7, 1862, in Monterey, Kentucky (Owen Co.). William married Emma Katherine Brock (b. July 18, 1866, in Franklin Co.). My father, Everett Russell Lawrence, was born to William and Emma on April 10, 1893, in Peak’s Mill, Ky. (Franklin Co.). He married Eula Rena Fuchs (b. Sept. 21, 1906, Floral, Ky. in Hancock Co.). From that union I was born September 10, 1941 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. I married Maureen Gaylon Perkins (b. Dec. 31, 1943, in Sidney, N.Y.). I have no male heirs to extend my family name to an eighth generation, but I can and do take great pride and satisfaction in the six Kentucky generations that preceded my own.

William Everett Lawrence



Strode

John Strode first came to the Kentucky wilderness in 1776 to claim land and begin his garrison near the Kentucky River. He then returned to the Virginia Colony and being a youth from Culpeper County, enlisted to serve under General Washington. Strode was with Washington when they limped into Pennsylvania. In December of 1776, Gen. Washington planned a surprise attack on Trenton, New Jersey. Leaving the banks of Pennsylvania on Christmas Eve, without warm clothing, the young boys in their teens and 20s encountered a Delaware River full of ice chunks. By the time everyone had crossed the river it was daylight on Christmas morning. Washington's boys feared the German Hessians more than they feared the British or Indians. After a brief battle with the Germans, who were suffering from a celebratory hangover, nearly the entire Hessian force was captured with negligible losses to the Americans. The battle significantly boosted the Continental Army's flagging morale and inspired re-enlistments.

Strode wintered with Washington at Valley Forge in 1777 where the boys had to build their own shelters. The roofs leaked and there was not enough food or clothing to keep warm. Many of the boys died.

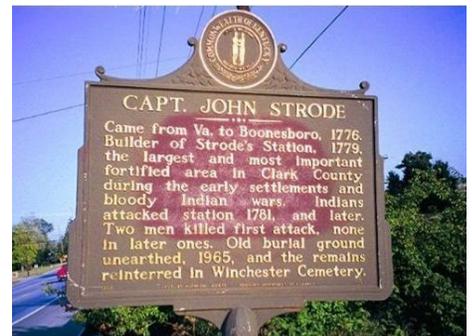
In 1778, Captain John Strode was in the fight at the Battle of Monmouth (N.J.). Monmouth was memorable in numerous ways. It was the last major engagement fought in the north, it was the longest battle of the war, and it was fought as no other major engagement, in stifling heat. With more than 15 hours of sunshine in the fifth day of a heat wave the temperature was close to 100 degrees. The sun beat down mercilessly on the men who fought through the sandy fields and around steaming morasses with nothing but scrubby pines for

shade. The British and Germans who wore woolen uniforms and carried heavy packs suffered the most. Dozens of men on both sides died of heat stroke. Those who survived were half-crazed with thirst and limp from heat exhaustion.

At the Battle of Monmouth, Captain John Strode met Molly Pitcher. Years later, Capt. Strode took his daughter, Letitia, by horseback to visit Molly. Letitia had asked many questions about Molly Pitcher, the American Revolutionary War heroine. Arriving tired from the journey, Molly put Letitia in her own bed to rest. My 4th great-grandmother, Letitia Strode, slept in Molly Pitcher's bed. (This is a family story passed down by Letitia.)

After fighting at the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, Capt. John Strode did not re-enlist. He migrated from the Virginia Colony to Fort Boonesborough in the Kentucky wilderness. He finished Strode Station in 1779, nine hiking miles from Boonesborough. (Kentucky Historic Marker #1047 is located one mile west of Winchester on US 60 in Clark County.)

John Strode's first cousin, Rebecca Bryan Boone, lived at Boonesborough with her husband, Daniel Boone. Her brother, William Bryan, lived at Bryan's Station. William Bryan was married to Mary Boone, sister of Daniel. The Bryan sibling's mother was Martha Strode Bryan, aunt of Capt. John Strode. John was the first cousin to Rebecca and William Bryan. John Strode's father and Martha Strode Bryan were siblings. A beaten path between Fort Boonesborough and Strode Station is still visible today on the Boonesborough State Park property.



Strode Station was the largest and most important fortified area in Clark County, Kentucky, during the early settlements and bloody Indian Wars. Simon Girty and the Shawnee Indians attacked the station in 1781 and again in 1783. The famous Shawnee, Tecumseh, was a part of the raids in the later attacks in Kentucky. Two men were killed in the 1781 attack on Strode Station but none were killed in 1783. Strode built his station off the beaten paths the Indians used for transportation and therefore was not attacked as often as the sites located on the buffalo traces. The burial ground was unearthed in 1965. The remains of John and his wife, Mary Boyle Strode, were buried at Strode Station but are now re-interred in the Winchester Cemetery.

Our direct line to the Strodes, Capt. John Strode and Strode Station is Letitia Strode Lander, Capt. Strode's daughter. She was born at Strode Station. She married William Lander and died at their farm in Gracey, Christian County, Kentucky.

Betty Southard Stokes
Information gathered: Filson Historical Society,
Ky. Historical, & Clark Co. Library

Callaway

Richard Callaway was born ca. 1722 in Caroline County, Virginia. His father, mother, and a brother died of fever within a period of six weeks when Richard was a young boy. Richard appears on records in 1747 on the Big Otter River, then in Brunswick, afterwards Lunenburg, and finally Bedford County, Virginia.

Richard and his two older brothers, Thomas and William, each held the commission of captain during the French and Indian War, Richard having command at the Black Water Fort, Thomas at Hickey's Fort, and William at Pig River Fort. For his services, Captain Richard

Callaway was subsequently raised to the rank of colonel of the militia of Bedford County.

In 1775 Colonel Callaway went out (to Kentucky) with Daniel Boone and became one of the founders of Fort Boonesborough. In July 1776 Indians captured two of Callaway's daughters, Fanny and Betsy, and Daniel's daughter, Jemima. The Colonel, Daniel Boone and others caught up with the Indians two days later and rescued their three exhausted daughters. Richard Callaway and John Todd were elected the first burgesses from Kentucky County to the Virginia Legislature in April 1777.

Indian attacks at the fort were not uncommon for the pioneers at Boonesborough, but the siege in September 1778 was the worst. The siege lasted from September 7th to the 18th; eleven days of wondering if today would be your last. The Indians were approximately 400 strong, chiefly Shawnee, Cherokee, and Wyandot, with the fort being defended by fewer than 50 armed pioneers and hunters.

During the session of the Virginia Legislature in October 1779 Callaway was appointed one of the trustees of Boonesborough. He authorized a ferry across the Kentucky River at Boonesborough. On March 8, 1780, while Col. Callaway and others were about a mile above the fort working on the construction of a ferry-boat, they were attacked by Indians. Col. Callaway was killed and scalped. His body was recovered and buried within the fort.

Richard was married first to Frances Walton in 1745. The first child (my ancestor) was Sarah Callaway born in 1746. In 1761 Sarah married Gabriel Penn of Amherst County, Virginia. Elizabeth Callaway was born in 1760. In 1776 Elizabeth married Samuel Henderson, the younger brother of Col. Richard Henderson. Richard Callaway's second wife came with him to Kentucky along with several of his 15 children.

The Callaway family is included on the stone monument located in front of Fort Boonesborough and is listed beside the names of the Boone family.

Col. Callaway has been represented as a man with moral, patriotic, and benevolent virtues. He was a noted representative of the early law-givers of Kentucky.

Sharen Anderson Selby

Check out our new website at firstfamiliesofkentucky.com



Fort Boonesborough was established in the spring of 1775 on the Kentucky River.

