Kentucky

Research Outline

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Kentucky

This outline describes major sources of information about families from Kentucky. As you read this outline, study the *United States Research Outline* (30972), which will help you understand terminology in and the contents and uses of genealogical records. Also see the *Virginia Research Outline* (31083) for additional information about Kentucky before 1776.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has many of the records listed in this outline. The major holdings include census, court, land, probate, taxation, and vital records. The library has county records from most Kentucky counties.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, microfiche, compact disc (CD), and computer numbers. These are preceded by *FHL*, the abbreviation for the Family History Library. The numbers may be used to locate materials in the Family History Library and to order microfilm and microfiche at family history centers.

The computer number can be used if you have access to the Family History Library Catalog on computer. The Computer Number Search is the fastest way to find a source in the catalog.

The Internet is growing in importance to genealogists. Sources found on the Internet are cited in this outline with their universal resource locator (URL) address.

FAMILYSEARCH[™]

FamilySearch at Family History Centers.

FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing millions of names. It is a good place to begin your family history research. Some of the records come from compiled sources, and some have been extracted from original sources. The Family History Library and many family history centers have computers with FamilySearch.

More records are being added daily at: labs.familysearch.org

Computers in the Family History Library and some family history center computers have access to

Internet online services, networks, or bulletin boards. Those services are also available at many public and college libraries and at private locations.

FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.
www.familysearch.org allows you to preserve
your genealogy, order Family History Library
publications, learn research strategies, and look for
information about your ancestors in the following
resources:

Ancestral File. This file contains family history information linked in family groups and pedigrees. The file contains the names of over 36 million persons.

International Genealogical Index. An index of over 360 million names extracted from vital records primarily from the British Isles, North America, and northern Europe

Family History Library Catalog. A description and classification of over two million microfilm reels and hundreds of thousands of genealogical books. You can search the catalog by family name, locality, author, book, or film number.

SourceGuide. A collection of over 150 "how-to" research outlines for states, nations, or genealogy topics; an extensive glossary of word meanings; and a catalog helper

Family History Centers. Lists of locations where you can order the microfilms described in the Family History Library Catalog and SourceGuide

Web Sites. Have thousands of links to Internet sites related to family history. Each search will give you a list of useful links.

Collaboration Lists. Lists that link you to usercreated mailing lists of researchers interested in similar genealogical topics

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

The Family History Library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog at the library, at each local family history center, and on the Internet at:

www.familysearch.org

To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for:

• The *place* where your ancestor lived, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS
KENTUCKY - LAND AND PROPERTY
KENTUCKY, FAYETTE - VITAL
RECORDS
KENTUCKY, FAYETTE, LEXINGTON COURT RECORDS

• The record type you want to search, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS
KENTUCKY - LAND AND PROPERTY
KENTUCKY, FAYETTE - VITAL RECORDS
KENTUCKY, FAYETTE, LEXINGTON COURT RECORDS

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the Family History Library Catalog.

RECORD SELECTION TABLE: KENTUCKY

This table can help you decide which records to search. It is most helpful for post-1850 research.

- 1. In column 1 select a research goal.
- 2. In column 2 find the types of records most likely to have the information you need.
- 3. In column 3 find additional record types that may be useful.
- 4. Then look in the section of this outline that corresponds to the record type you chose. It explains what the records might tell you, how to search them, and how to find the records in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog. Some records are not at the library.

Note: Records of previous research (genealogies, biographies, histories, periodicals, and societies) are useful for most goals but are not listed unless they are *especially* helpful.

1. If you need	2. Look first in	3. Then search
Adoptions	Court Records, Vital Records, Guardianship	Probate Records, Church Records, Census
Age	Census, Cemeteries, Obituaries, Vital Records, Military Records	Naturalization and Citizenship, Church Records, Bible Records
Birth date	Vital Records, Obituaries, Cemeteries	Church Records, Bible Records, Military Records, Naturalization and Citizenship
Birthplace	Vital Records, Church Records, Obituaries, Census	Military Records, Naturalization and Citizenship, Cemeteries
Boundaries and origins	Maps, Gazetteers	History
Children	Census, Probate Records, Obituaries, Vital Records, Guardianship	Church Records, Bible Records, Court Records, Land and Property
City or parish of foreign birth	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography	Naturalization and Citizenship, Emigration and Immigration, Military Records
Country of foreign birth	Census, Naturalization and Citizenship, Vital Records, Obituaries	Biography, History, Emigration and Immigration, Military Records
Death information	Vital Records, Cemeteries, Obituaries, Probate Records, Funeral Homes	Military Records, Church Records, Bible Records, Land and Property
Divorce	Divorce Records, Vital Records, Court Records, Newspapers	Census, Obituaries

Emigration information	Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, Census, Obituaries	Biography, History, Minorities, Societies
Ethnic background	Native Races, Minorities, Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship	Societies, Church Records, Periodicals, Census
Historical background	History, Periodicals, Gazetteers	Maps, Land and Property
Immigration date	Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, Census	Court Records, Biography, History
Living relatives	Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records, Directories	Court Records, Census, Funeral Homes
Maiden name	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records	Church Records, Military Records, Funeral Homes, Cemeteries
Marriage information	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Census, Church Records	Probate Records, Military Records, Divorce Records, Naturalization and Citizenship
Migration information	Emigration and Immigration, Maps, Census, Biography	History, Land and Property, Military Records, Minorities
Naturalization	Naturalization and Citizenship, Census, Voting Registers	Court Records, Biography, History
Occupations	Occupations, Census, Directories	Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography, Emigration and Immigration
Other family members	Census, Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records	Vital Records, Church Records, Bible Records, Funeral Homes
Parents	Vital Records, Obituaries, Census, Guardianship	Probate Records, Funeral Homes, Church Records, Bible Records
Physical description	Military Records, Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship	Biography, History
Place-finding aids	Maps, Gazetteers, History	Periodicals, Archives and Libraries
Places of residence	Census, Military Records, Obituaries, Biography	Land and Property, Naturalization and Citizenship, Public Records
Place of residence when you know only the state	Census, Vital Records, Military Records	Naturalization and Citizenship, Taxation
Previous research	Genealogy, Biography, Periodicals, Societies	History, Archives and Libraries
Record-finding aids	Archives and Libraries, Church Records, Periodicals	Societies, For Further Reading
Religion	Church Records, Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography	History, Cemeteries, Funeral Homes
Social activities	Societies, Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography	History, Cemeteries, Directories

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

Many archives and libraries have maps, gazetteers, and other place-finding aids about Kentucky. They frequently have collections of previous research such as family and local histories and biographies. Many have record-finding aids such as guides to their own collections or inventories of records housed elsewhere in the state. Archives and libraries located near state boundaries usually collect records relating to the adjacent states.

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections and services useful to genealogical researchers:

Archives

 Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives Public Records Division-Archives Research Room 300 Coffee Tree Road Frankfort, KY 40602

Telephone: 1-502-564-8300 Internet: http://kdla.ky.gov

The mailing address is: P.O. Box 537 Frankfort, KY 40601-0537

The Department for Libraries and Archives is the central repository for city-, county-, and state-level records. The state archives maintains original Kentucky government records and other historical documents. Many of these repositories' records are being microfilmed, and copies are being sent to the Family History Library. The Department of Libraries and Archives responds to genealogical requests but prefers that requests be sent on a Genealogical Reference Request form available on its Internet site or through the mail.

 National Archives-Southeast Region (Atlanta) 1557 St. Joseph Avenue East Point, GA 30344 Telephone: 1-404-763-7477

Fax: 1-404-763-7033 Internet: www.nara.gov

E-mail: archives@atlanta.nara.gov

Libraries

Margaret I. King Library
Department of Special Collections and Archives
University of Kentucky
179 Funkhouser St.
Lexington, KY 40506-0039
Telephone: 1-859-257-8611 or 1-859-257-8371

Fax: 1-859-257-6311

Internet: www.uky.edu/libraries/special

While the Margaret I. King Library does not specialize in genealogical records, the Department of Special Collections and Archives maintains many items that lend themselves to the study of family and local history. The materials include church records; genealogical collections; historical manuscript collections; the Draper manuscripts, described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline; county and local histories; county, state, and federal records; and a biographical file.

• Kentucky Library 1 Big Red Way Western Kentucky University Bowling Green, KY 42101 Telephone: 1-270-745-6125 Fax: 1-270-745-6422

Internet: www.wku.edu/library/ E-mail: kylmref@wku.edu

The Kentucky Library has significant genealogical records, church histories, and biographical files relating to south central Kentucky.

 Eastern Kentucky University Library Crabbe Library
 Special Collections and Archives
 521 Lancaster Ave.
 Richmond, KY 40475-3102

Telephone: 1-859-622-1792 or 1-859-622-1785

Fax: 1-859-622-1174

Internet: www.library.eku.edu/ E-mail: archive@eku.edu

This university library has many records about Kentucky, Virginia, and North Carolina, with an emphasis on Kentucky records.

Kentucky Room
 Lexington Public Library
 140 East Main Street
 Lexington, KY 40507
 Telephone: 1-859-231-5530
 Internet:

www.lexpublib.org/reference/kyroom.cfm

The Kentucky Room of the Lexington Public Library houses many secondary sources on state and local history and genealogy, family histories, census indexes, and some census microfilm. It also has an excellent collection of Lexington newspapers and the *Local History Index*, an extensive index to newspapers. More detailed information on the collection can be found on the library's web site.

 Thomas D. Clark Research Library Kentucky Historical Society 100 West Broadway Frankfurt, KY 40601-1931 Tel.: 502-564-1792 ext. 4460 Internet: www.history.ky.gov

 Forrest C. Pogue Special Collections Library Murray State University Murray, KY 42071 Telephone: 1-270-762-6152

Internet: www.murraystate.edu

The Pogue library has records on all areas of Kentucky, with an emphasis on the western portion of the state.

 Kenton County Public Library 502 Scott Blvd. Covington, KY 41011 Telephone: 1-859-962-4060

Internet: http://www.kenton.lib.ky.us/

E-mail: dschroed@kenton.lib.ky.us

The Kenton County Public Library has extensive statewide, local, and family history materials and in-depth collections for northern Kentucky. It has a local newspaper index for the years 1835 to 1931 and 1984 to the present. This includes an obituary index. The catalog of the Kenton library is available on its web site. You can also access the Kenton County Historical Society from the library's web site.

Historical and genealogical societies play a prominent role in preserving records and promoting research. These organizations may or may not have their own archives. Major Kentucky societies are the Filson Club, Kentucky Genealogical Society, and Kentucky Historical Society. See the "Societies" section of this outline for information on these and other Kentucky societies.

Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks can serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial online services help family history researchers:

- · Locate other researchers.
- · Post queries.
- Send and receive e-mail.
- Search large databases.
- Search computer libraries and online catalogs.
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions.

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Kentucky in a

variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost. Addresses on the Internet change frequently. The following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service
[Internet site]. [Salt Lake City]: The Church
of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 22
March 1999 [cited 6 August 1999].
Available at www.familysearch.org. At this
site you can access the Family History
Library Catalog, Ancestral File, the
International Genealogical Index,
SourceGuide, lists of family history centers,
web sites related to family history, and lists
of researchers interested in similar
genealogical topics. You can also learn
about and order Family History Library
publications.

Howells, Cyndi. "U.S. - Kentucky - KY." In Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet [Internet site]. Puyallup, Wash.: Cyndi Howells, 6 August 1999 [cited 6 August 1999]. Available at www.cyndislist.com/ky.html. This list has more links to other Kentucky genealogical sites and describes more resources than any other site on the Internet.

"Kentucky USGenWeb." In The USGenWeb Project [Internet site]. N.p., 1999 [cited 6 August 1999]. Available at www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/. This is a cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.

"United States Resources: Kentucky." In RootsWeb [Internet site]. N.p., 12 July 1999 [cited 6 August 1999]. Available at www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa/ky.html. This list of sites and resources includes a large, regularly updated research coordination list.

Guant, Christine. "Kentucky Resources." In Genealogy Resources on the Internet [Internet site]. N.p., 31 July 1999 [cited 25 October 1999]. Available at http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/roots-l/USA/ky.html. This site provides links to vital record offices, genealogical and historical societies, queries, mailing lists, county-by-county Internet sites, and gopher sites.

"Kentucky GenExchange." In Genealogical
Exchange & Surname Registry [Internet site].
N.p., 1996–1999 [cited 20 October 1999].
Available at
www.genexchange.com/ky/index.cfm. This
site brings searchable data to genealogists,
including databases (church, cemetery,
census, land, immigration, naturalization, and
vital records), directories, historical accounts,
mailing lists, queries, local surname
researchers, and look-up volunteers.

Cleaveland, Richard. "BBSes for Kentucky." In Richard Cleaveland's Genealogical Bulletin Board Systems World-wide (GBBS) [Internet site]. [Washington, D.C.]: National Genealogical Society, 4 May 1998 [cited 20 October 1999]. Av Look for answers and post queries on the genealogical electronic bulletin boards of this list. http://www.genealogy.org/state.asp?state=KY

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the *United States Research Outline*, "Archives and Libraries" section.

Some family history centers have computers with FamilySearch. Some of these computers also have access to online services, networks, or bulletin boards. You can also use these services at many public and college libraries and at private locations.

BIBLE RECORDS

Bibles were often given to a bride as a wedding gift, and families recorded information about the immediate family and close relatives in them. Bible records can include birth, marriage, and death dates; parents' and children's names; and spouses' names, including maiden names. Relationships are seldom stated. The age of a person may be given at the time of death. Many families kept Bible records, although some Bibles did not survive. Some Bibles may have been donated to local libraries or societies.

The Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collections and the Julia Hoge Spencer Ardery collection contain transcriptions of Bible records. These are described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. Some additional Kentucky Bible transcriptions are found at the national DAR Library in Washington, D.C., and on microfilm at the Family History Library. These are partially indexed in:

E. Kay Kirkham. *An Index to Some of the Family Records of the Southern States:* 35,000 Microfilm References from the N.S.D.A.R. Files and Elsewhere. Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1979. (FHL book 973

D22kk vol. 1; fiche 6089183.) This surname index lists the state and the FHL film number where these Bible records can be found.

Some DAR transcriptions have been indexed and published in:

Daughters of the American Revolution (Kentucky). Records Research Committee. Kentucky Bible Records from the Files of the Genealogical Records Committee, Kentucky Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. 6 vols. Lexington, Ky.: KSDAR, 1962–1981. (FHL book 976.9 D2da.) Each volume is indexed.

Many periodicals publish family data from Bible records. These are referenced in the "Families" section of the *PERiodical Source Index (PERSI)*, described in the "Periodicals" section of this outline.

The above sources and additional transcriptions of Bible records are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - BIBLE RECORDS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - BIBLE RECORDS

BIOGRAPHY

Biographies provide useful genealogical information such as an individual's birth date and place (including foreign birthplace, where applicable); marriage information; family members; occupation; education; and social, political, and religious affiliations. They may also contain previous residences, immigration information, and a physical description. Biographies are the product of family knowledge or previous research, often compiled about the early settlers and prominent citizens of the state, county, or town. Many lesser-known individuals may have biographical sketches written about them, especially in local histories.

The Family History Library has a good collection of biographical sources. Representative biographical works for Kentucky include:

Kentucky Genealogy and Biography. 9 vols.

Owensboro, Ky.: Genealogical Reference, 1969—. (FHL book 976.9 D3wt; computer number 220030.) These are reprints of the biographical sections of various editions of Kentucky: A History of the State, by W. H. Perrin, et al., published during the 1880s. The biographies are arranged by county. Another reprint of the biographical sections of Perrin's work was published by the

Southern Historical Press and bears the title of the original work, *Kentucky: A History of the State.* These volumes are facsimiles of the original biographies, with complete name indexes prepared by various individuals. New material was added in 1979. The Family History Library has described each volume on a separate record. (FHL book 976.9 H2p; volume and computer numbers vary.)

The Biographical Encyclopedia of Kentucky of the Dead and Living Men of the Nineteenth Century. 1 vol. in 2. Cincinnati, Ohio: J. M. Armstrong, 1878. (FHL book 976.9 D3b; film 0823790; index on film 0908759 item 15.) This includes an index to the more than 1,000 biographies.

Biographical Cyclopedia of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: Embracing Biographies of Many of the Prominent Men and Families of the State. 1896. Reprint, Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1980. (FHL book 976.9 D36bi; film 0962285.) This book contains several hundred biographies and is indexed.

Biographical Directory of the Kentucky General Assembly. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1964. (FHL film 0467391 item 2.) This directory includes members of every session of the Kentucky General Assembly from 1792 to 1964. From 1792 to 1851 the directory is arranged by district, county, then senator for the Senate and by county and then representative for the House of Representatives. After 1851 the directory is arranged by district, county, and Senator/Representative for both the Senate and House of Representatives. The notes section after every session often contains the date and place of death if the elected official died while in office. It also gives the names of those expelled and the date and reason for the action.

Dickey, John Jay. *Autobiography and Diary*. Lexington, Ky.: University of Kentucky, 1951. (FHL films 0157070–5.) John Jay Dickey (1842–1934) was a Baptist minister from Fleming County, Kentucky, who used his diary to record the genealogies of anyone who would allow him to do so. The diary runs from 18 November 1882 to 15 October 1933. It is indexed in:

Winton, Wilma. Pioneer Ghosts of Kentucky, Rest in Peace John Jay Dickey: A Comprehensive Name Index of the Dickey Diary. 4 vols. Modesto, Calif.: Pearl Bullock, 1986. (FHL book 976.9 D3wi; 6010769–772.) Mr. Dickey was a Baptist minister who lived in northeastern Kentucky from 1842 to 1934. During his ministry he felt a need to preserve the genealogies of everyone he met.

A compilation of many biographical sketches from the Lyman Copeland Draper collection, described in the "History" section of this outline, is found in:

Draper, Lyman Copeland, comp. *Draper Biographical Sketches*. Chicago: University of Chicago Library, 1951. (FHL film 0001750.) This film is unindexed but includes many biographies of eminent early residents of Kentucky and nearby states.

Indexes. Indexes to major collected biographies include:

Cook, Michael L. *Kentucky Index of Biographical Sketches in State, Regional, and County Histories*. Evansville, Ind.: Cook Publications, 1986. (FHL book 976.9 D32c.) This index is alphabetical by name and includes a page number and a reference to the book where the biography is published.

The Kentucky Biographies Project has compiled over 7,000 biographies, which are available on the Internet at:

"Kentucky Biography" In Kentucky
Biographies Project [Internet site]. Plano,
Tex.: Starbase-21, October 1999 [cited 25
October 1999]. These
biographies can be searched by county or
surname.

The Kentucky Historical Society, listed in the "Societies" section of this outline, has an extensive family surname file and a large collection of personal and family histories.

The Department of Special Collections and Archives at the Margaret I. King Library, listed in the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline, has an extensive card index to Kentucky biographies.

See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for information on nationwide biographical collections. See also the "History" and "Genealogy" sections of this outline for additional sources.

The Surname Search of the Family History Library Catalog will lead you to biographies and published family histories on specific surnames. Using the term "Kentucky" in the Keyword Search will help to limit the extent of the search to families in Kentucky.

The Family History Library has many collected biographies and local or county histories with biographical sketches on residents. These can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - BIOGRAPHY
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - BIOGRAPHY
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - HISTORY
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] HISTORY

CEMETERIES

For Kentucky there are tombstone transcriptions dating from the early 1800s. They may give the deceased's birth and death dates, age at death, spouse's names, and maiden name if applicable. Less often they contain the birthplaces. Tombstones may have symbols or insignias indicating military service and social or religious affiliations. Family members may be buried nearby.

Since 1977 the Kentucky Historical Society has been computerizing all of the state's existing cemetery records. This index will have genealogical information from an estimated seven million tombstones when it is completed. The society also collects pre-1911 funeral records.

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains tombstone inscriptions from many Kentucky cemeteries. The DAR collection is described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. Five volumes of DAR cemetery records have been published separately:

Daughters of the American Revolution (Kentucky). *Kentucky Cemetery Records*. 5 vols. Lexington, Ky.: KSDAR, 1960–. (FHL book 976.9 V22d; vols. 1–3 on film 0873712.) Each volume is indexed.

Many transcriptions are found in:

Cemetery Records of Kentucky. 2 vols. N.p., 1962,1968. (FHL book 976.9 V22L; film 0873713.) Additional volumes of this collection are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under individual counties. These volumes are arranged by county and include abstracts of cemetery records from 15 counties.

Burials in 241 Kentucky cemeteries along the old Wilderness Road are recorded in:

Johnson, Robert Foster. Wilderness Road Cemeteries in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. Owensboro, Ky.: McDowell Publications, 1981. (FHL book 973 V3j.) The Wilderness Road led from Virginia through northern Tennessee and into Kentucky. The book includes a surname index.

A 1988 county-by-county list of cemetery record transcripts available at the Family History Library is:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Family History Library. *Index to United States Cemeteries*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. (FHL films 1206468–94.) Film 1206474 contains a listing of the cemetery records in Kentucky that are at the library.

Internet Tombstone Transcripts and Index

Genealogical society members often copy and publish tombstone inscriptions. The USGenWeb Archives has records from hundreds of cemeteries representing more than half of the counties of Kentucky. Partial transcriptions have been made of other cemeteries listed on its Internet site at:

"The Kentucky Tombstone Transcription Project." In USGenWeb Archives Digital Library [Internet site]. N.p.: USGenWeb Archives, 17 February 1999 [cited 20 October 1999]. Available at usgwtombstones.org/kentucky/kentucky This is a county-by-county list of cemeteries. The highlighted cemetery include tombstone abstracts. Abstracted cemeteries are indexed in:

"Search the USGenWeb Archives Digital
Library" In USGenWeb Archives digital
Library [Internet site]. N.p.: USGenWeb
Archives, 22 September 1997 [cited 20
October 1999]. Available at
searches.rootsweb.ancestry.com/htdig/search.html
This Internet site indexes cemetery
abstracts and other items. Select the state of
interest, type the name of the ancestor you
seek in the "Query" field, and tap the
Search button. For best results use the
"Search Tips" and examples at the bottom
of the web page. The computer will list any
matches it finds and give you the option of
viewing the full transcript.

Many periodicals publish cemetery records. These are referenced in the "Families" section of the *PERiodical Source Index* (PERSI), described in the "Periodicals" section of this outline.

The Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog lists more of these records under:

KENTUCKY - CEMETERIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - CEMETERIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -CEMETERIES

CENSUS

Census records can show the following information for each member of the household: name, age, state or country of birth, marital status, occupation, race, citizenship, and immigration information. They can give clues to marriage dates, death dates, migration patterns, previous residence, adoptions, and divorces. Parents or other relatives may have been living with a family when a census was taken. People listed in the census with the same surname may be related. Statewide indexes help to locate families when only their state of residence is known.

Federal Censuses

Population Schedules (1790–1920). Many federal census records are at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* (30972) provides detailed information regarding these records.

United States federal censuses of Kentucky were taken every ten years from 1790 to 1990. The 1790, 1800, and 1890 censuses have been destroyed. Tax lists have been indexed and published as substitutes for the 1790 and 1800 censuses. The 1890 Union veterans schedule and index for most of the state is available. All other federal censuses through 1920 are available to the public.

Statewide indexes represent every household in the Kentucky censuses. For most families they index only the first person listed in each household; this person was usually the father or head of the house. Many families, however, had relatives or friends with a different surname living with them when the census was taken. In those cases, the first person of each surname in the household is included in the index.

Statewide surname indexes for the 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses have been published. There is a SOUNDEX (phonetic) index on microfilm for part of the 1880 census and all of the 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses. The 1995 compact disc version of the 1850 census index omits the counties of Daviess and Owsley. The 1997 FamilyFinder Index and Viewer omits the county of Daviess in the 1850 census.

Countywide indexes to federal censuses often contain the names of every person in the household and may also include heads of households that were overlooked or whose names were misspelled in statewide indexes. Separate indexes of many Kentucky counties are available for the 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses. These are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - CENSUS - [YEAR]

Multistate census indexes. Some of the statewide indexes mentioned previously are combined into composite master indexes of several census years, states, and census types:

FamilyFinder Index and Viewer. Version 4.0. Family Tree Maker Archives, index. [Novato, Calif.]: Brøderbund Software, 1997. (FHL compact disc no. 9 1997 index.) This does not circulate to Family history centers. This index can be searched by name but not by locality or record type. It is a single composite index to tax lists, 1800 to 1860 federal censuses, 1850 and 1860 slave schedules, and 1870 and 1880 mortality schedules. An Internet edition of this index is also available:

"Internet FamilyFinder" In

FamilyTreeMaker.com [Internet site]. [Novato, Calif.]: Brøderbund Software, 21 July 1999 [cited 20 October 1999]. You can search the Internet FamilyFinder index for free. It displays the census year and state for each name matching the search. It may also list many vital records and genealogical collection citations. Once you know the census year and state, you must use the original index on compact disc, microfiche, or book to obtain enough data to find easily the name in the original census schedules. Similar index information is also available at the Internet site www.Ancestry.com/census/ for a subscription fee. The FamilyFinder Index includes the following Jackson indexes:

Jackson, Ronald Vern. *AIS Microfiche Indexes of U.S. Census and Other Records.*Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems International, 1984. (No FHL fiche number, but it is available on microfiche at many family history centers.) Census indexes for 1790, 1800, and 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1860 are on searches 1 through 5. There is a composite index for the mortality schedules of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 on search 8. For further

instructions, see A I S Indexes to U. S. Censuses 1607-1906 (30970).

Census records for selected counties of many states have been combined in an index in compact disc format in:

Census Index: U.S. Selected States/Counties. Version 3.0 [Novato, Calif.]: Brøderbund Software, 1995–1996. (FHL compact disc no. 9 parts 34, 303, 310–319.) This does not circulate to family history centers. The compact discs identified as parts 311 to 319 include Kentucky and index portions of the 1790 to 1870 censuses.

When census indexes are not available or they omit or misindex a name, you can still look for the name in the original census schedules. In large cities it helps to first learn a person's address. This can be done by searching city directories near the time of the census. Information for a directory was gathered quite some time before publication. Therefore, a directory for the year *after* the census may match the census better than the one published during the census year. (See the "Directories" section of this outline for more information.) Once the address of an ancestor is learned, search the original census schedules for that address.

Reference tools that help determine which census schedule and enumeration district to search for a specific address include:

Census Descriptions and Geographical Subdivisions and Enumeration Districts. National Archives Microfilm Publications, T1224 and T1210. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 1977–1978. These describe the boundaries of the area covered by each census taker. The films for Kentucky are:

- •1880 FHL film 1402860
- •1900 FHL film 1303022
- •1910 FHL film 1374004
- •1920 FHL film 1842707

Maps are good tools to use with censuses because of the many boundary changes over the years. A publication that shows county boundary changes during census years in Kentucky is Thorndale and Dollarhide's *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790–1920*, cited in the "Maps" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) under the subheading "Locating Township and County Boundaries."

Slave Schedules (1850–1860). Slave schedules for 1850 and 1860 list the names of slave owners but do not normally list the names of the slaves. The numbers of slaves, their sex, and their age ranges are

given. Kentucky slave schedules at the Family History Library are cataloged with the population schedules.

Mortality Schedules (1850–1880). The Kentucky State Archives has mortality schedules, which list persons who died during the 12 months before the 1850 to 1880 federal censuses were taken. In addition to providing the same information about the deceased person that the regular census schedules provided for the living, mortality schedules also state the month of death, cause of death, and the number of days ill. The Family History Library has copies of the schedules:

United States. Bureau of the Census. Federal Mortality Census Schedules and Related Indexes: Kentucky, 1850; 1860; 1870; 1880. National Archives Microfilm Publications, T0655. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Record Service, 1962. (FHL films 0422419–27.)

Veterans Schedules (1840 and 1890). In the 1840 federal census a listing was made of the Revolutionary War veterans, giving their ages, their residences, and the names of the heads of the household. The following index is available, listing these veterans for all states:

A General Index to a Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service, 1840. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1965. (FHL book 973 X2pc 1965 index; fiche 6046771; film 0899835.) The book with the actual 1840 census information is:

A Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service: With Their Names, Ages, and Places of Residence, as Returned by the Marshals of the Several Judicial Districts, Under the Act for Taking the Sixth Census. Washington D.C.: Printed by Blair and Rives, 1841. (FHL book 973 X2pc 1840; film 1064759 item 3.)

For a list of Kentucky pensioners, see:

Minix, Sharroll K. 1840 Special Federal Census of Kentucky Pensioners of Revolutionary or Military Service. [Salyersville, Ky.: Magoffin County Historical Society, 1983. (FHL book 976.9 X2mi.) The names of the pensioners and heads of the household are listed by county.

In the 1890 census of Kentucky Union Army veterans of the Civil War, the census enumeration was destroyed for about half of the counties. For the remainder of the census, see:

United States, Census Office, 11th Census, 1890. Schedules Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M0123. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1948. (On 118 FHL films, beginning with 0338160.) The films for Kentucky are FHL films 0338160-2. Each schedule may contain the following information: the veteran's name (or if he did not survive, the names of both the widow and her deceased husband); rank; company; regiment or vessel; date of enlistment and discharge; length of service in years, months, and days; post office and address; and disabilities incurred. The schedule also contains remarks necessary for a complete statement of his term of service. Many Confederate veterans were accidentally enumerated.

For an index to the 1890 veterans schedules, see:

Dilts, Bryan Lee. 1890 Kentucky Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. Salt Lake City: Index Pub., 1984 (FHL book 976.9 X22d 1890; fiche 6331355.) This does not circulate to Family history centers. This index contains the name of the veteran or his widow, his county of residence, a supervisor's district, and an enumeration district number.

Special Censuses

Many counties took school censuses at various times between 1888 and 1932 (mostly 1895 to 1910). These list every person in the household. As of June 1999 the Family History Library has copies of school censuses from 18 counties, such as:

Monroe County Kentucky. Clerk of the County Court. *School Census*, 1893–1903. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1969. (FHL film 0589661.) This school census lists the children's name, age, sex, and parents' names.

Census Substitutes

Records that identify a person's place of residence are often used as substitutes for censuses, especially during colonial times, when censuses were not required or when censuses are missing. Some census substitutes include oaths of allegiance and lists of petitioners. Other substitutes for census records are city directories, tax lists, and voting records, which are described in the "Directories," "Taxation," and "Voting Registers" sections of this outline. These records may be published as statewide census indexes, which often provide only vague references as to the source of the information indexed.

Other Kentucky census sources can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - CENSUS - [YEAR] - INDEXES
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - CENSUS - [YEAR] - INDEXES
KENTUCKY - CENSUS - [YEAR]
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - CENSUS

CHURCH RECORDS

Church records and the information they provide vary greatly depending on the denomination and the record keeper. They may contain information about members of the congregation, such as ages; dates of baptism, christening, or birth; death information; and marriage information such as a brides' maiden name and the names of both sets of parents. Records may include other relatives who were witnesses or members of the congregation. The members of some churches were predominately of one nationality or ethnic group.

Before 1900 the largest religious groups in Kentucky were the Baptist, Methodist, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian Churches. The Family History Library has copies of some original church records, as well as published transcripts and histories.

Many denominations have collected their records into central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located.

Baptist

The Baptist Churches in Kentucky have no central repository for their records. Baptist minutes and other records were kept by the clerk of each congregation. Many clerks considered the papers their personal property and upon death their papers often became the property of their descendants. As a result, many Baptist records were lost or remain unaccounted for. A few clerks passed the records to their successors, and the records remained with the church. Some Baptist records have been donated to public libraries or historical and genealogical societies. At the Archives of the Kentucky Baptist Convention (formerly the Kentucky Baptist Historical Society) there are no congregation records, nor does staff know where specific congregation records may be found. The staff can, however, provide addresses of Kentucky congregations when the name of a church is known. The address of the archive is:

Archives of Kentucky Baptist Convention 10701 Shelbyville Road Middletown, KY 40243-0433 Telephone: 1-502-245-4101

The mailing address is: P.O. Box 43433 Louisville, KY 40253-0433

The major repository for Southern Baptist records in Kentucky is the Archives and Special Collections department of:

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary Boyce Centennial Library 2825 Lexington Road Louisville, KY 40280 E-mail: boyce@sbts.edu

It has Baptist Church histories and Southern Seminary information and photographs. It also has minutes from Baptist Churches and Baptist Church associations. Mostly the records are from Southern Baptists, but there are also records from American, "colored," and Primitive Baptist congregations. Minute books do not contain birth, marriage, or death information. They may, however, help to verify the membership of an individual, tell if someone was disciplined for offenses, or track the movement of a minister.

Minutes and sacramental records of some Southern Baptist congregations have also been sent to the following Tennessee archive:

Southern Baptist Historical Library and Archives The Southern Baptist Convention Building 901 Commerce Street #400 Nashville, TN 37203-3630 Telephone: 1-615-244-0344

Histories of the Baptist Church in Kentucky include:

Baptists in Kentucky, 1776–1976: A Bicentennial Volume. Middletown, Ky.: Kentucky Baptist Convention, 1975. (Not at Family History Library.)

Masters, Frank M. *A History of Baptists in Kentucky*. Louisville, Ky.: Kentucky Baptist Historical Society, 1953. (FHL book 976.9 K2ma.) This history is currently being brought up to date. It is indexed.

Spencer, John H. *A History of Kentucky Baptists: From 1769 to 1885, Including More Than 800 Biographical Sketches*. 2 vols.
Cincinnati, Ohio: J. R. Baumes, [1886]. (FHL book 976.9 K2s; film 0896971.) This book includes biographies and is indexed.

Methodist

The state of Kentucky is covered by two Methodist conferences that oversee the missions and business of the church. The conferences have collected records from churches that have closed. Records of existing congregations are generally still in the churches. The Kentucky Annual Conference oversees the majority of the churches in Kentucky, while the Redbird Missionary Conference oversees the state's southeastern counties.

Kentucky Annual Conference 2000 Warrington Way Browenton Bldg. Suite 280 Louisville, KY 40222-3407 Telephone: 1-502-425-3884 Fax: 1-502-426-5181

Redbird Missionary Conference 6 Queendale Center Beverley, KY 40913 Telephone: 1-606-598-5915 Fax: 1-606-598-6405

For background information about the Methodist Church, see:

Arnold, William Erastus. *A History of Methodism in Kentucky*, 2 vols. Louisville, Ky.: Herald Pub., 1935–1936. (FHL book 976.9 K2a; fiche 6048430–1.) This book is indexed and contains a history of the Methodist Church before 1935.

Short, Roy H. *Methodism in Kentucky*. Rutland, Vt.: Academy Books, 1979. (Not at Family History Library.)

Roman Catholic

Records of existing Catholic parishes are generally kept in the individual churches, though copies of the sacramental records are sent to the appropriate diocese. Sacramental records include baptisms and confirmations, which may contain marriage and burial information as well as godparents' names. The diocesan archives also have some school records. The state of Kentucky is served by the following four Catholic dioceses:

Diocese of Covington Office of the Archive P.O. Box 18548 Erlanger, KY 41018-0548 Telephone: 1-606-283-6210 Fax: 1-606-283-6334

Diocese of Lexington 1310 West Main Street Lexington, KY 40508-2040 Telephone: 1-606-253-1993 Lexington is a relatively new diocese. It has copies of sacramental records from 1950 to the present; earlier records are in the Diocese of Covington.

Archdiocese of Louisville 212 East College Street Louisville, KY 40203 Telephone: 1-502-585-3291

Diocese of Owensboro Catholic Pastoral Center 600 Locust Street Owensboro, KY 42301 Telephone: 1-502-683-1545

For histories of the Catholic Church in Kentucky, see:

Webb, Benjamin J. *The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky*. 1884. Reprint, Utica, Ky.: McDowell Publications, [198–]. (FHL book 976.9 K2w; film 0007810.) This work is indexed in:

Olson, Mary M. A Complete Index to Webb's Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky: Including an Appendix on all Catholic Churches and Missions in Kentucky. Rineyville, Ky.: M. M. Olson, 1983. (FHL book 976.9 K2w index.)

Spalding, M. J. Sketches of the Early Catholic Missions of Kentucky, 1787 to 1827. 1844. Reprint, [Melber, Ky.: Simons, 198–]. (FHL book 976.9 K2sp.) It is indexed by surname.

Presbyterian

The records of the Presbyterian Churches are kept in the individual congregations. Records are only centralized when a congregation wants to have records archived or when a church closes. Records that have been archived are sent to one of the following two repositories:

Presbyterian Historical Society 425 Lombard Street Philadelphia, PA 19147-1516 Telephone: 1-215-627-1852

Presbyterian Historical Society 318 Georgia Terrace Montreat, NC 38757 Telephone: 1-828-669-7061 Fax: 1-828-669-5369

Their mailing address is: Presbyterian Historical Society P.O. Box 849 Montreat, NC 38757 The above mentioned archives collect papers of ministers and session, trustee, and women's missionary society records. These records may contain information about members' baptisms, marriages, and communions. The staff at the archives do not do research; however, you can do research in person for a small fee. A published guide to the holdings of the archives is mentioned in the "Church Records" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) under the heading "Presbyterian."

The Presbyterian Church in Kentucky is coordinated by the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary. The library of the seminary does not collect records of any congregations, but it does have ministerial directories with information on many ministers. The staff of the library can direct you to congregations in the state where records may be located. Inquiries to the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary should be directed to:

The Library Louisville Presbyterian Seminary 1044 Alta Vista Road Louisville, KY 40205 Telephone: 1-502-895-3411 Fax: 1-502-895-1096

For a history of early Presbyterians in Kentucky, see:

McDonnold, Benjamin Wilburn. *History of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church*, 2nd ed. Nashville, Tenn.: Board of Publication of Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 1888. (FHL book 976 K2m; film 0369750.) This early church covered parts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. The book is indexed.

Weeks, Louis. *Kentucky Presbyterians*, Atlanta, Ga.: John Knox Press, 1983. (Not at Family History Library.)

A collection of historical, biographical, and genealogical records of the Presbyterian Church in the early days of Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania is:

Shane Manuscript Collection. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1966–1967. (On 36 FHL films, beginning with 0498615.) An index to the Kentucky papers in this collection is:

Hall, William K. *The Shane Manuscript Collection: A Genealogical Guide to the Kentucky and Ohio Papers.* Galveston,
Tex.: Frontier Press, 1990. (FHL book
974.811 A3h; film 2055130 item 14.) This

name index shows the Shane Manuscript reel number and the corresponding FHL film number.

For information on other denominations, see the "Church Records" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

COURT RECORDS

Names of many Kentucky residents are found in district and county court records. Civil court actions include disputes over property and settlement of estates. Criminal court actions include confrontations, thefts, or destruction of property. These records may give a person's age, residence, occupation, or family relationships. Friends and neighbors may have given depositions as witnesses. Court records include dockets, minutes, case files, and orders. Land, tax, and probate matters may be included.

Major Kentucky courts that kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

pres | County courts initially had countywide | jurisdiction over all records of civil and criminal cases. Later these courts recorded deeds, bonds, probates, and juvenile matters. After 1852 most criminal cases were handled by circuit or quarterly courts. The Family History Library has many county court minutes and order books.

1787– *Courts of quarter sessions* heard suits 1802 involving large amounts of money.

1787– *Quarterly courts* have countywide pres jurisdiction over minor criminal cases.

Other courts include the justice's court, court of oyer and terminer, court of appeals, examining court, and general court.

Original court records are kept either in the county courthouse or at the state archives. The Family History Library and the Department of Libraries and Archives have microfilm copies of court records from many counties. Few of the records are well indexed. Many transcribed records are available at the University of Kentucky Library, the Kentucky Historical Society, and the Filson Club Library. Some records have been transcribed and published in books or periodicals. The great majority, however, are still in boxes, cabinets, and folders and have not been copied. For more information about court procedures and records, see:

Ireland, Robert M. *The County Courts in Antebellum Kentucky*. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 1972. (FHL book 976.9 P2i.) This book details the history of Kentucky county courts.

The court structure and history are described in:

Lockwood, Evelyn M. Index to Kentucky Legal History: References to Selected Sources of Information Concerning the 18th and 19th Centuries. Frankfort, Ky.: The Library, 1983. (Not at Family History Library.)

Richardson, William C. *An Administrative History of Kentucky Courts to 1850*.

Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Department for Archives and Libraries, 1983. (FHL book 976.9 P2r.) This booklet contains a history of Kentucky's court system with its table of laws and judicial maps.

See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on court records. Refer to the "Divorce," "Guardianship," "Probate Records," "Vital Records," and "Naturalization and Citizenship" sections of this outline for information about those specific court records.

Court records are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS KENTUCKY - COURT RECORDS

DIRECTORIES

Directories have been published for various Kentucky cities and counties since the early 1800s, though they may not exist for every year. Some directories focus on the businesses or occupations of an area, while others include heads of households, landowners, and voters.

City and county directories are similar to presentday telephone books and are useful records for locating people. They were often published annually, listing heads of households and employed household members, their occupations, and their addresses. They can be used with census records or as substitutes for them.

Directories are particularly helpful for research in large cities, where a high percentage of the people were renters, new arrivals, or temporary residents. In fact, a directory may be the only source to list an ancestor if he or she was not registered to vote and did not own property. Most households were included because the directories were created for

salesmen, merchants, and others interested in contacting residents of an area.

Directories have other clues that may require careful study to discover. For example, people in similar or related occupations were often relatives, in-laws, or friends. A year-by-year study of directories may reveal the movements of ancestors and relatives within the city and sometimes to or from other cities.

The Family History Library has directories from throughout the state of Kentucky. Many were published as county directories listing inhabitants of major towns in the county. Rural directories collected information on farmers, dairymen, and other rural residents.

City Directories

The following are representative of the city directories in the Family History Library Catalog:

Louisville (Kentucky) City Directories.
Woodridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1980–1984. (On 57 FHL films, beginning with 1376990.) This directory includes the years 1861 and 1864 to 1935.

Lexington (Kentucky) City Directories.
Woodridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1980–1984. (FHL; films 1759869–74, 1376974; fiche 6044043–6.) This directory includes the years 1806 to 1935, but many of the directories for the earlier years are missing or were never published.

City directories also exist for Covington and Newport from the mid-1800s to the 1930s. Some of them are published with Cincinnati directories. During these years Covington was more populous than Lexington.

State Directories

Directories pertaining to the state of Kentucky include:

Kentucky (State) Directories.

Woodridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1980–1984. (FHL fiche 6044020 [set of 8] c.) The directory includes the years 1859 to 1860 and is arranged alphabetically by city.

For a directory to Kentucky businesses, see *Kentucky Places and People: R.L. Polk & Co.'s Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1895–96*, mentioned in the "Gazetteers" section of this outline.

Multiple-city directories exist for some Kentucky cities and their neighboring cities in adjacent states, such as:

Gardner and Gaines. Business Directory: Of Bowling Green, Hopkinsville, Russelville, Clarksville, Woodburn, Franklin, Gallatin & Glasgow for 1876–77. 1876. Reprint, [Franklin, Ky.: Simpson County Archives, 199–]. (FHL book 976.9 E4g; fiche 6111317.) This directory is arranged by town and then by occupation and alphabetically by name.

The Family History Library, Kentucky Historical Society, Filson Club, Kentucky Room at the Lexington Central Public Library, University of Kentucky, and other Kentucky repositories have collections of city and county directories.

Many groups have created directories of their organizational structure and members or personnel. Companies may create directories of their subscribers. The directories that were published for public distribution are the ones most likely to find their way into libraries and archives. Typical examples of directories that may be found in an archive are city directories, telephone directories, church directories, occupational directories, farmers directories, or rosters of society members. These directories may range in scope from local to international. Often the most recent edition of a directory is the only one an archive will have available.

Current telephone directories can also be found on the Internet and may help you find living relatives. The Family History Library has compact discs that incorporate telephone directories for most of the United States. See the "Directories" section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for more detailed information on these directories.

To find directories, consult the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - DIRECTORIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - DIRECTORIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -DIRECTORIES

DIVORCE RECORDS

In the early 1800s the legislature, circuit courts, and city courts granted divorces. Divorce records may indicate the date and place of the marriage being dissolved. Circuit or city courts have handled most divorce proceedings.

The Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics has a statewide register of divorces since 1 January 1972 and can verify the date and county of a divorce or annulment. This is helpful when the county is not known. Its address can be found in the "Vital Records" section of this outline. Application forms

and instructions for obtaining divorce certificates can be acquired from the Office of Vital Statistics' web site, listed in the "Vital Records" section of this outline.

An index to these divorce records is:

Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. *Divorce Indexes*, 1972–1990. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics, 1991. (FHL fiche 6200221–2 [set of 56].) There is no circulation to family history centers. This index contains the name of the husband and wife, the county in which the divorce occurred, the date of the divorce, and the volume and certificate number. There are separate indexes for the husband and wife.

An index to Kentucky divorce records from 1973 to 1993 is also available on the University of Kentucky's web site, mentioned in the "Vital Records" section of this outline.

Original divorce records for all years are available in the county where the divorce occurred. The Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives maintains original criminal and court case files. it may have records of some early divorces not available in the counties.

The Family History Library has copies of the divorce records for some counties. They can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - DIVORCE RECORDS INDEXES
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - DIVORCE
RECORDS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

The *United States Research Outline* (30972) "Emigration and Immigration" section lists several important sources for finding information about immigrants to the United States. These nationwide sources include many references to people who settled in Kentucky. *Tracing Your Immigrant Ancestor* (34111) introduces the principles, search strategies, and additional record types you can use to identify an immigrant ancestor's original hometown.

Immigration and Migration

Prestatehood settlers of Kentucky were mostly of English and Ulster Scots descent who migrated from the Atlantic seaboard states. Immigrants from North Carolina and southwestern Virginia came by way of the Cumberland Gap and over the Wilderness Road. Immigrants from Maryland and Pennsylvania came on flatboats and rafts down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh.

Other early immigrants included small groups of French, Swiss, and Welsh. During the mid-19th century the Ohio River brought many German immigrants and settlers from New England and the Middle Atlantic states. Many Irish settled in Louisville during this time.

There was a large African American population in Kentucky prior to the Civil War. The coal boom of the early 1900s brought additional African Americans and new immigrants from Europe to work in the Cumberland Plateau area. Further information on specific settlement patterns can be found in county and local histories.

Many settlers moved from Kentucky to areas further west. In 1816 a small army of settlers began moving to Indiana, then on to Illinois. In the following years many more people migrated westward from the state, giving Kentucky claim to the title "Mother of Western States."

Records

Most foreign-born immigrants who came to Kentucky arrived at the ports of New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or other Atlantic and Gulf ports. Passenger lists for these ports are available at the Family History Library and the National Archives. The "Emigration and Immigration" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) gives details about those records.

Some published sources about migration to and from Kentucky include:

Bender, Lucy Rearden. Marriage, Birth and Death Records of Families with Proved Lineages of American Revolution Ancestors: Who Emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky and From There to Texas, 1850–1895. [Langley Field, Va.: n.p.], 1937. (FHL book 976.4 V2b; film 0851114 item 2.) This indicates the name of the Revolutionary ancestor and his or her date of birth, marriage, or death.

Kincaid, Robert L. *The Wilderness Road.*Harrogate, Tenn.: Lincoln Memorial
University Press, 1955. (FHL book 973
H2k.) This tells the history of the
Wilderness Road, which extended from
southwestern Virginia to central Kentucky
through the Cumberland Gap. It was a
major route for settlers heading west.

Peden, Henry C. Jr. *Marylanders to Kentucky*, 1775–1825. Westminster, Md.: Family Line, 1991. (FHL Book 976.9 W2p.)

Peden, Henry C., Jr. *More Marylanders to Kentucky*, 1778–1828. Westminster, Md.: Family Line, 1997. (FHL Book 976.9 W2pe.) These books contain biographies of Kentucky residents who migrated from Maryland.

See the "Minorities" section of this outline for sources on African American and German immigrants to Kentucky. Other sources on emigration and immigration can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION KENTUCKY - MIGRATION, INTERNAL

Migration Trails

For the history and location of some of the old roads in Kentucky used by immigrants, see:

Brown, Cecil. Old Roads in Kentucky: The Wilderness Road, Indian War Roads, Trails of the Buffalo, Early Road Customs. 1929.
Reprint, Lexington, Ky.: Margaret I. King Library, University of Kentucky, 1953. (FHL film 0156888 item 3.) This is a microfilm edition of a work originally published in 1929.

Dollarhide, William, *Map Guide to American Migration Routes, 1735–1815*. Bountiful,
Utah: AGLL Genealogical Services, 1977.
(FHL book 973 E3d.) This includes a placename index and shows migration trails through Kentucky.

There are maps of several migration trails into Kentucky and other states in *The Handy Book for Genealogists*, described in the "For Further Reading" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

FUNERAL HOMES

Funeral home records may give details about the deceased, such as his or her death and burial date and place, birth date and place, parents, spouse, maiden name, other family members, and religion. The records also indicate those responsible for the funeral expenses. It is common for a funeral home to include a biography or obituary and the names and residences of surviving relatives. Morticians frequently file the death certificate and have a copy of the obituary published in one or more newspapers as requested by the family.

Some funeral home records start as early as the mid-1800s, although many early records have been lost or destroyed. Old records may be in the custody of a funeral home currently in business in the area, because mortuaries that changed hands or relocated frequently saved the old records. Some records have been given to local libraries or societies. An example of funeral home records is:

Rogers Funeral Home (Frankfort, Kentucky). Cemetery Records. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1989 (FHL films 1688894–906.) Each book is in alphabetical order and contains the name of the deceased, with his or her date and place of birth, death, and burial; occupation; residence; and parents' and spouse's names.

Funeral home personnel are generally familiar with the locations of active cemeteries and sextons or caretakers you can contact. Telephone calls or personal visits are generally more effective than letters.

For references to nationwide funeral home directories, see the "Cemeteries" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972). Funeral homes in the area where you live usually have a current copy of these books.

A few published funeral home records for Kentucky are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - FUNERAL HOMES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -FUNERAL HOMES

GAZETTEERS

A gazetteer is a list and description of places such as villages, towns, and cities and may also mention neighborhoods, cemeteries, populations, rivers and mountains, and other geographical features. It can be used to locate the places where your ancestor lived.

Several guides to place names in Kentucky include:

Atlas of Kentucky. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 1998. (Not at Family History Library.)

Kentucky Places and People: 1895–96. Reprint of R. L. Polk and Company's "Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory." 1895. Reprint, Utica, Ky.: McDowell Publications. 1984. (FHL book 976.9 E4k.) The city and town locations are described, and business names are listed in alphabetical order.

- Rennick, Robert M. *Kentucky Place Names*. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 1984. (FHL book 976.9 E2r.) The location and history of the town or county are given.
- Riddle, Billie Jean. "Creeks, Branches, Forks, Licks, Runs, Sloughs and Hollows in Kentucky." *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society.* 49: 280–330. (FHL film 0896519.) This alphabetical list of water courses contains the names of the counties where they are located.

For more information about place-finding aids for Kentucky, see the "Maps" section of this outline. Other gazetteers and place name resources can be located in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - GAZETTEERS KENTUCKY - NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL KENTUCKY - HISTORY - PERIODICALS KENTUCKY - HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

GENEALOGY

The term *genealogy* is used in this outline and in the Family History Library Catalog to describe a variety of records containing family information previously gathered by other researchers, societies, or archives. These records can include pedigree charts, compiled data on families, correspondence, ancestor lists, research exchange files, record abstracts, and collections of original or copied documents. These sources can save time, but because they are compiled from other sources, they must be carefully evaluated for accuracy.

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections of previous research and indexes of genealogical value. These must usually be searched in person. Some major genealogical collections and published sources for Kentucky are found below.

Nationwide Indexes

You will find information about your ancestor in the following important nationwide genealogical indexes described in the *United States Research Outline* (30972) in the sections indicated.

• Ancestral File ("Genealogy" section. Also available on the Family Search™ Internet Genealogy Service.)

- Family History Library Catalog Surname Search ("Introduction" and "Genealogy" sections.
 Also available on the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.)
- International Genealogical Index ("Genealogy" section. Also partially available on FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.)
- Index to National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) ("Genealogy" section. Also available on the Internet at http://leweb.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/nucmc.html.)
- Old Surname Index File ("Genealogy" section)
- Pedigree Resource File consists of unedited, lineage-linked pedigrees submitted over the Internet to the Family History Department since 1999. It also includes the associated family groups, descendancy charts, and sometimes notes or sources. It is available for purchase at the Family History Library for use on personal computers.
- Periodical Source Index (PERSI) ("Periodicals" section. Also available on the Internet at www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3165.htm for a subscription fee.)
- Social Security Death Index ("Vital Records" section.) This index is also available on the Internet at http://ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/ or on compact disc from several companies. The Internet version sometimes includes a few more recently reported deaths than compact disc versions. For details about the FamilySearch compact disc version see the resource guide, U.S. Social Security Death Index (34446).
- *U.S. Military Death Index* lists deaths of service men and women in the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. It is available at most family history centers as part of FamilySearch. For details see the resource guide, *Military Index* (34540).

These indexes are available at the Family History Library and many libraries with family history collections.

Web Sites about Your Family

Search the Internet for family history web sites about your surname. Use the "Search for Ancestors" feature of the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service at www.familysearch.com to help you find such sites.

Statewide Collections and Publications

American Genealogical-Biographical Index,
Vols. 1–198+. Middletown, Conn.: Godfrey
Memorial Library, 1952–. (FHL book 973
D22am ser. 2; On 31 FHL films, beginning
with 1698167.) This is a continuing series. An
earlier edition of 48 volumes was published as
The American Genealogical Index for 1942 to
1951. The expanded edition consists of 198+
volumes indexing over 12 million brief
citations (name, date, and source) to over
1,150 manuscripts, periodicals, or books. This
index is also available through:

"American Genealogical Biographical Index (AGBI)." In Ancestry.com [Internet site]. [Orem, Utah]: Ancestry, 1999. This online database is available only to Ancestry.com members for a subscription fee. It is also available on CD-ROM.

To help interpret citations and locate the original sources use the colored pages in some volumes or

Key Title Index to the American Genealogical Biographical Index: Register of Family History Library Call Numbers. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. (FHL book 973 D22am index; film 1698167 item 4; fiche 6088377.) This shows which sources are at the Family History Library and their call numbers.

Manuscript Collections

Barton, E. E. Barton Collection of Northern Kentucky Families. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1963. (On 94 FHL films, beginning with 0341195.) Most of this collection relates to Pendleton County, but some of the material extends to neighboring counties and to Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. It contains biographies, guardian bonds, appraisements, marriages,

and church records, which are arranged in alphabetical order by families. It was microfilmed at the Margeret I. King Library.

Daughters of the American Revolution (Kentucky). Genealogical Collection. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (On 28 FHL films, beginning with 0851641.) This collection consists of transcripts of Bible, cemetery, church, marriage, death, obituary, and probate records at the DAR Library, in Washington, D.C. The

volumes are generally arranged by county and many have individual indexes.

Ardery, Julia Hoge Spencer. Ardery
Collection, ca. 1750–1970. Salt Lake City:
Genealogical Society of Utah, 1970. (On 81
FHL films, beginning with 0831459.) This
is a set of volumes containing abstracts of
Kentucky and Virginia court records,
deeds, family Bibles, family histories, and
correspondence. It is not indexed, but most
of the 24 volumes are in an alphabetical
series, either by county or by first letter of
surname. It is at the Margaret I. King
Library.

Wilson, Samuel M. Collection of Samuel M. Wilson of Lexington, Kentucky. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958. (FHL films 0174919–28.) This is a private collection of correspondence, genealogical notes, and abstracts of records about families from central Kentucky. The collection is in alphabetical order by county. Most of the information in each county is arranged alphabetically by surname.

Filson Club Surname Folders. The Filson Club (see the "Societies" section of this outline) has folders containing records of approximately 3,000 Kentucky families. These are filed by surname and have not been microfilmed.

Published Sources

Kentucky Family Records. Owensboro, Ky.: West-Central Kentucky Family Research Association, 1970–. (FHL book 976.9 D2f.) Records in this publication are mainly from west central Kentucky.

Fowler, Ila Earle. *Kentucky Pioneers and Their Descendants*, 1941–1950. Reprint, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1967. (FHL book 976.9 D2d 1967.) This book is indexed and contains abstracts of family, church, and county records.

Genealogies of Kentucky Families: From The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society. 2 vols. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1981. (FHL book 976.9 D2gk.) These genealogies are listed alphabetically by surname, and an index is included.

Genealogies of Kentucky Families: From the Filson Club History Quarterly. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1981. (FHL book 976.9 D2gkf.) This book contains histories of families and abstracts of cemetery records. It is alphabetical by

surname and includes an index. These volumes are reproduced on the following compact disc:

Family History: Kentucky Genealogies. Part 1. [Novato, Calif.]: Brøderbund Software, 1996. (FHL compact disc no. 9 pt. 185.) This disc contains about 15,000 names from the 1700s to 1800s.

Hehir, Donald M. *Kentucky Families: A Bibliographic Listing*. Bowie, Md.: Heritage, 1993. (FHL book 976.9 D23h.) This book is arranged alphabetically by surname and includes a list of sources for each name. It is indexed.

Kozee, William Carlos. Early Families of Eastern and Southeastern Kentucky, and Their Descendants. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1961. (FHL book 976.9 D2ke 1973.) The families are arranged alphabetically by surname, and there is a general index.

For genealogy sources for the United States, see the "Genealogy" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

Other genealogical records of Kentucky can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - GENEALOGY KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY

GUARDIANSHIP

Guardianship proceedings occurred when minor children were orphaned or when only the father or "bread winner" died. The mother was allowed to retain guardianship if officials considered her circumstances sufficient to provide for the children. Another person appointed as guardian may have been a relative, a friend of the family, or one who could teach the minor(s) a trade. In some cases guardians or administrators were appointed to handle the affairs of adults who were deemed incompetent.

County officials appointed guardians to provide minor children with education or training, making it more likely that the minors would become contributing members of the community rather than wards of the county or state.

Guardianship records usually give the name of the deceased parent(s) and the names and ages of the minor children. The records have been kept by the clerks of either the county courts or the circuit courts in Kentucky. They are most often intermingled with probate or court records.

The Family History Library has guardianship records for most counties in Kentucky. They can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY ,[COUNTY] - GUARDIANSHIP

HISTORY

Effective family history research requires some understanding of the historical events that affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. State, county, and town histories often include biographical sketches of local residents, including important genealogical information. This may be one of the best sources of information for some families.

The following important events in the history of Kentucky affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

- 1772 Fincastle County was formed from Botetourt County, Virginia. It included all of the present state of Kentucky and small portions of Virginia and West Virginia.
- 1774 Harrodsburg was established as the first permanent settlement in Kentucky. Settlements at Boonesboro, St. Asaph, and Danville soon followed. Early settlers received land warrants for their participation in the French and Indian War.
- 1776 Kentucky County was created from Fincastle County, Virginia. It included the eastern part of present-day Kentucky.
- 1792 The Commonwealth of Kentucky was admitted to the Union as the 15th state. Many pioneers of Kentucky were Revolutionary War veterans who came to claim bounty land.

1803	Migration through Kentucky, as well as settlement there, increased after the Louisiana Purchase.
1812– 1815	The War of 1812 involved many Kentucky soldiers.
1852	Kentucky law required counties to record births, marriages, and deaths.
1815– 1860	Kentucky settlers benefitted from improvements in transportation, including river steamboats, canals, and railroads.
1861– 1865	Kentucky officially supported the Union in the Civil War, but its soldiers served on both sides (120,000 Union and 60,000 Confederate).
1862	The Kentucky law requiring counties to record births, marriages, and deaths was repealed.
1870s	Further attempts were made to record births, marriages, and deaths.
1911	Kentucky again required the registration of births and deaths.
1917	Over 75,000 Kentuckians served in World War I.
1920s	The coal mining industry boomed.
1930s	Many coal miners lost their jobs, and small farms were abandoned as the depression hit Kentucky. Many Kentuckians moved to the cities for better jobs.
1939– 1945	Over 300,000 Kentuckians served in World War II. Coal mines and farms became productive again.
1950– 1970s	Tourism became a major industry as new highways were built. Coal mining

Draper Manuscript Collection

The *Draper Manuscript Collection* is a significant regional source that includes records of Kentucky.

Draper, Lyman Copeland. *Draper Manuscript Collection*. Chicago: University of Chicago Library, 197–?. (On 147 FHL films, beginning with 0889098.) The *Draper Manuscript Collection* consists of nearly 500 volumes of manuscripts, papers, and books

and manufacturing continued to grow.

collected by Lyman Copeland Draper about the history of the trans-Allegheny West, a region including the western areas of the Carolinas and Virginia, all the Ohio River Valley, and part of the upper Mississippi Valley from the 1740s to 1830. The collection is divided into 50 series. Some series are titled by geographic area, some by the names of prominent frontier leaders, and some by topic. The bulk of the collection consists of notes from interviews, questionnaires, and letters gathered during Draper's extensive travels and research to learn about frontier history. Personal papers are much more rare than government or military records. The collection includes many items of a genealogical or biographical nature. For an inventory and partial indexes, see:

Harper, Josephine L. *Guide to the Draper Manuscripts*. Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1983. (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3h; fiche 6050187.) This guide gives series and volume descriptions for some of the Draper manuscripts. There are several indexes at the end of the book, including a name and subject index, an additional personal data index, and a list of references to Kentucky.

Wolfe, Barbara Schull. *Index to Lyman C. Draper Manuscripts*. Logansport, Ind.: B.S. Wolfe, 197–?. (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3w.) The name index gives the series and volume numbers but is not complete.

An index of the pioneer histories and genealogies of Kentucky is:

State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Library.

Calendar of The Kentucky Papers of the

Draper Collection of Manuscripts. 1925.

Reprint, Utica, Ky.: McDowell

Publications, 1983. (FHL book 977.5 A3ws vol. 2 1983; film 0823866 item 2.)

State Histories

Sources for studying the history of Kentucky are:

Allen, William B. A History of Kentucky, Embracing Gleanings, Reminiscences, Antiquities, Natural Curiosities, Statistics, and Biographical Sketches. 1872. Reprint, [N.p.]: Green County Historical Society, 1967. (FHL book 976.9 H2aw 1967; film 0924939.) This book includes some biographical sketches and is indexed.

Harrison, Lowell H. *A New History of Kentucky*. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 1998. (FHL book 976.9 H2ha.)
This book contains chapters on the history of the economy, education, politics, slavery, and social changes in Kentucky. It is indexed.

Kerr, Charles. *History of Kentucky.* 5 vols. Chicago: American Historical Society, 1922. (FHL book 976.9 H2k; films 1000045–6.) Volumes 3 through 5 contain several hundred biographical sketches. An index is included with volume one of this record.

Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of area families. The "History" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) cites nationwide bibliographies of local histories that includes local histories of Kentucky. For a statewide bibliography of local histories, see:

John Winston Coleman. *A Bibliography of Kentucky History*. Lexington, Ky.: University of Kentucky Press, 1949. (FHL book 976.9 H2co; film 1425564 item 2.) This bibliography lists sources of Kentucky history by subject and by the repositories that contain copies.

The Family History Library has a sizeable history collection for Kentucky consisting of two main types of records. First there are published histories of the state, its counties, and towns. They often contain maps, information on religious and civic organizations, and biographies of individuals and families who have lived in the area. Second, there are copies of documents on microfilm and in published form that broaden a genealogist's understanding of the times and places their ancestors lived. Many of the documents include names of individuals involved in the event being documented.

The printed histories and microfilmed copies of the original documents used to write such histories are found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - HISTORY KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - HISTORY KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -HISTORY

LAND AND PROPERTY

The availability of land attracted many immigrants to America and encouraged westward expansion. Land ownership was generally recorded in an area as soon as settlers began to arrive. Land records are primarily used to learn where an individual lived and when he or she lived there. They often reveal other family information such as the name of a spouse, heirs, other relatives, and neighbors. You may learn where a person lived previously, his or her occupation, if the ancestor served in the military, if he or she was a naturalized citizen, or other clues for further research. Sale of the land may show when the person left and may mention where he or she was moving to.

Kentucky was a "state-land" state, meaning the state government appropriated all land within its borders. Land was surveyed in odd-sized lots in much of the state, but west of the Tennessee River it was surveyed in townships. Several types of land grants were issued in Kentucky. Warrants authorizing surveys of the desired land were issued to persons qualified to receive grants for military service (military warrants) or cash payments (treasury warrants).

Land Grants

Original warrants, surveys, patents, and Virginia land records are at the Kentucky Land Office, Capitol Building, Frankfort, KY 40602. The files and their indexes are open to the public. Additional land records are at the Kentucky Historical Society and the various county courthouses.

The following collections are at the Kentucky Land Office and on microfilm at the Family History Library. Indexes are generally found at the beginning of each set.

Virginia Grants (1773–1792). These grants were issued to men who served in the French and Indian War and in the Revolutionary War or their heirs.

Hammon, Neal O. *Early Kentucky Land Records*, 1773–1780. Louisville, Ky.: Filson Club, 1992. (FHL book 976.9 R28h.) This book indexes early Kentucky land records, beginning with the Fincastle County entries in 1774 to 1776 and continuing to the military surveys. The original Fincastle records are at the Montgomery County, Virginia, Courthouse. Military lands do not include grants for Revolutionary War service.

Virginia. Governor. *Virginia Grants*, 1782–1792. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films) 0272809–17.) FHL film 0272809 is an index to this record.

Old Kentucky Grants (1793–1856). These records include military, seminary, and academic records; treasury warrants; and preemption grants. Some of

these were based on warrants and surveys issued by Virginia.

Kentucky. Governor. *Old Kentucky Grants*, 1793–1856. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films 0272818–26.) Film 0272818 is an index for these records.

Kentucky Land Warrants (1816–1873). These were primarily warrants for lands east of the Tennessee River.

Kentucky. Governor. *Kentucky Land Warrants*, 1816–1873; Index, 1812–1836. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films 0272843–64.) Film 0272843 is an index for these records.

Grants South of Green River (1797–1866). These lands were reserved by Virginia for soldiers of the Revolutionary War and were also used as a relief for squatters.

Kentucky. Governor. *Grants South of Green River*, 1797–1866. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films 0272827–41.) Film 0272827 is an index for these records.

Tellico Land Grants (1802–1853). These grants were for lands the Cherokee Indians ceded to the United States in 1805. They were obtained by Treasury warrants.

Kentucky. State Land Office. *Tellico Land Grant Surveys*, v. 1–2, 1802–1817. Salt Lake
City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962.
(FHL film 0272961.) These volumes show the
survey number and indicate the grant and
survey volume and page number, the name of
the person receiving the survey, and the
number of acres.

Kentucky. State Land Office. *Tellico Land Grants*, *1803–1853*, v.# 1–2. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL film 0272842.) These grants include the name of the person the grant was given to, the number of acres, the land certificate or warrant number, and the grant volume and page number.

Grants West of the Tennessee River (1822–1900). These grants were based on Treasury warrants.

Kentucky, Governor, *Grants West of Tennessee River*, 1820–1900. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films 0272865–8.) Film 0272865 is an index to this record.

County Court Orders (1836–1955). In 1835 the counties began selling unowned lands within their boundaries.

Kentucky. Governor. *County Court Orders*, 1836–1955. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films) 0272875–938.) Films 0272875–6 are indexes to this record.

Due to the numerous disputes and litigations concerning Kentucky lands, consult the Court of Appeal deed books:

Kentucky, Court of Appeals. *Deed Books*, 1780–1909. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1966. (FHL films 0551280–92.) Film 0551280 is an index to these records. An abstract of some of these deeds is:

Cook, Michael L. *Kentucky Court of Appeals Deed Books*. 4 vols. Evansville, Ind.: Cook Publications, 1985. (FHL book 976.9 R2c.) The abstracts are arranged alphabetically.

Indexes to Land Grants and Surveys

Several important indexes are available for researching the land grants, military land warrants, state land office records, and court of appeals land records in Kentucky.

Brookes-Smith, Joan E. *Master Index: Virginia Surveys and Grants 1774–1791.*Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical
Society, 1976. (FHL book 976.9 R22b; film 1320833 item 6.) This index is alphabetical by name and shows the county, number of acres, dates of the survey and grant, volume and page number of the original documents, and Kentucky Historical Society volume number.

Jillson, Willard Rouse. Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds: A Complete Index to All of the Earliest Land Entries, Military Warrants, Deeds and Wills of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. 1926. Reprint, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1978. (FHL book 976.9 R22j 1978; film 1035625 item 3; fiche 6051260.) This is a name index that is alphabetical within the name of the county, military warrant, deed, or will.

Jillson, Willard Rouse. The Kentucky Land Grants: A Systematic Index to All of the Land Grants Recorded in the State Land Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, 1782–1924. Louisville, Ky.: Standard Printing, 1925. (FHL book 976.9 B4f no. 33; film 0272808; 1971 edition in FHL book 976.9 R22ji.) This index is alphabetical by the location of the grant.

Index for Old Kentucky Survey's and Grants; Index for Tellico Surveys and Grants. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1975. (FHL book 976.9 R2k; film 1402856.) This index shows the name of the person receiving the land, survey number, county, acreage, survey and grant dates, volume and page numbers of original documents, and Kentucky Historical Society volume number.

Taylor, Philip Fall. A Calendar of the Warrants for Land in Kentucky, Granted for Service in the French and Indian War.

Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1967. (FHL book 976.9 R2lt; fiche 6019959.)

These warrants are indexed and include the warrant date and number, name and rank of the veteran, acreage, and description of the property.

County Records

Once a parcel of land was transferred from the government to private ownership it may have stayed in the family for generations or for only a few months. It may have been subdivided, sold, and resold, with each transaction creating new records. These person-to-person transactions are an important resource to the genealogist since the potential for an ancestor to be recorded is high. These records may offer genealogical clues such as the given name of the wife, a previous residence, names of children, or death information. Land records also offer clues to maiden names if a father deeded property to his daughter upon her marriage. Witnesses and neighbors may also be in-laws or relatives. It is important to trace the purchase and sale (or the acquisition and disposition) of each parcel of land an ancestor owned.

The original records are filed in the county clerk's or recorder's offices. Be aware that as new counties were formed and boundaries changed, transactions were then recorded in the new county, while the parent county retained the records previously created. Most of the county deeds, town lot certificates, and other important land records from many counties are on microfilm at the Family History Library. Contact the county clerk or recorder for records that have not been microfilmed.

Reference Tools

The Internet site for the Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives has an explanation of how land was distributed in the state. Another resource for understanding the land and property records in Kentucky is:

Adkinson, Kandie. "The Kentucky Land Grant System," *Newsletter (Marshall County Genealogical Society: Kentucky)* 13, no. 4 (October 1998): 25–28. (FHL book 976.991 D25m vol. 13.)

The "Land and Property" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) describes government land grants, grants from states, and major resources, many of which include Kentucky.

Other land and property resources can be located in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - LAND AND PROPERTY KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - LAND AND PROPERTY

MAPS

Maps are used to locate the places where your ancestor lived. They identify political boundaries, names of places, geographical features, cemeteries, churches, and migration routes. Historical maps are especially useful for finding communities that no longer exist.

The Kentucky Department of Commerce in Frankfort has a large collection of maps and atlases for the state. The Kentucky Historical Society and the University of Kentucky in Lexington also have good collections. Some maps and atlases for Kentucky include the following:

Kentucky: Atlas of Historical County
Boundaries. New York: Charles
Schribner's Sons, 1995. (FHL book 976.9
E3k.) This volume contains maps of each
county of Kentucky that trace the boundary
changes that occurred. It is part of a project
of the Newberry Library to create historic
county atlases for each of the 48 states of
the continental United States.

Puetz, C. J. *Kentucky County Maps*, Lyndon Station, Wis.: County Maps, [1990?]. (FHL book Q 976.9 E7p.) This book contains detailed maps of each county with towns, roads, points of interest, and major rivers and creeks.

Rone, Wendell H. *An Historical Atlas of Kentucky and Her Counties: Daviess County, 1815–1965.* Sesquicentennial ed. Owensboro, Ky.: Progress Printing, 1965. (FHL book 976.9 E7ro.) This atlas contains maps showing changes in county boundaries and charts showing the county name origins, formation dates, acreage, and population by census year.

Streams of Kentucky. [N.p.]: Kentucky
Department of Commerce, 1973. (FHL map 976.9 E7s.) This map shows major and minor waterways of Kentucky, with county boundaries and county seats, and can be used to help determine migration routes and settlement patterns in the state.

The Family History Library has city ward maps of Louisville for 1861, 1868, 1873, and 1882. These help with searches of the 1860 to 1880 censuses.

Ward Maps of United States Cities: Microfilm Reproduction of 232 Maps Described in Ward Maps of United States Cities. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, [1975?] (FHL film 1377700; fiche 6016667–70 [containing Louisville, Ky.])

See the "Gazetteers" section of this outline and the "Gazetteers" and "Maps" sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more resources regarding places in Kentucky. Also check the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - MAPS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - MAPS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MAPS KENTUCKY - GAZETTEERS KENTUCKY - HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY KENTUCKY - NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL KENTUCKY - MIGRATION, INTERNAL

MILITARY RECORDS

Military records identify millions of individuals who served in the military or who were eligible for service. Evidence that an ancestor actually served may be found in family traditions, census records, naturalization records, biographies, cemetery records, and records of veterans' organizations. Military records can give birth, marriage, and death dates; spouses' and children's names; and places of residence throughout the life of the family.

Military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The Kentucky Military History Museum in Frankfort (which is part of the Kentucky Historical Society, listed in the "Societies" section of this outline) also has many military records. The "Military Records" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) and the research outline, *U.S. Military Records* (34118) provide more information about the federal records and search strategies. For Kentucky the following sources are also available.

French and Indian War (1754–1763)

Taylor, Philip Fall. A Calendar of the Warrants for Land in Kentucky, Granted for Service in the French and Indian War. (See the "Land and Property" section of this outline.) This record contains an alphabetical list of soldiers, mostly from Virginia, who received warrants for bounty land in what is now Kentucky from about 1774 to 1789.

Revolutionary War (1775–1783)

If a person supported the Revolution, he may be mentioned in records as a rebel, patriot, or Whig. Those who opposed the Revolution were Loyalists or Tories.

Patriots. Service and pension records and indexes for patriots are available on film at the National Archives and the Family History Library. See the *research outline, U.S. Military Records* (34118) for these sources.

The Revolutionary War was fought before Kentucky became a state in 1792. Many veterans came to Kentucky and may be listed in:

Quisenberry, Anderson Chenault.

Revolutionary Soldiers in Kentucky:
Containing a Roll of the Officers of
Virginia Lines Who Received Land
Bounties, a Roll of the Revolutionary
Pensioners in Kentucky, a List of the
Illinois Regiment Who Served Under
George Rogers Clark in the Northwest
Campaign, also a Roster of the Virginia
Navy. Baltimore, Md.: Southern Book,
1959. (FHL book 976.9 M2q; film 0908017
item 5; fiche 6051503.) These lists are
arranged by county and alphabetically
within each county by the name of the
pensioner.

Virginia State Library. Department of Archives and History. List of the Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia: Special Report of the Department of Archives and History for 1911 and 1912. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1954. (FHL film 0029893.) The contents of this record are arranged in alphabetical order by surname.

Loyalists. For Loyalist records see the "Military Records" section of the *Canada Research Outline* (34545).

War of 1812 (1812–1815)

Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky. Soldiers of the War of 1812. 1891. Reprint, Greenville, S.C.: Southern Historical, 1992. (FHL book 976.9 M2ke; film 1463598 item 2.) This book lists by company all soldiers who served, giving their name, rank, enlistment and termination dates. An index is included with the book. See also:

Index to Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, Soldiers of the War of 1812. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1968. (FHL film 1463598.)

Mexican War (1846–1848)

Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Mexican War Veterans (1846–1847). Frankfort, Ky.: Historical Society, 1966. (FHL film 0551064 item 3.) These are arranged by company and regiment and then alphabetically by the name of the soldier. It includes his name and rank, dates and length of service, the places he was mustered in and out of, and the dates this mustering took place.

Civil War (1861–1865)

Soldiers from Kentucky served in both the Union and Confederate armies. The state adopted a policy of neutrality until September 1861, when a pro-Union element gained control of the legislature. Though Kentucky never seceded from the Union, there was a sizeable pro-Confederate element in the state. Indexes to the service records of Civil War Soldiers are at the Family History Library and the National Archives. The service records are available at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

Union

Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, 1861–1866. 2 vols. 1866–1867. Reprint, Utica, Ky.: McDowell Publications, 1984. (FHL book 976.9 M2r; films 1463599–600.) This book contains background information on the war, brief information about each unit, and a list of soldiers by unit, with their rank and service dates. An index is included in the book but not in the film. These records contain the reports for troops serving with the Union.

Kentucky, Adjutant-General's Office, *Report* of the Adjutant General [1861–1865]. Bethesda, Md.: University Publications of

America, 1990. (FHL fiche 6082379–80, 6082382–84.) This record contains reports and rosters of units from Kentucky, with the names of officers by unit. It also contains their residence and dates of commission.

Speed, Thomas. *The Union Regiments of Kentucky*. 1897. Reprint, Dayton, Ohio: Morningside House, [ca. 1984]. (FHL book 976.9 M2st; film 1321096 item 6.) This record includes a brief history of each unit and lists the names of all soldiers. The index lists only the names of the commissioned officers from Kentucky.

United States. Record and Pension Office.

Compiled Service Records of Volunteer
Union Soldiers Who Served in
Organizations From the State of Kentucky.
National Archives Microfilm Publications,
M0397. Washington, D.C.: National
Archives, 1962. (FHL films
1487066–90057.) These service records are
arranged by company and regiment and
then alphabetically by the name of the
soldier. They include the soldier's name,
age, rank, service record, muster,
enlistment, discharge and disability
information, payment cards, and physical
description.

"The Civil War Archive-Union Regimental Index" [Internet site]. N.p., 1998 [cited 25 October 1999]. Available at www.civilwararchive.com/unionky. This site includes histories and background information on Kentucky regiments.

For the 1890 census of Union veterans of the Civil War, see the "Census" section of this outline.

Confederates

Kentucky. Division of Archives and Records Management. *Index of Confederate Pension* Applications. Commonwealth of Kentucky. Frankfort, Ky.: Archives Branch, Division of Archives and Records Management, Dept. of Library and Archives, 1981. (FHL book 976.9 M2k.) This index is arranged alphabetically and lists the applicant's name and county of residence at the time the application was made, the date the application was received in the Confederate pension office, and the application number. The listings for the widow's applications provide maiden names if stated on the application. The veteran husband's name is listed in parentheses.

Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, Confederate Kentucky Volunteers, War 1861–1865. 191–?. Reprint, Utica, Ky.: McDowell Publishing, 1980. (Vol. 1 on FHL fiche 6082403 [set of 13]; Vol. 2 FHL book 976.9 M2rc.) The book contains brief histories of confederate units and includes a list of soldiers, with their rank and dates of service. It is indexed. An index to the infantry soldiers in volume 1 is:

Cook, Michael L. Index to "Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky." Utica, Ky.: McDowell Publishing, 1979. (FHL book 976.9 M2rca index.)

United States. Record and Pension Office.

Compiled Service Records of Confederate
Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from
the State of Kentucky. National Archives
Microfilm Publications, M0319. Washington,
D.C.: National Archives, 1960. (FHL films
1447468–603.) The compiled service records
of Kentucky soldiers are arranged according
to a complicated organizational breakdown,
ending with either the regiment or
independent battalion or company. Under
each unit the service records are arranged
alphabetically by soldiers' surnames.

"Kentucky in the Civil War-Confederate Files" in USGenWeb Project [Internet site], N.p., 7 September 1999 [cited 25 October 1999]. Available at www.rootsweb.com/~kymil/cw/cw-conf.html. This site contains rosters or histories of Confederate military units and includes links to pension records, veteran's records, biographies of prominent leaders, and military organizations.

Unit Histories

An important inventory for finding Civil War military histories is:

A Guide to the Microfiche Edition of Civil War Unit Histories: Regimental Histories and Personal Narratives. Part 1, Confederate States of America and Border States.

Bethesda, Md.: University Publications of America, 1992. (FHL book 973 M2cwu pt. 1.) Kentucky units are listed on pages 33 to 38. The library has the large microfiche collection described in this guide. Use the library catalog to find individual items. This may include correspondence, diaries, memoirs, and regimental histories published before 1920. The guide shows the unit name, counties where it was raised, author, title, publication information, number of pages, and source

repository. This guide includes an author index and a major engagements index.

Spanish-American War (1898)

Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky: Kentucky Volunteers, War with Spain, 1898–1899. 1908. Reprint, Frankfort, Ky.: Historical Society, 1966. (FHL film 0551064 item 2.) These unindexed records are arranged by company and regiment and then alphabetically by name. They include the soldier's name, rank, date and place of enrollment, and dates and places of mustering in and out.

Volunteer Officers and Soldiers of the Spanish American War, 1898–1899, Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1966. (FHL film 0482881,) These are arranged alphabetically by name within the company and regiment. The soldier's name, rank, and enlistment and muster dates and places are listed.

World War I (1917–1918)

For a published roster of soldiers who died in the war, see:

Haulsee, W. M. *Soldiers of the Great War*. 3 vols. Washington, D.C.: Soldiers Record Pub. Association, 1920. (FHL book 973 M23s; fiche 6051244 [set of 18].) Kentucky soldiers are listed in volume 1, pages 375 to 408. It gives the soldier's name, residence, rank, and cause of death, and it includes pictures.

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for Kentucky, see:

United States. Selective Service System. Kentucky, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M1509. Washington D.C.: National Archives, 1987–1988. (On 92 FHL films, beginning with 1643933.)

To find an individual's draft card it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one draft board, and large cities had several. A map showing the boundaries

of individual draft boards is available for most large cities. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you use the draft board map. There is an alphabetical list of cities that are on the map. For a copy of this map, see:

United States. Selective Service System. *List of World War One Draft Board Maps*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1989. (FHL film 1498803.) Louisville is included in these maps.

Following World War I Kentucky attempted to keep three sets of records by county. They were:

- Scrapbooks.
- Records filled out by soldiers.
- Records from the government with service number.

These records are scattered, though a full set may be found in the Department of Libraries and Archives in Frankfort.

Vietnam War (1963–1972)

Register of Vietnam War Casualties from Kentucky. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Department for Libraries & Archives, 1988. (FHL book 976.9 M28k.) This book lists soldiers alphabetically and by county. It includes lists of soldiers who came from other states and those who were missing in action. The soldier's name, rank, birth date, residence, and casualty date are given.

Other Military Records

For a published list of militia officers from 1792 to 1811, see:

Clift, Garrett Glenn. The Corn Stalk Militia of Kentucky, 1792–1811: A Brief Statutory History of the Militia and Records of Commissions of Officers in the Organization from the Beginning of Statehood to the Commencement of the War of 1812.

Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1957. (FHL book 976.9 M25c; film 1035658 item 4; fiche 6051254.) This book is indexed and includes an alphabetical list of soldiers by year, showing each soldier's name, regiment, and enlistment date.

For an index to Kentucky veterans from the War of 1812 to World War I, see:

Kentucky Historical Society (Frankfort, Kentucky). *Index to Veterans of American Wars from Kentucky.* Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1966. (FHL films 0471728–74.) This microfilm is arranged by war and then alphabetically by the name of the veteran. It references published rosters for the various wars.

For a comprehensive description of both federal and Kentucky state military records, see James C. Neagles's book *U. S. Military Records: A Guide to Federal and State Sources, Colonial America to the Present*, mentioned in the *United States Research Outline* (30972). Pages 246 to 254 provide details of military records (many of which are not microfilmed) housed in various archives in Kentucky.

Additional military information and sources can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - MILITARY HISTORY KENTUCKY - MILITARY RECORDS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - MILITARY RECORDS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -MILITARY RECORDS

MINORITIES

Records and histories of minorities and ethnic groups may provide clues to immigrant origins, migration information, and previous residences. For the most part, research on minorities consists of consulting the same types of records as research for nonminorities. The purpose of this section is to identify a few of those special sources that influence research on minority families in Kentucky.

Some records, histories, and periodicals of Germans, Jews, African-Americans, Poles, Shakers, Huguenots and Walloons, and others are available at the Family History Library. For example:

Smith, Clifford Neal, Early Nineteenth-Century German Settlers in Ohio (Mainly Cincinnati and Environs,) Kentucky, and Other States. McNeal, Ariz.: Westland Publications, 1984. (FHL book 973 W2smn no. 20.) This book contains abstracts of obituaries, membership records, and articles from the monthly German magazine Der Deutsche Pioniere (The German Pioneer). It includes an index and lists the name of the settler, his or her place of residence and origin, and the reference volume and page number.

Haiman, Miecislaus. *Polish Pioneers of Virginia and Kentucky*. 1937. Reprint, [Ft. Wayne, Ind.: Allen County Public Library, 198–]. (FHL book 973 B4p v. 2.) This book includes notes on the genealogies of Polish

families, including the Sadowski family. It is unindexed.

Neal, Julia. *The Kentucky Shakers*. Lexington, Ky.: University of Kentucky Press, 1977 (FHL book 976.9 F2n.) This history of the Shakers from 1805 to 1922 is unindexed.

Original Papers Concerning the Huguenot and Walloon Lines. Frankfort, Ky.: Historical Society, [196–?]. (FHL film 0551317.) About half of the early pioneers of Kentucky were descended from French-speaking Protestants, including the Huguenots from southern France and the Walloons from southern Belgium. These unindexed papers contain the history of these two groups of people.

African-American

Resources for African-American research fall into two periods: pre- and post-Civil War. Post-Civil War research consists of consulting the same record types as non-African-Americans. Some sets of records such as school censuses and marriages and tax records are segregated by race. Pre-Civil War records consist of slave importation declarations, plantation records, emancipation records, apprenticeship bonds for freedmen, Kentucky hiring practices, census records, slave owner records, church and cemetery records, military records, vital records, and numerous Kentucky court records.

African-American vital records were usually recorded in separate books for many years. For a few years after the Civil War, many African-Americans had their marriages legally recognized and recorded in "declaration" books. Couples could go before the judge and declare that they were husband and wife and how long they had been together. The books are included in the marriage records in Kentucky counties.

For a history of African-Americans in Kentucky, see:

Lucas, Marion Brunson and George C. Wright.

A History of Blacks in Kentucky. 2 vols.
Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1992. (FHL book 976.9 F2L.) This history of African-Americans from 1760 to 1980 contains an index and a bibliography of sources.

A source for African-American research in Kentucky can be found in:

Hogan, Roseann Reinemuth. Kentucky
Ancestry—A Guide to Genealogical and
Historical Research. Salt Lake City:
Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 976.9 A3ho.)
This is a guide to African-American records located in Kentucky. Pages 140 to 153,

"African-American Genealogy and Records in Kentucky," and Appendix 4, pages 369 to 372, "African-American Bibliography for Kentucky," provide important information for the African-American researcher.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company signature cards or registers may list depositor's birth date and place, occupation, residences, death information, parents, children, spouses, siblings, or former masters. Kentucky had two branches of this bank at:

- •Lexington, Kentucky 1870–1874
- •Louisville, Kentucky 1865–1874

The signature registers for these branches are listed as:

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company (Washington, D.C.) Registers of Signatures of Depositors in Branches of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, 1865–1874. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M0816. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1969. (FHL films 0928571–91.) These films are alphabetical by state, then by city. In each city depositors are in order by account number. Films 928581–2 contain the records for Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky.

Slaves were gradually emancipated by Kentucky law, beginning in 1865. Slaves are sometimes mentioned in deeds (see the "Land and Property" section of this outline), wills (see the "Probate Records" section), tax records (see the "Taxation" section), and court order books (see the "Court Records" section). A few parish registers (see the "Church Records" section) list slaves who attended church with their masters.

See also the "Minorities" and "Emigration and Immigration" sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for additional resources.

Other records and histories of ethnic, racial, and religious groups in Kentucky are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - MINORITIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - MINORITIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -MINORITIES

Or see the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under subjects such as:

AFRO-AMERICANS - KENTUCKY

NATIVE RACES

The most prominent early Indian tribes in Kentucky were the Cherokee, Chickasaws, and Shawnee. Most of these tribes were eliminated from Kentucky by about the early 1800s either through warfare or resettlement to other territories by the federal government. No separate records were kept for people with American Indian blood.

See the "Native Races" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for suggestions on how to research American Indian ancestry. If you are searching for American Indians in Kentucky, search the same types of records used to research non-Indians. You may want to see:

McConnell, Michael Norman, A Country
Between: The Upper Ohio Valley and Its
Peoples, 1724–1774. Lincoln, Nebr.:
University of Nebraska Press, 1992. (FHL book 977.1 F3m.) This book contains a comprehensive history of Indians in the upper Ohio Valley, which involved the states of Ohio, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania. In addition, this source contains biographies of prominent Kentucky Indians and a bibliography of sources.

For additional sources on specific tribes, use the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under the name of the tribe. For example:

SHAWNEE INDIANS

Other sources are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - NATIVE RACES

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Naturalization is the process of granting citizenship privileges and responsibilities to foreign-born residents. Naturalization papers are an important source of information about an immigrant's place of origin and his or her foreign and Americanized names, residence, and date of arrival.

Immigrants to the United States have never been required to apply for citizenship. Of those who did apply, many did not complete the requirements for citizenship. Evidence that an immigrant completed citizenship requirements can be found in censuses, court minutes, homestead records, passports, voting registers, and military papers.

Various types of records were created during the naturalization process, including declarations of intention, petitions, and oaths of allegiance. Each

record can give different details about the person, such as age, country of birth, ethnic background, date and port of arrival, ship name, previous residences, or current address. Even if an immigrant ancestor did not complete the process and become a citizen, he or she may have filed an application. These application records still exist and can be very helpful.

Records for earlier years usually contain less information than those after 1906, when the federal court system for naturalization was revised. Details such as birth date and place, physical description, and marital status may be given. See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for a more complete discussion of the naturalization process and the records created.

In the colonial era, residents of Kentucky declared their allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia by appearing before any court of record. A 1790 federal law allowed immigrants to follow a similar procedure at any United States circuit or district court, state supreme court, or other local court of record.

For a comprehensive list of Kentucky naturalization records, see:

Schaefer, Christina K. *Guide to Naturalization Records of the United States*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1997. (FHL book 973 P4s.) Pages 143 to 146 cover Kentucky. For each county this book lists the courts where naturalizations took place, the years the records cover, where the original records are housed, and the Family History Library's first film numbers where applicable. The introduction discusses the naturalization process, the types of records created, and the usual genealogical content of each record.

Nineteenth-century Kentucky naturalizations are usually found in circuit or county court order books. If an ancestor lived in or near large cities or near a city where the United States courts convened, naturalization records may be found in the United States District Court. For the rural areas of Kentucky, naturalizations are more likely recorded by the circuit court clerk in each county. They may be found in the circuit court order books, where they may be mixed in with other court proceedings. A few counties kept separate records for naturalizations. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the records of some Kentucky counties. Naturalization records can be found using the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers publish notices of marriages, divorces, deaths, and funerals, and they publish obituaries. Notices include names of the persons involved and the date of the event, and they may contain maiden names and the names of parents and other living relatives.

Newspapers also publish *articles of local interest*, including religious and social events in the community, with the names of those involved. Some newspapers serve several communities and devote columns to the everyday happenings in the area. Newspapers also include legal notices, estate sales, and advertising for local businesses.

The University of Kentucky has the most extensive collection of Kentucky newspapers. Western Kentucky University and the Kentucky Historical Society also have large newspaper collections.

The Kentucky Room at the Central Library in Lexington, Kentucky, has newspapers on microfilm for Lexington and scattered issues of newspapers for a few other cities.

The Kenton County Public Library has all existing northern Kentucky newspapers, beginning in 1835, and they are indexed.

The Family History Library also has some Kentucky newspapers on microfilm, especially for the cities of Henderson, Louisville, Lexington, and Paducah. For example, see:

Henderson Daily Gleaner. 1892–1911.

Reprint, Lexington, Ky.: University of Kentucky, 1959. (On 14 FHL films, beginning with 0215412.) Many issues are in fragmentary condition, and some years are missing.

Many marriage, death, and obituary notices have been extracted and published. For example, see:

Green, Karen Mauer. *The Kentucky Gazette*...: *Genealogical and Historical Abstracts*. 2 vols. Baltimore, Md.: Gateway Press, 1983–. (FHL book 976.9 B38g.) Volume one covers 1787 to 1800. Volume 2 covers 1801 to 1820. It is indexed.

See the "Newspapers" and "Obituaries" sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for help in locating other newspapers published in Kentucky.

Many periodicals publish information from newspapers. These are referenced in the "Places" section of the *PERiodical Source Index* (PERSI), which is described in the "Periodicals" section of this

outline. See also the "Obituaries" section of this outline for help in finding obituaries.

For more resources regarding local newspapers for Kentucky, use the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - NEWSPAPERS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - NEWSPAPERS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -NEWSPAPERS

OBITUARIES

Obituaries provide such information as the deceased's name; age; birth date and place, including foreign town and country of birth; and parents' names. They also contain the names and residences of living children, relatives, or other family members; maiden name; and occupation. Previously deceased family members are frequently mentioned. Obituaries have been published in Kentucky since the late-1700s. They may also indicate previous places of residence, immigration information, religion, and any social organizations or activities the deceased was involved in. For a publication on early Kentucky obituaries, see:

Clift, Garrett Glenn. *Kentucky Obituaries*, 1787–1854, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Pub., 1977. (FHL book 976.9 V28c; fiche 6048872.) This includes obituaries from several newspapers reprinted in *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, volumes 39 to 40. It is indexed.

Eastern Kentucky University Library Special Collections and Archives has compiled an index to obituaries and death notices from Madison County newspapers, beginning with 1823.

The "Obituaries" and "Newspapers" sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) list sources for finding obituaries and the newspapers that published them.

Obituary files may be kept in local public libraries and by newspaper publishers. Some obituaries have also been published and indexed in genealogical periodicals that are available in the Family History Library. These are referenced in the "Places" section of the *PERiodical Source Index* (PERSI), which is described in the "Periodicals" section of this outline.

Obituaries and indexes from a few individual newspapers may be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - OBITUARIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - OBITUARIES KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS

OCCUPATIONS

Larger companies sometimes preserved records about their employees over the years. These usually contain the hiring and termination details and may include biographical data about the employees and possibly their families. If the company where an ancestor worked is still in business, they may allow limited access to their historical employee records. Few employee records have been made public, so the individual companies should be contacted for their records.

County court order books and bond books may contain occupational bonds for lawyers, physicians, ministers, and those of other occupations.

Biographies or lists are sometimes compiled of members of specific occupations. Examples of occupational records for Kentucky include:

Hiatt, Noble W. *The Silversmiths of Kentucky: Together with Some Watchmakers and Jewelers, 1785–1850.* Louisville, Ky.: Standard Printing, 1954. (FHL book 976.9 U23h.) In addition to biographies of the silversmiths and watchmakers of Kentucky, the silversmiths marks are also given.

The Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky. 1897. Reprint, Greenville, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1982. (FHL book 976.9 D3L 1982.) This book is indexed and contains several hundred biographies of Kentucky lawyers.

The Family History Library also has a volume of biographical sketches on a few early Kentucky physicians and a list of Kentucky postmasters from 1794 to 1819. See the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - OCCUPATIONS

PERIODICALS

Most family history periodicals publish transcriptions of local sources used in genealogical research. Information published in periodicals may include family histories, genealogies, historical background of the locality, maps, information about local records and archives, queries, census indexes, transcripts of family Bibles, church records, court records, cemetery records, land records, obituaries, wills, and more. Often published by genealogical or historical societies, they typically focus on the records of a particular county or region, while a few may

specialize in records of a particular ethnic group or religion. Among the periodicals for Kentucky at the Family History Library are:

- Bluegrass Roots. 1973—. Published by the Kentucky Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 153, Frankfort, KY 40602. (FHL book 976.9 B2b.) This periodical covers the entire state. A table of contents for back issues, beginning in 1976, is available on the web site of the Kentucky Genealogical Society. A cumulative index to the periodical is:
- Harney, Brian D. Cumulative Index to "Bluegrass Roots," 1973–1984. 1st ed.. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Genealogical Society, 1985. (FHL book 976.9 B2b index.)
- The Bulletin. 1968—. Published by the West-Central Kentucky Family Research Association, P.O. Box 1932, Owensboro, KY 42302. (FHL book 976.9 D25b.) Information in this quarterly periodical focuses on 19 counties, from Union to Christian Counties on the west to Breckenridge and Allen Counties on the east.
- The East Kentuckian: A Journal of History and Genealogy. 1965—. Harold, Ky.: Hall Printing, P.O. Box 24202, Lexington, KY 20524. (FHL book 976.9 B2e.) Information in this periodical focuses on 40 counties lying east of a line, from Maysville to Monticello, Kentucky.
- The Filson Club History Quarterly, 1927—. Published by the Filson Club Historical Society, 1310 South Third Street, Louisville, KY 40208. (FHL book 976.944 B2f.) This journal publishes articles on the history of Kentucky. It also includes material on the Ohio Valley and the upper South as they relate to the state of Kentucky.
- Kentucky Ancestors, 1965—. Published quarterly by the Kentucky Historical Society, 100 West Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40601. (FHL book 976.9 B2ka; vols. 1–7 on films 0924765–6.) This periodical covers the entire state. It contains transcripts of court records, vital records, censuses, newspapers, journals, and research helps.
- *The Kentucky Genealogist.* 1959–1986. Washington D.C.: Martha Porter Miller, 1959–1986. (FHL book 976.9 B2kg.) This periodical covers the entire state and

contains abstracts of Bible, cemetery, census, probate, court, church, and military records. Each volume is indexed. It ceased publication in 1986.

Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records: A
Genealogical Journal Devoted to Kentucky.
1979—. Published by the Society of Kentucky
Pioneers, 11129 Pleasantville Rd., Utica, KY
42376. (FHL book 976.9 D25k.) This
quarterly includes a 1979 index and indexes
in the last volume of each year. It contains
research helps; book reviews; and abstracts of
cemetery, Bible, tax, census, and other county
records.

The Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society. 1902—. Published by the Kentucky Historical Society, 100 West Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40601. (FHL book 976.9 B2k; on 28 FHL films, beginning with 0169079.) This periodical covers the entire state and includes a separate index for volumes 1 to 43. It contains articles on various aspects of Kentucky history and culture.

Traces of South Central Kentucky. 1982—.
Published by the South Central Genealogical and Historical Society, P.O. Box 80,
Glasgow, KY 12141. (FHL book 976.9 B2s.)
This is a continuation of South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society Quarterly, which was published from 1974 to 1981 (computer number 0225100). This periodical presents genealogical and historical information from south central Kentucky counties centered by Barren County, Kentucky.

Western Kentucky Journal. 1994–2007. Newburgh, Ind.: B.J. Jerome, P.O. Box 325, Newburgh, IN 47629–0325. (FHL book 976.9 D25j.) The periodical contains records from 17 counties bounded on the east by a line between Henderson and Christian Counties. A table of contents for back issues, beginning in 1976, is available on the Western Kentucky Journal web site at: http://wkjournal.com/wkj/wkj3.htm

Indexes. Some of the periodicals listed above have annual indexes in the final issue for the year.

A comprehensive name index to a number of Kentucky genealogical journals is:

Trapp, Glenda K. Kentucky Genealogical Index: An Every Name Index to "Kentucky Ancestors," "Kentucky Genealogist," "Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy & Record," and "The East Kentuckian," all Issues through 1980. Evansville, Ind.: Cook

Publications, 1985. (FHL book 976.9 D22kg.) The library has volume 1 of this work.

For nationwide indexes to other family history periodicals, see the "Periodicals" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972.) For nationwide indexes to some of these and other family history periodicals, see:

Periodical Source Index (PERSI). 31+ vols. Ft. Wayne, Ind.: Allen County Public Library Foundation, 1986–. (FHL book 973D25per 1847–1985; fiche 6016863 [set of 40] [1847–1985]; book 973 D25per [1986–1997]; fiche 6016864 [set of 15] [1986–1990].) This indexes over 1.1 million articles in over 5,000 Englishlanguage and French Canadian family history periodicals. For further instructions, see the Periodical Source Index on microfiche (PERSI) (34119). For easier-to-use, more complete computer editions of the index, see:

Periodical Source Index CD-ROM. Orem, Utah: Ancestry, and the Allen County Public Library Foundation, 1997. (FHL compact disc no. 61.) This disc does not circulate to family history centers. It merges all 31+ volumes into one index.

"Periodical Source Index Search." In Ancestry.com [Internet site]. [Orem, Utah]: Ancestry, 1999. Available at www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3165.htm. This online database is available only to Ancestry.com members for a subscription fee or FREE on BYU-Provo network.

For more family history periodicals, study the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - PERIODICALS
KENTUCKY - GENEALOGY PERIODICALS
KENTUCKY - SOCIETIES - PERIODICALS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - PERIODICALS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY PERIODICALS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - SOCIETIES PERIODICALS

PROBATE RECORDS

Probate records are court records created after an individual's death that relate to a court's decisions regarding the distribution of his or her estate to heirs or creditors and the care of the deceased's dependents. You may find the individual's death date; the names of family members, including

married daughters; family relationships; and residences. You may also learn about the adoption or guardianship of minor children and dependents. These documents are important to family history researchers because they usually exist for time periods before civil birth and death records were kept.

Probate records of Kentucky are kept by the county clerk. Copies of probate records are also available at the Department of Libraries and Archives and the Kentucky Historical Society.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of probate records from most counties. Probate records may include such documents as wills, letters of administration, guardianships, probate journals, probate packets, and adoptions. The probate packets, which contain all documents pertaining to a probate case, have the most genealogical information, but few are available at the Family History Library.

Two sources for Kentucky probate records are:

Index to Kentucky Wills to 1851, the
Testators. Salt Lake City: Accelerated
Indexing Systems, 1979. (FHL book 976.9
P22i 1979.) This index shows the testator's
name, county, year of the will, volume, and
page number.

King, Junie Estelle Stewart. *Abstract[s] of Early Kentucky Wills and Inventories.* 1933. Reprint, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1961. (FHL book 976.9 S2k 1969; film 0897212 item 5; fiche 6051356.) This contains a surname index.

See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more information on probate records and their genealogical value.

Probate records are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - PROBATE RECORDS

PUBLIC RECORDS

Many records created by city, county, and state governments do not fit into the record types used in this outline. Records of mayors, commissioners, overseers of the poor, schools, and a variety of others are examples of government sources that may give information about ancestors not contained in other records. Some collections that contain a variety of records such as land, history, tax, or court records may be classified as "public records." These records can be found on the state, county, and sometimes town/township level. Two examples are:

Treasurers' Fee Books for Kentucky,
1785–1854. Salt Lake City: Genealogical
Society of Utah, 1958. (FHL films)
0174940–2.) This is a microfilm of a
manuscript at Lexington, Kentucky. The
fee books for several years are missing.
There is a partial index at the beginning of
each year listed. The record contains the
following information: date of fee; name of
person, with the county in parentheses
following the name; the service for which
the fee was rendered; and the amount of the
fee.

University of Kentucky (Lexington).

Matriculate Registers, 1869 –1889. Salt
Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah,
1958. (FHL film 0175019.) This is a
microfilm of a manuscript at Lexington,
Kentucky. The record is arranged by the
year of matriculation and may show the
person's name, graduating year, rank in
class, age, parent's names, and city and
state of residence.

To find various types of Kentucky public records, use the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - PUBLIC RECORDS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - PUBLIC
RECORDS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] PUBLIC RECORDS
KENTUCKY - SCHOOLS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - SCHOOLS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] SCHOOLS
KENTUCKY - MEDICAL RECORDS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - MEDICAL
RECORDS
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] MEDICAL RECORDS

SOCIETIES

Kentucky has many societies that have been organized according to peoples' interests. Genealogical, historical, and lineage societies are especially helpful to genealogists because of the records and resources they collect, transcribe, and publish. Some societies now have Internet sites. Societies include:

Lineage societies (the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution [DAR], Colonial Dames, and Sons of the American Revolution, for example) require members to prove they are descended from a certain group of people such as colonists or soldiers. The applications for membership in these societies are usually preserved and occasionally published. National

lineage societies such as the DAR have a large Kentucky membership. These are described in the "Societies" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972). The Kentucky DAR is located at:

The Kentucky Society, NSDAR Duncan Tavern Historic Center Paris, Kentucky 40361 Internet: http://www.kentuckydar.org/

Genealogical and historical societies often have indexes to local records and maintain a genealogical file for historical families of the area or for ancestors of society members. Most genealogical societies focus on local and regional records, while others concentrate on the records and migrations of ethnic groups or minorities.

Societies may guide you to useful sources, suggest avenues of research, put you in touch with other genealogists who are interested in the same families, or perform research for you. The resources of the society may help in determining immigrant origins. Genealogical and historical societies occasionally publish transcriptions of original records. Most publish quarterly periodicals, a few of which are listed in the "Periodicals" section of this outline.

Some genealogical and historical societies hold conferences in which lecturers discuss genealogical research methods, available sources, and other topics of interest to the genealogist. These lectures may include information on records or research helps on a local, regional, or national level. Transcripts, audiocassette tapes, or syllabuses of the class outlines of these conferences are often made available to the public through the sponsoring society.

Major societies in Kentucky include:

Kentucky Historical Society 100 West Broadway Frankfort, KY 40601

Telephone: 1-502-564-1792 ext. 4460

Fax: 1-502-696-3846

Internet: www.history.ky.gov

The Kentucky Historical Society has the largest genealogical collection in Kentucky. Their holdings include information from all Southern States. The society's current holdings are available online at their web site.

Kentucky Genealogical Society P.O. Box 153 Frankfort, KY 40602

The Kentucky Genealogical Society promotes research of Kentucky families. They also publish items of genealogical interest, including the quarterly periodical *Bluegrass Roots*, mentioned in the "Periodicals" section of this outline.

A directory to historical organizations in Kentucky is:

Directory of Kentucky Historical
Organizations. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky
Historical Society, 1992. (FHL book 976.9
H24 1992.) The organizations are listed by
subject and include the address, phone
number, hours, collection, membership
information, and publications of each
organization. There is an index to
organizations and counties.

Family associations and surname societies have been organized to gather names of ancestors or descendants of specific individuals or families. Some seek out information on persons with a specific surname. See the "Societies" section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for a directory and more information about these societies.

Clubs or occupational or fraternal organizations may have existed in the area where your ancestor lived. Those societies may have kept records of members or applications that may be of genealogical or biographical value. Though many of the old records have been lost, some have been donated to local, regional, or state archives and libraries. The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) is an example of an organization an ancestor may have joined.

Filson Historical Society 1310 South Third Street Louisville, KY 40208 Telephone: 1-502-635-5083 Fax: 1-502-635-5086 Internet: www.filsonhistorical.org

E-mail: filson@filsonhistorical.org

The Filson Historical Society is a source of many historical and genealogical records of Kentucky. It began as a private society to study Kentucky and Ohio history and culture. Their holdings include portraits, photographs, books, manuscripts, public records, family histories, and artifacts.

For Kentucky genealogical and historical societies that have records and services to help you with your research, see the "Archives and Libraries," "Church Records," and "Periodicals" sections of this outline. Many counties also have local historical and genealogical societies. You can find local society addresses by using directories cited in the "Societies" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

For Kentucky societies, see the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog:

KENTUCKY - SOCIETIES
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - SOCIETIES
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] SOCIETIES
KENTUCKY - GENEALOGY - SOCIETIES
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - SOCIETIES
KENTUCKY - HISTORY - SOCIETIES
KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - HISTORY SOCIETIES

TAXATION

Tax records vary in content. They may include the name and residence of the taxpayer, description of the real estate, name of original purchaser, description of personal property, number of males over 21, number of school children, slaves, and farm animals. They are usually arranged by date and locality, and they are not normally indexed. Tax records can be used in place of missing land and census records to locate a person's residence.

The first tax records of Kentucky were created in the 1780s while Kentucky was part of Virginia. For example, the 1787 "census" of Virginia contained an accounting of the name of every white male over 21 years (called "tithables"), the number of white males between 16 and 21 years, the number of slaves over 16 and slaves under 16 years, together with a listing of his horses, cattle and carriages, and also the names of all persons to whom ordinary licenses and physicians' licenses were issued.

Schreiner-Yantis, Netti and Florence Speakman Love. *The 1787 Census of Virginia*, 3 vols. Springfield, Va.: Genealogical Books in Print, 1987. (FHL book 975 R4sn.) Kentucky residents are listed as being in Kentucky County.

Another good source for Kentucky tax lists before statehood is:

Fothergill, Augusta B. Virginia Taxpayers, 1782–1787 Other Than Those Published by the United States Census Bureau. 1940. Reprint, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1974. (FHL book 975.5 R4f 1974.) This includes Fayette and Lincoln Counties, Kentucky. It is alphabetical and contains the taxpayer's name, county, and number of slaves.

Another source for early tax records is:

Early Kentucky Tax Records from The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society.

Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1984. (FHL book 976.9 R4e.) These tax lists contain the taxpayer's name and county, the

number of acres, males over or under 16, slaves, horses and cattle, and the water course near the property. An index is included.

Poll taxes were paid by white males age 21 or over for the privilege of voting. Since this was an annual tax, the tax lists serve as censuses. Some were used to "reconstruct" the missing 1790 and 1800 federal censuses. They can help trace the migration of families from county to county between federal censuses. The Family History Library has copies of tax lists for most counties to the 1890s. Many of the original tax lists from 1782 to 1875 are at the Kentucky Historical Society. These are also available on 398 microfilms at the Kentucky Historical Society. An inventory of the films is:

Kentucky Historical Society Index to Tax Lists. Frankfort, Ky.: The Society, 1973. (FHL book 976.9 R4k; film 1036831 item 4.) This index is arranged by county and includes the year of the tax list and the Kentucky Historical Society reel and page numbers.

A list of persons taxed during the Civil War is:

United States. Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for
Kentucky, 1862–1866. National Archives
Microfilm Publications, M0768.

Washington, D.C.: National Archives,
1971. (FHL films 1491176–99.) This
extensive tax list shows monthly and
annual taxes on personal property and
licenses to practice and do business,
income, and those who produced and
distributed goods. Kentucky was divided
into nine tax districts. Each film has a full
list of counties and the districts they
belonged to.

To locate Kentucky taxation records in the Family History Library, use a Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - TAXATION KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - TAXATION

VITAL RECORDS

Civil governments have created records of births, marriages, and deaths. Records containing this information are commonly called "vital records" because they refer to critical events in a person's life. These are the most important documents for genealogical research, but the births, marriages, and deaths of many people have never been recorded by civil authorities.

Birth and Death Records Prior to 1852

No births or deaths were recorded by civil authorities before 1852. You may find some information on pre-1852 births and deaths in genealogies, histories, church and Bible records, and collections of personal papers.

Birth, Marriage, and Death Records, 1852–1910

Kentucky law required counties to record births, marriages, and deaths as early as 1852. Unfortunately, this law was repealed in 1862. Registration was again attempted from 1874 to 1879 and sporadically from 1892 to 1910. Although compliance with the early registration laws was inconsistent, the existing records are a good resource for genealogists.

The Department for Libraries and Archives has copies of the records for 1852 to 1910. The Family History Library, Kentucky Historical Society, Filson Club, and other Kentucky repositories have copies of many of these records. Some of these have been extracted, and the names appear on the FamilySearch™ International Genealogical Index. Records at the Family History Library include:

Kentucky Vital Records: 1852–1914.
Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Division of Archives and Records, 1975. (On 8 FHL films, beginning with 1533971.) The records are arranged alphabetically by county.

Kentucky Vital Records. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958. (On 11 FHL films, beginning with 0174932.) This includes Kentucky Births 1784–1778, 1907–1910; Marriages 1874–1878, 1906–1914; Deaths 1774–1778, 1905–1910.

The Kentucky Historical Society has an incomplete index to the 1852 to 1862 records. For an index to deaths occurring during the 1850, 1860, and 1870 census years, see:

Index, Kentucky Mortality Records, for the Year ending June, 1850, 1860, 1870. [N.p.], 1949–1950. (FHL book 976.9 V23di; film 0873777.) These records are arranged by year and list the name of the deceased and the page number in the original records.

Birth and Death Records, 1911–Present

Beginning 1 January 1911, Kentucky again required the registration of births and deaths. Registration was generally complied with by 1917. The Family History Library has birth and death indexes and death records covering this period: Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. *Birth Index, 1911–1995.* [Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics], 1997. (On 1038 FHL fiche, beginning with 6118873.) The index lists the child's name, birth date and county, and mother's maiden name.

Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. *Kentucky Death Index*, 1911–1995. [Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics], 1997. (On 188 FHL fiche, beginning with 6118879.) The index contains the deceased's name, death date and place, age, and place of residence as well as the volume and certificate number.

Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. *Kentucky Death Certificates*, 1911–1947. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics, 1993–1998. (On 357 FHL films, beginning with 1904664.) The death certificates are arranged by year, by month, and then alphabetically by county. The certificate numbers are continuous for each year.

An index to Kentucky deaths, 1911-2000, is available on the Internet at:

www.kygenweb.net/vitals/index.html

For copies of records kept since 1911, write to:

Cabinet For Health Services Office of Vital Statistics Department for Health Services 275 East Main Street - 1EA Frankfort, KY 40621-0001 Telephone: 1-502-564-4212 Fax: 1-502-227-0032

State your relationship to the individual and the reason you want the information.

Application forms and instructions for birth, death, and marriage certificates can be acquired from the Office of Vital Statistics' web page, listed above. Kentucky death certificates are also on microfilm at the Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives, beginning with 1911. Another resource for researching Kentucky birth and death indexes from 1911 to 1988 can be found at the Kentucky Room of the Lexington Central Public Library, the Louisville Free Public Library, the Kenton County Public Library, and many other libraries across Kentucky. See the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline for their addresses. The Kentucky Room contains 130 bound volumes of birth and death indexes for 1911 to 1969 that were created by the Office of Vital Statistics. Microfiche is available for 1911 to 1988 (only to 1986 for deaths). The births are indexed by name of the child and name of the mother.

You can also search indexes to selected Kentucky vital records through the University of Kentucky's web page:

"Kentucky Vital Records Index." In the University of Kentucky [Internet site] Lexington, Ky.: Univ. of Kentucky. [cited 25 October 1999]. Available at http://ukcc.uky.edu/~vitalrec/. This contains indexes to selected vital records including: Death Index for 1911–1986, Death Index for 1987–1992, Marriage Index for 1973–1993, and Divorce Index for 1973–1993.

Birth and Death Records Kept by Cities before 1911

Before 1911, several major cities kept separate records of births and deaths. The most complete collection of pre-1911 city births is at the Office of Vital Statistics. It has records for the following cities. Records for Louisville and Newport are also at the Family History Library.

City	Birth	Death
Louisville	1898–1911	1866–1911
Lexington	1906–1911	1898–1911
Covington	1896–1911	1880–1911
Newport	1890–1911	1884–1911
Bellevue		1896–1899

The Department of Archives and Libraries and the Kentucky Historical Society have copies of some of these city records. The Lexington Public Library also has copies of the Lexington records. The Filson Club and the Family History Library have copies of the Louisville and Newport records.

Louisville (Kentucky). Registrar. Births and Index, 1898–1910; Deaths and Index, 1866–1910. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1960. (On 23 FHL films, beginning with 0209687.) The birth indexes are on films 0209687–8. The death indexes are on films 0209694–9.

Marriage Records

County marriage records are the earliest and most complete vital records for Kentucky. The records that have survived usually begin within a few years of each county's organization. Lincoln, Fayette, and Jefferson Counties have marriage records dating from the 1780s.

Marriage records from the earliest dates to the present are kept by the county clerk for each county. Since 1958, duplicates have been sent to the Office of Vital Statistics.

The most complete collection of early marriage record is in the Department of Libraries and Archives. Major archives such as the University of Kentucky Library have microfilm copies of marriage records for many Kentucky counties. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of most of the existing county marriage records from the beginning dates to about 1925. Many of these have been extracted and appear on the International Genealogical Index.

An index to Kentucky mariages for 1973-2000 is available on the Internet at:

www.kygenweb.net/vitals/index.html

Many published marriage records that are available include:

Ardery, Julia Hoge Spencer. Kentucky
Records: Early Wills and Marriages
Copied from Court House Records by
Regents, Historians and the State
Historian, Old Bible Records and
Tombstone Inscriptions, Records from
Barren, Bath, Bourbon, Clark, Daviess,
Fayette, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln,
Madison, Mason, Montgomery, Nelson,
Nicholas, Ohio, Scott, and Shelby Counties,
1926,1932. Reprint, Baltimore, Md.:
Genealogical Publishing, 1969, 1972. (FHL
book 976.9 D2a 1969; fiche 6049306.) An
index is included with this record.

Clift, Garrett Glenn. *Kentucky Marriages*, 1797–1865. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Pub., 1966, 1940. (FHL book 976.9 V28cg; film 1320550 item 11[1966 edition].) This record includes marriage notices from Lexington newspapers reprinted in *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*.

Kentucky Marriage Records, from The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Pub., 1983. (FHL book 976.9 V2km.) An index is included with this record.

Kentucky Marriages, Early to 1800: A
Research Tool. Bountiful, Utah: Precision Indexing, 1990. (FHL book 976.9 V28k.)
The names are arranged in alphabetical order.

Marriage Records. Orem, Utah: Automated Archives, 1994. (FHL compact disc no. 9 part 2.) This does not circulate to family

history centers. It contains marriage records for many Kentucky counties from the late 1700s to the early 1900s as well as marriage records from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee. Dates vary with the county. It is also indexed in *FamilyFinder Index and Viewer* (see the "Census" section of this outline).

Kentucky, 1851–1900. Liahona Research (Orem, Utah), 1998. (FHL compact disc no. 9 part 233 [on 4 discs].) This does not circulate to family history centers. These are images of the original records. It contains approximately 318,000 names. It is also indexed in FamilyFinder Index and Viewer (see the "Census" section of this outline).

Beginning in 1958, Kentucky again required statewide registration of marriages. These records have been indexed and are found at the Office of Vital Statistics. The Family History Library does not have copies of these records. They do, however, have an statewide index to marriages covering 1973 to 1995 in:

Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. *Marriage Indexes*, 1973–1995. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics, 1997. (FHL fiche 6118875–6 [set of 173.) This record has separate bride and groom indexes.

Guide to Vital Records

You can learn more about Kentucky vital records in:

Duff, Jeffrey Michael. A Guide to Kentucky
Birth, Marriage and Death Records,
1852–1910. Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky
Department of Libraries and Archives. Public
Records Division, 1988. (FHL book 976.9
V23dj 1988.) This book shows the birth,
marriage, and death records available for each
county and the years they were recorded.

See the "Vital Records" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on the value and content of vital records. For divorce records, see the "Divorce Records" section of this outline.

To find vital records, consult the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - VITAL RECORDS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS KENTUCKY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - VITAL RECORDS

VOTING REGISTERS

Voting registers were created to make it easier for election officials to run the various elections held in Kentucky. These registers were often arranged alphabetically by the names of citizens eligible to vote. The early voting registers listed just the head of house, while some of the later voting registers listed not only the name but also the voter's address, naturalization information, and date and place of birth.

White males in Kentucky, age 21 and over, paid a poll tax for the privilege of voting. See the "Taxation" section of this outline for records.

Original poll (voter) lists may be found in the custody of county clerks. The Family History Library has few such lists for Kentucky. Those available will be listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY, [COUNTY] - VOTING REGISTERS

FOR FURTHER READING

Several handbooks are available that give additional information about research, records, and record-finding aids in Kentucky. Among these are:

Hogan, Roseann Reinemuth, Kentucky
Ancestry: A Guide to Genealogical and
Historical Research. Salt Lake City:
Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 976.9 A3ho.)
This source contains information on court, vital, land, and tax records and the early settlement of Kentucky. It lists the names and addresses of each county's archives or library, with their addresses, and a list of their microfilmed records.

Schweitzer, George K. *Kentucky Genealogical Research*. [N.p.], 1981. (FHL book 976.9 D27s.) This book lists counties, record types, and addresses of county courthouses, libraries, societies.

Hathaway, Beverly W. *Inventory of County Records of Kentucky*. Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1974. (FHL book 976.9 A3hba.) These inventories are listed by county and then by the name of the library or archive. It indicates the types of records available and the years they cover.

Hathaway, Beverly W. Kentucky Genealogical Research Sources. [N.p.], 1974. (FHL book 976.9 A3hb; film 0928177 item 5; fiche 6054104.) This source contains a history of the state and maps showing the development of Kentucky and migration trails. It lists types of records and the years available, as well as the addresses of libraries and museums.

Additional sources are found in the "For Further Reading" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) and the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

KENTUCKY - GENEALOGY - HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination Family History Library 35 N. West Temple Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84150-3440 USA

Fax: 1-801-240-2597 E-mail: fhl@ldschurch.org We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

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31054

THE CHURCH OF

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Kentucky Historical Background

History

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The following important events in the history of Kentucky affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1774	Harrodsburg was established as the first permanent settlement in Kentucky. Settlements at Boonesboro, St. Asaph, and Danville soon followed.
1776	Kentucky County was created from Fincastle County, Virginia. It included the eastern part of present-day Kentucky.
1792	The Commonwealth of Kentucky was admitted to the Union as the 15th state. Many pioneers of Kentucky were Revolutionary War veterans who came to claim bounty land.
1803	Migration through Kentucky, as well as settlement there, increased after the Louisiana Purchase.
1812-1815	The War of 1812 involved many Kentucky soldiers.
1820-1860	Kentucky settlers benefited from improvements in transportation, including river steamboats, canals, and railroads.
1861-1865	Kentucky was officially neutral in the Civil War, but its soldiers served on both sides.
1898	Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.
1917–1918	More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.
1930s	The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.
1940–1945	Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.
1950–1953	Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.
1950s-1960s	The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.
1964–1972	Over 8.7 million American men and women served in the Vietnam War.

Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.

Historical Sources

You may find state or local histories in the Family History Library Catalog under Kentucky or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family's lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state.

For descriptions of bibliographies for Kentucky available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:

Filby, P. William. A *Bibliography of American County Histories*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1985. (FHL book 973 H23bi.)

Kaminkow, Marion J. United States Local Histories in the Library of Congress. 5 vols. Baltimore: Magna Charta Book, 1975-76. (FHL book 973 A3ka.)

State History

An especially helpful source for studying the history of Kentucky is William B. Allen, *A History of Kentucky*. 1872, Reprint (Ann Arbor, Mich.: University Microfilms, 1973; FHL book 976.9 H2aw; film 924939).

A bibliography of Kentucky histories is John Winston Coleman, *A Bibliography of Kentucky History* (Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1949; FHL book 976.9 H2co; film 1425564 item 2).

United States History

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:

- Schlesinger, Jr., Arthur M. *The Almanac of American History*. Greenwich, Conn.: Bison Books, 1983. (FHL book 973 H2alm.) This provides brief historical essays and chronological descriptions of thousands of key events in United States history.
- Webster's Guide to American History: A Chronological, Geographical, and Biographical Survey and Compendium. Springfield, Mass.: G&C Merriam, 1971. (FHL book 973 H2v.) This includes a history, some maps, tables, and other historical information.
- *Dictionary of American History*, Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.



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Kentucky Statewide Indexes and Collections

Guide

Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in , check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source.
- The Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words beginning with appear before the film number check the Family History Library Catalog for additional films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found, if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

Steps

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived between the years shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

1580–1900s Ancestral File

International Genealogical Index

Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search

To see these files, click here.

1600–1970s Cook, Michael L. Kentucky Index of Biographical Sketches in State, Regional,

and County Histories. (FHL book 976.9 D32c.)

1600–1920s	Biographical Card File. (Not at the FHL.) At the Margaret I. King Library at the University of Kentucky. You can write for a search; there is no charge.
1600s-1900s	Kentucky Biographical Index. (Not at the FHL.) At the Filson Club. Write for a search; there might be a fee.
1600–1980	Bradshaw, R. D. Kentucky Directory of Family Searchers and Genealogists. (FHL book 976.9 D24b.)
1600–1985	Who's Who in Kentucky Genealogy: A Biographical and Professional Profile of 595 Prominent Researches in Kentucky Genealogy with (FHL book 976.9 D3ww 1985 vols. 1–2.) Lists persons researching particular surnames. Lists over 6,550 surnames.
1600–1949	Genealogies of Kentucky Families: From the Filson Club Quarterly. (FHL book 976.9 D2gkf.)
1600–1964	Genealogies of Kentucky Families: From the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society. (FHL book 976.9 D2gk.)
1600–1980	Trapp, Glenda K. Kentucky Genealogical Index: an Every Name Index to Kentucky Ancestors, Kentucky Genealogists, Kentucky Pioneer Genealogy and Records, the East Kentuckian, All issues Through 1980. (FHL book 976.9 D22kg.) Index to four Kentucky periodicals.
1600–1989	Southern Kentucky Genealogical Society. Longhunter Ancestor Index: of Members of the Southern Kentucky Genealogical Society. (FHL book 976.9 D2sk.)
1600–1980	Index to Kentucky Ancestors: Volume One #1 July 1965 Thru Volume Fifteen #4 April 1980. (FHL book 976.9 B2ka index v. 1–15.)
1600–1986	Nacke, Judy Pierce. <i>Kentucky Ancestor Charts from Ancestral Trails Historical Society</i> . (FHL book 976.9 D2nk.)
1600–1917	Ardery, Julia Hoge Spencer. Kentucky Records: Early Wills and Marriages Copied From Court House Records by Regents, Historians and the State Historian, Old Bible Records, and Tombstone Inscriptions, Records From Barren, Bath, Bourbon, Clark, Daviess, Fayette, Harrison, Jessamine Lincoln. Madison, Mason, Montgomery, Nelson, Nicholas, Ohio, Scott, and Shelby Counties. (FHL book 976.9 D2a 1969 vols. 1–2; fiche 6O49306 has vol. 1.)
1600–1941	Ardery, Julia Hoge Spencer. <i>Ardery Collection ca. 1750–1970.</i> (81 FHL films beginning with 831459.) Original files are at M. King Library, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY. Several series, alphabetical.
1600–1941	State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Library. Calendar of The Kentucky Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts. (FHL book 977.5 A3ws vols. 1–2; film 823866 item 2.)
1600–1891	Draper, Lyman C. <i>Draper Collection Manuscripts</i> . (147 FHL films beginning with 889097.) The Calendar above is a partial index.
1700–1860	White, Virgil D. Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files. (FHL book 973 M28g vols. 1–4.)



1740–1865	Kentucky Marriage Record: From the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society. (FHL book 976.9 V2kml.)
1740–1800	Dodd, Jordan R.,ed. Kentucky Marriages Early to 1800: A Research Tool. (FHL book 976.9 V28k.) Marriages from 1782–1800.
1740–1865	Cliff, Garrett Glenn. <i>Kentucky Marriages 1797–1865.</i> (FHL book 976.9 V28cg; film 1320550.) Film does not have the index.
1740–1984	Harney, Brian D. Cumulative Index to "Bluegrass Roots" 1973–1974. (FHL book 976.9 B2b index.)
1740–1900	White, Virgil D. <i>Index to War of 1812 Pension Files</i> . (FHL book 973 M22i, vols. 1–3.)
1740–1815	Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky Soldiers of the War of 1812. (FHL book 976.9 M2ke.)
1770–1920	Census indexes, 1810–1880 and 1900–1920. Click on Family History Library Catalog. Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed. FamilySearch also has indexes online for search.
1770–1869	Index, Kentucky Mortality Records, for the Year Ending June, 1850, 1860, 1870. (FHL book 976.9 V23di; film 873777.)
1770–1860	Jackson, Ronald Vern, et. al. <i>Kentucky 1860 Mortality Schedule</i> . (FHL book 976.9 X22k 1860.)
1787–1820	Green, Karen Mauer. <i>The Kentucky Gazette: Genealogical and Historical Abstracts.</i> (FHL book 976.9 B3g, vols. 1–2.) Marriages, obituaries.
1790–1880	Index and Abstract of Mortality Records of Kentucky, 1880. (FHL book 976.9 V23d, vols. 1–6; film 874320 v. 1–3; 874321 v. 4–6.)
1800–1890	Dilts, Bryan Lee. 1890 Kentucky Census Index of Civil War Veterans Or Their Widows. (FHL book 976.9 X22d 1890; fiche 6331355.)
1800–1938	Kentucky. Division of Archives and Records Management. <i>Index of Confederate Pension Applications, Commonwealth of Kentucky.</i> (FHL book 976.9 M2k.) Index to <i>Civil War Pension Pension Applications</i> , the second item listed below.
1800–1938	Simpson, Alicia. <i>Kentucky Confederate Veterans' and Widows' Pension Index.</i> (FHL book 976.9 M22sa.) Index to <i>Civil War Pension Pension Applications,</i> item below.
1800–1938	Kentucky. Confederate Pension Board. <i>Civil War Pension Applications</i> . (FHL films 1670795–844.) The two items above are indexes to this record. The applications are listed by number, and the index is on film 1670795.
1800–1865	Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky Confederate Kentucky Volunteers, War 1861–1865. (FHL book 976.9 M2rc.) Index is at the back of the book.
1800–1865	Cook, Michael L. <i>Index to "Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky": Confederate Kentucky Volunteers</i> (FHL book 976.9 M2rca index vol. 1 index.) Confederate infantry. The book this indexes is not at the Family History Library.
1800–1866	Kentucky. Adjutant General. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, 1861–1866. (FHL book 976.9 M2r vols. 1–2; films 1463599–600.) Union soldiers. Index in each volume.

1800–1865	United States. Adjutant General's Office. Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Kentucky. (FHL films 881492–521.) The compiled records are on film.
1800–1914	Kentucky Vital Records: 1852–1914. (8 FHL films beginning with 1533971.) Birth, marriage, and death records. Gaps between some years.
1820–1954	Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. <i>Births and Deaths index 1911–1954.</i> (FHL films 209595–686.) Alphabetical for several time periods.
1820–1986	Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. <i>Kentucky Death index 1911–1986.</i> (183 FHL fiche 620O223.) Does not circulate to family history centers.
1878–1918	Haulsee, W. M. Soldiers of the Great War. (FHL book 973 M23s; fiche 6051244.) Lists soldiers who died in World War I. Vol. 1 has Kentucky.
1878–1918	United States. Selective Service System. <i>Kentucky, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards 1917–1918.</i> (On 92 FHL films beginning with 1643933.) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed alphabetically by county or draft board.
1930–1990	Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. <i>Marriage indexes 1972–1990</i> . (FHL fiche 6200219 lists brides; 6200220 lists grooms.)
1930–1990	Kentucky. Office of Vital Statistics. <i>Divorce Indexes</i> . 1972–1990. (FHL fiche 6200221 lists wives; 6200222 lists husbands.)

For ideas on ways your ancestor's name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

Step 2. Copy and document the information.

The best method is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) with your ancestor's name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive.

Where to Find It

Family History Centers and the Family History Library

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of our films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for your nearest Family History Center, click here.

For information about contacting or visiting the Library or a center, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

Libraries and Archives

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:

- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You will need the title of the item and the name of the author.
- The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the *American Library Directory*, published by the American Library Association. The *American Library Directory* is available at most public and college libraries.

MapsComputer Resources

MapQuest Maps

Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

Animap

BYU FHL – on computer

Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

Google Maps

Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

Geology.com Maps

Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.

Kentucky Maps Bibliography

Andriot, Jay. *Township Atlas of the U.S.* Virginia: Documents Index, 1991. Mic/Gen Ref- G 1201.F7 A5 1991

<u>Summary:</u> Shows the townships in a particular county for each state except Hawaii and Alaska. Maps start after 1930.

<u>Evaluation of Kentucky maps:</u> pp. 347 - 366. One page history of state, list of counties and counties with minor civil divisions. Maps of census county divisions.

Eichholz, Alice. Ancestry's RedBook: American State, County & Town Sources. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992.

Mic/Gen Ref- CS 49.A55 1992. (3 copies in FHC)

<u>Summary:</u> The previous map was copied from page 255 of this book. On the next page is a listing of the counties, the date the county was formed and parent county, and the date of first recorded deeds and certificates. The section on Kentucky also includes a briefhistory and genealogical research information.

Jackson, Richard H. Historical and Genealogical Atlas of the United States. Volume 1: East of the Mississippi.

Mic/Gen Ref - G 1201.E6225 J33x 1970z Vol. 1

Summary: List of Counties for each state.

Evaluation of Kentucky maps: Maps are of the revolutionary period, 1804, 1823, 1838, 1860 and 1960, pp. 49-57.

Kirkam, E. Kay. *A Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States*. Utah: Everton Publishers, Inc., 1976.

Mic/Gen Ref- G1201.E6225.K5 1976

<u>Summary:</u> Shows changes in boundaries in United States from Colonial days up to 1909. Civil war maps and information.

<u>Evaluation of Kentucky maps:</u> State historical information, p. 14; 1790-1900 map, p. 75; 1823 map, p. 95; 1878 map, p. 165; 1909 map, p. 216.

Mattson, Mark T. *Macmillan Color Atlas of the States*. Toronto: Simon & Schuster Macmillan, 1996.

Mic/Gen Ref- Quarto Shelves G 1200.M4 1996.

<u>Summary:</u> Kentucky maps and information on pages 118 - 124. Includes maps comparing Kentucky to other states, cultural features, population density, agriculture, economic facts, etc. Also includes a brief state history.

Thorndale, William and William Dollarhide. Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses,

1790-/933. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co, 1987. Mic/Gen Ref- G 1201.F7 T5 1987

<u>Summary</u>: History of Federal Censuses, records, and completeness. U.S. Maps from 1790 - 1920 showing U.S. boundary changes. Maps of each state for each census year beginning when the state was created up through 1920. <u>Evaluation of Kentucky maps:</u> pp. 122 - 132.

Map Collection on the $2^{\rm nd}$ floor of the old section of HBLL library. Two map drawers of the state of Kentucky.

G3950 - G3954. State maps from 1800s to 2000. Many of the maps show county boundaries and county seats, railroad lines, private land grants, population, etc. Some maps include information about what was happening that year.

To find more maps, search the HBLL Online Catalog for Kentucky maps, atlases, and gazetteers.



Family History Library • 35 North West Temple Street • Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400 USA

Kentucky Federal Census Population Schedule, 1790 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every 10 years. Kentucky residents are included in censuses from 1810 through 1920. For the time period 1790 through 1800, there are census substitutes prepared from tax lists.

- The 1790 through 1840 censuses give the name of the head of each household. Other household members are mentioned only by age groupings of males and females.
- The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

What You Are Looking For

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

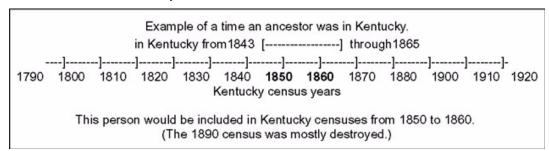
- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives who may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time your ancestor was in Kentucky with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.



Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor.

The censuses from **1850 to 1920** give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses from **1790** to **1840** give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups **without** their names.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only.

For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

```
1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860
1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920
```

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see Where to Find It.

Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information, such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see Tips.

Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

- Who was in the family?
- About when were they born?
- Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to1920.)
- Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
- Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
- Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see Tip 3.

Tips

Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor's parents?

Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.

Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?

Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book *Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790-1980*, updated as 200 Years of U.S. Census Taking, both by the United States Census Bureau.

Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?

Comparing censuses indicates:

- Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
- Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
- Changes about each individual, such as age.
- Movement of the family within Kentucky to a different county or town.
- Movement of the family out of Kentucky if the family no longer appears in the census for Kentucky.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

The age and estimated birth date of an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

Background

Description

A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available

Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002. In 1885 the federal government also helped 5 states or territories (Colorado, Florida, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Dakota Territory) conduct special censuses.

Most of the 1890 census was destroyed by fire. However, portions of a special schedule taken in 1890, of Union Civil War veterans and their widows, have survived. The surviving 1890 veterans' schedules cover Washington D.C., half of Kentucky, and all of Louisiana through Wyoming (states are in alphabetical order from K through W). These schedules contain approximately 700,000 names.

Research Guidance 3

Version of Data: 09/19/01

Types of Census Schedules

The following census schedules are available for Kentucky and were created in various years by the federal government:

- **Population schedules** list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- Mortality schedules list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census was taken for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **1840 pensioners' schedules** list people who were receiving pensions in 1840. Included were men who fought in the Revolutionary War or in the War of 1812 or their widows.
- 1890 veterans' schedules list Union veterans from the Civil War or their widows who were living in 1890.
- Slave schedules for Southern states list slave owners and the number of slaves they owned in 1850 and 1860.
- Agricultural schedules list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- Manufacturing or industrial schedules list data about businesses and industries for the 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.

How Censuses Were Taken

People called enumerators were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

When Censuses Were Taken

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of each household on the following dates:

1810 to 1820: First Monday in August 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890) 1910: 15 April 1920: 1 January

1920: 1 Janua 1930: 1 April

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.

If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.

Censuses from 1930 to the Present

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are "their heirs or administrators."

You may request information for only one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of the census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see Where to Find It.

State and Local Censuses

State and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same period. The earliest federal census of Kentucky is for 1810; however, there are census substitute books available for 1787, 1790, 1795, and 1800 with names from tax lists. For example, there is the book, *The 1787 Census of Virginia . . .*, which includes tax lists from Bourbon, Fayette, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, and Nelson Counties, which are now in Kentucky.

Kentucky became a state in 1792. There are no state censuses of Kentucky.

State and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, at the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

Where to Find It

Internet

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- Kentucky GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- Census links on the 'Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the *Kentucky Research Outline* lists Internet addresses for several Kentucky archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Kentucky census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

Family History Centers

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See Family History Centers for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

Family History Library

The Family History Library has complete sets of the existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see *Family History Library and Family History Centers*.

National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and population schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

State Archives, Libraries, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the *Kentucky Research Outline* lists Internet and mailing addresses for several Kentucky archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Kentucky census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

The U.S. Census Bureau P.O. Box 1545 Jeffersonville, IN 47131 Telephone: 812-218-3300

Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- CyndisList lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see Hiring a Professional Genealogist.

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Weeks, Louis. Kentucky Presbyterians. Atlanta: John Knox Press, c1983. BX 8947 .K4 W43 1983

Adair County

1801, created from the southern part of Green County.

Allen County

1815, created from the southern parts of Barren and Warren counties. A disaster in 1902 destroyed many records.

Patton, H.H. <u>A History of Scottsville and Allen County</u>. Scottsville, KY: Allen County Historical Society, 1982. **F 459** .**S37 P37**

Horton, Louise. <u>In the Hills of the Pennyroyal: A History of Allen County, 1815-1880</u>. Austin, Tex: White Cross Press, c1975. **F 457**. **A5 H67**

Anderson County

1827, created from Franklin, Mercer and Washington counties. Disasters in 1859 and 1915 destroyed most records.

McKee, Lewis Witherspoon. <u>A History of Anderson County, 1780-1936</u>. Baltimore: Clearfield Co., 1993. **F 457**. **A6 M3 1993**

Ballard County

1842, created from Hickman and McCracken counties. A disaster in 1880 destroyed most records.

Barren County

1798, created from Green and Warren counties.

Gorin, Franklin. <u>The Times of Long Ago: Barren County, Kentucky</u>. Louisville, KY: John P. Morton, 1929. **F 457** .**B2 G66 1929**

Bath County

1811, created from Montgomery County. Disasters in 1864 and 1964 destroyed many records.

Richards, J.A. <u>A History of Bath County: With Historical and Biographical Sketches and Notes & Anecdotes of Many Years</u>. Yuma, AZ: Published by Southwest Printers, 1961. **F 457.B23 R5**

Bell County

1867, created from Harlan and Knox counties. Disasters in 1918 and 1976 caused the loss of some records.

Boone County

1798, created from Campbell County. A disaster in 1880 caused the loss of some records.

Kirkwood, Alberta Carson. <u>They Came to Kentucky: Chiefly Pertaining to Boone, Pulaski, Lincoln,</u> Gallatin, and Casey Counties, Kentucky. Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1976. **F 450** .**K57**

Bourbon County

1786, created from Fayette County. A disaster in 1872 caused the loss of some records.

Peter, Robert. <u>History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky</u>. Chicago: O.L. Baskin & Co., 1882. **F 457 .A15 P4**

Boyd County

1860, created from Greenup, Carter and Lawrence counties.

Boyle County

1842, created from Mercer and Lincoln counties. A disaster in 1860 destroyed some records.

Daviess, Maria Thompson. <u>History of Mercer and Boyle Counties, Kentucky</u>. Harrodsburg: The Harrodsburg Herald, 1962. Reprint of the 1924 edition. **F 457**.**M56 D3**

Bracken County

1796, created from Campbell and Mason counties. A disaster in 1848 caused the loss of some records.

Breathitt County

1839, created from Estill, Clay and Perry counties. Disasters in 1866 and in 1873 destroyed most records.

Writers' Program. <u>In the Land of Breathitt</u>. Northport, NY: Bacon, Percy & Daggett, 1941. **F 457 .B85 W7**

Breckinridge County

1799, created from Hardin County. Disasters in 1869 and 1958 caused the loss of some records.

Bullitt County

1796, created from Jefferson and Nelson counties.

Butler County

1810, created from Logan and Ohio counties.

DeWeese, Raymond Paul. <u>The Early Days of Butler County, Kentucky</u>. Butler County, KY: R.P. DeWeese, c1992. **F 457 .B95 D48 1992**

Green, William F. The Green River Country. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1979. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457** .**G85 G73x**

Caldwell County

1809, created from Livingston County. A disaster in 1864 destroyed some records.

Calloway County

1822, created from Hickman County. A disaster in 1906 destroyed most records.

<u>History of Calloway County, Kentucky</u>. Murray, KY: Kentucky Reprint Co., 1972. Reprint of the Ledger & Times, 1931 edition. **Quarto F 457.C17 L4 1972**

Campbell County

1794, created from Mason, Scott and Harrison counties. Campbell has two courthouse, one at Alexandria and one at Newport. You may need to check both.

Lindey, Helen B. <u>Early Settlers in Campbell County</u>. New Port, KY: Lindsey-McPike-Noble, 1927. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x G4586**

Carlisle County

1886, created from Ballard County. A disaster in 1980 destroyed some of the records.

Graves, Ran. <u>History and Memories of Carlisle County, Kentucky</u>. Wickliffe, KY: Advance-Yeoman Publication, 1958. **F 457** .C25 G72x 1958

Carroll County

1838, created from Gallatin County.

Carter County

1838, created from Greenup and Lawrence counties.

Casey County

1807, created from Lincoln County.

Thomas, Gladys Cotham. <u>Casey County, Kentucky, 1806</u>. Liberty, KY: Bicentennial Heritage Corp., 1983. **F 457.C37 T47 1983**

Kirkwood, Alberta Carson. <u>They Came to Kentucky: Chiefly Pertaining to Boone, Pulaski, Lincoln, Gallatin, and Casey Counties, Kentucky</u>. Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1976. **F 450 .K57**

Christian County

1796, created from Logan County. A disaster in 1864 destroyed most records.

Perrin, William H. Counties of Christian and Trigg Kentucky. Chicago: F.A. Battey Publishing Co., 1884. **F 457** .C55 **P4**

Clark County

1792, created from Bourbon and Fayette counties.

Clay County

Clinton County

1835, created from Cumberland and Wayne counties. Disasters in 1865 and 1890 destroyed some records.

Crittenden County

1842, created from Livingston County. Disasters in 1865 and 1870 destroyed most records.

Cumberland County

1798, created from Green County. Disasters in 1865 and 1933 destroyed most records.

Daviess County

1815, created from Ohio County. A disaster in 1865 destroyed some records.

Green, William P. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1976. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457** .**G85 G73x**

- <u>History of Daviess County, Kentucky</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc.,1966. Reprint of the Chicago: Inter-state Pub. Co., 1883 edition. **F 457 .D3 H6 1966**
- Potter, Hugh O. <u>History of Owensboro and Daviess County, Kentucky</u>. Owensboro, KY: Daviess County Historical Society, 1974. **F 459.09 P67**

Edmonson County

1825, created from Grayson, Hart and Warren counties.

Greene, William F. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1976. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457** .**G85 G73x**

Elliott County

1869, created from Lawrence, Carter and Morgan counties. A disaster in 1966 destroyed some records.

Estill County

1808, created from Clark and Madison counties. A disaster in 1964 destroyed some records.

Park, E.C. <u>History of Irvine and Estill County</u>. Ravenna, KY: Estill County Historical & Genealogical Society, 1984. Reprint of the original Lexington, KY: Transylvania Printing, 1905 edition. **F 457 .E7 P2**

Fayette County

1780, created from Kentucky County (Virginia).

- Perrin, William Henry. <u>History of Fayette County, Kentucky</u>. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. Reprint of the Chicago: O.L. Baskin, 1882 edition. **F 457.F2 P4 1979**
- Ranck, George Washington. <u>History of Lexington, Kentucky: Its Early Annals and Recent Progress</u>. Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, 1989. **F 459** .L6 **R3 1989**
- Wright, John Dean. <u>Lexington</u>, <u>Heart of the Bluegrass</u>. Lexington, KY: Lexington-Fayette County Historic Commission, c1982. **F 459**. **L6** W7 1982

Fleming County

1798, created from Mason County.

Rolph, Daniel N. <u>To Shoot, Burn, and Hang: Folk History from a Kentucky Mountain Family and Community</u>. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, c1994. **Special Collections GR 110** .**K4 R65 1994**

Floyd County

1799, created from Fleming, Montgomery and Mason counties. A disaster in 1808 destroyed some records.

Jilson, Willard Rouse. <u>The Big Sandy Valley: A Regional History</u>. Louisville, KY: J.P. Morton & Co. 1923. **F 457** .**B5** J6

Wells, Charles C. Annals of Floyd County, Kentucky, 1800-1826. Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, 1983. **F 457.F6 W44 1983**

Franklin County

1794, created from Woodford, Mercer and Shelby counties.

Jillson, Willard Rouse. <u>Early Frankfort and Franklin County, Kentucky: A Chronology of Historical Sketches Covering the Century 1750-1850</u>. Louisville, Ky.: Standard Printing Co., 1936. **F 459.F8 J36**

Moeck, Mary F. <u>History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Franklin County,</u>
<u>Kentucky</u>. Brigham Young University Department of Independent Study, 1988. **Special**Collections 378.23 M722

Trabue, Alice E. <u>A Corner in Celebrities</u>. Louisville, Geo G. Fetter, Co., 1922. **F 459 .F8 T75**

Fulton County

1845, created from Hickman County.

Gallatin County

1798, created from Franklin and Shelby counties.

Garrard County

1797, created from Lincoln, Madison and Mercer counties.

Grant County

1820, created from Pendleton County.

Graves County

Established in 1823 from part of Hickman County. Had disasters in 1864 & 1896 which destroyed some records.

Court house burned to the ground in 1897 but material survived this also.

Grayson County

1810, created from Hardin and Ohio counties. Disasters in 1864 and 1896 destroyed some records.

Green County

1792, created from Lincoln and Nelson counties.

Allen, William B. A History of Kentucky. Louisville, KY: Bradley and Gilbert, 1872. F 451.A67 1872

<u>Green County Review</u>. Greenburg, KY: Green County Historical Society, 1977. **Periodicals F 457** .**G82 G74**x

Greenup County

1803, created from Mason County.

Biggs, Nina M. <u>History of Greenup County, Kentucky</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1977. **F 457** .**G86 B5** 1977

Hancock County

1829, created from Breckinridge, Daviess and Ohio counties.

Hardin County

1792, created from Nelson County. A disaster in 1864 destroyed some records.

McClure, Daniel E. <u>Two Centuries in Elizabethtown and Hardin County, Kentucky</u>. Elizabethtown, KY: Hardin County Historical Society, 1979. **F 459** .**E43** M33

Harlan County

1819, created from Floyd and Knox counties. A disaster in 1863 destroyed some records.

Hevener, John W. Which Side Are You On?: The Harlan County Coal Miners. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, c1978. **HD 6515**.**M616 H373 1978**

Jones, Green C. <u>Growing Up Hard in Harlan County</u>. Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky, c1985. **HD 6509 .J66 A34 1985**

- Kentucky Miners Defense. <u>Bloody Harlan: the Story of Four Miners Serving Life for Daring to Organize a Union, Daring to Strike, Daring to Picket</u>. New York: Kentucky Miners Defense, 1937. **Microfiche E 203**.**P36x** L **1631**
- Portelli, Alessandro. <u>The Death of Luigi Trastulli, and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History</u>. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, c1991. **D 16.14**.**P67 1991**
- Taylor, Paul F. <u>Bloody Harlan: the United Mine Workers of America in Harlan County, Kentucky</u>. Lanham, MD: University Press of America, c1990. **HD 6515 .M615 T39 1990**

Harrison County

1793, created from Bourbon and Scott counties. A disaster in 1851 destroyed some records.

- Boyd, Lucinda. <u>Chronicles of Cynthiana and Other Chronicles</u>. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Company, 1894. **F 459** .**C9 B68x 1894**
- Peter, Robert. <u>History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky</u>. Chicago: O.L. Baskin & Co., 1882. **F 457 .A15 P4**

Hart County

1819, created from Hardin and Barren. A disaster in 1927 destroyed some records.

Henderson County

1798, created from Christian County.

- Green, William F. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1976. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457.G85 G73x**
- Henderson, Archibald. <u>The Transylvania Company and the founding of Henderson, Kentucky</u>. Henderson, Kentucky: Archibald Henderson, 1929. **Microfiche LH 8373**
- Starling, Edmund Lyne. <u>History of Henderson County, Kentucky</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc, 1965. Reprint of the 1887 edition. **F 457 .H5 S8 1887a**
- Trabue, Daniel. Westward into Kentucky: The narrative of Daniel Trabue. Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky, c1981. **F 454.T728**
- Writers' Program. <u>Henderson, Kentucky: Home of Audubon</u>. New York: Bacon, Percy & Daggett Publisher, 1941. **F 459 .H49 W7**

Henry County

1798, created from Shelby County. A disaster in 1804 destroyed most records.

Hickman County

1821, created from Caldwell and Livingston counties.

<u>Hickman County History, Kentucky</u>. Clinton, KY: Hickman County Historical Society, 1983. **F 457 .H7 H53**

Hopkins County

Smith, W.O. Twenty Years in Hopkins County. Owensboro, KY: 19--. E 203 .P36x L 670

Jackson County

1858, created from Madison, Estill, Owsley, Clay, Laurel and Rockcastle counties. A disaster in 1827 destroyed most of the records.

Jefferson County

1806, created from Henderson County. A disaster in 1829 destroyed most records.

- Casseday, Benjamin. <u>The History of Louisville: From Its Earliest Settlement Till the Year 1852</u>. Louisville, Ky: Hull & Bro., 1852. **Microfiche F 459 .L8 C3**
- <u>Early Kentucky Settlers: The Records of Jefferson County</u>. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1988. **F 457 .J4 1988**
- History of the Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties. Cleveland: L.A. William, 1882. **Microfiche Z** 1236 .L5 no. 20076-77 and F 457 .J4 H5
- Jobson, Robert C. <u>A History of Early Jeffersontown and Southeastern Jefferson County, Kentucky</u>. Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, 1977. **F 459. J43 J6**
- Johnston, J. Stoddard. <u>Memorial History of Louisville: From Its First Settlement to the Year 1896</u>. Chicago: American Biographical Pub. Co., 1896.

Microfiche Z 1236 .L5 no. 20376-77

- Share, Allen J. <u>Cities in the Commonwealth: Two Centuries of Urban Life in Kentucky</u>. Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky, c1982 **F 459** .L6 **S53 1982**
- Webb, Ben Joseph. The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky: In Addition to the History of the Church in Kentucky. Utica, Ky: McDowell Publications, 1980. **BX 1415 .K4 W36x 1980**Last Updated 04/04

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Wright, George C. <u>Life Behind a Veil: Blacks in Louisville, Kentucky</u>. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, c1985. **F 459 .L89 N49 1985**

Yater, George H. Two Hundred Years at the Falls of the Ohio: A History of Louisville and Jefferson County. Louisville, KY: Heritage Corp., 1979. Quarto F 459 .L857 Y37

Jessamine County

1798, created from Fayette County.

Young, Bennett Henderson. <u>A History of Jessamine County, Kentucky: From Its Earliest Settlement to</u> 1898. 198?. **F 457** .**J5 Y68 1980z**

Johnson County

1843, created from Floyd, Lawrence and Morgan counties.

Connelley, William E. <u>The Founding of Harman's Station</u>. New York: The Torch Press, 1910. **F 451 .C73**

Kenton County

1840, created from Campbell County. There are two court houses - one at Independence and one at Covington.

Knott County

1884, created from Floyd, Perry, Breathitt and Letcher counties.

Knox County

1799, created from Lincoln County.

Larue County

1843, created from Hardin County. A disaster in 1865 destroyed most of the records.

Laurel County

1825, created from Clay, Rockcastle, Whitley and Knox counties.

Lawrence County

1821, created from Greenup and Floyd counties.

Lee County

1870, created from Owsley, Estill, Wolfe and Breathitt counties.

Leslie County

1878, created from Clay, Harlan and Perry counties.

Bethell, Thomas N. The Hurricane Creek Massacre. New York: Harper & Row, 1972. TN 313 .B47

Brewer, Mary Taylor. <u>Rugged Trail to Appalachia: A History of Leslie County, Kentucky and Its People, Celebrating Its Centennial Year, 1878-1978</u>. Wooton, KY: Brewer, c1978. **F 457 .L47 B73**

Stidham, Sadie Wells. <u>Trails Into Cutshin Country: A History of the Pioneers of Leslie County, Kentucky</u>. Viper, KY: Graphic Arts Press, c1978. **F 457 .L47 S74**

Letcher County

1842, created from Perry and Harlan counties.

Lewis County

1806, created from Mason County.

Ragan, O.G. <u>History of Lewis County, Kentucky</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1977. **F 457 .L5** 1977

Lincoln County

1780, created from Kentucky County (Virginia).

Kirkwood, Alberta Carson. <u>They Came to Kentucky: Chiefly Pertaining to Boone, Pulaski, Lincoln, Gallatin, and Casey Counties, Kentucky.</u> Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1976.

F 450 .K57

Livingston County

1798, created from Christian County.

<u>Livingston County, Kentucky: History and Families, 1798-1989</u>. Paducah, KY: Turner Pub., c1990. **F 457 .L7 L58x 1990 vol. 1**

Logan County

1792, created from Lincoln County.

Neil, Julia. <u>By Their Fruits: The Story of Shakerism in South Union, Kentucky</u>. Philadelphia: Porcupine Press, 1975, c1947. **BX 9768 .S8 N4 1975**

Lyon County

1854, created from Caldwell County.

Madison County

1785, created from Lincoln County.

- Ellis, William E. <u>Madison County: Two Hundred Years in Retrospect</u>. Richmond, Ky.: Madison County Historical Society, c1985. **F 457**.**M17 E44 1985**
- Lambert, D. Warren. When The Ripe Pears Fell: The Battle of Richmond, Kentucky. Richmond, KY: Madison County Historical Society, 1995. E 474.37 .L36 1995
- Ranck, George W. <u>Boonesborough</u>. New York: Arno Press & The New York Times, 1971. Reprint of the 1901 edition. **F 454.R18 1971**
- Sears, Richard D. <u>A Utopian Experiment in Kentucky: Integration and Social Equality at Berea.</u> Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1996. **F 459 .B4 S43 1996**
- Sears, Richard D. <u>The Day of Small Things: Abolitionism in the Midst of Slavery</u>. Lanham MD: University Press of America, c1986. **E 445** .**K5 S42 1986**

Magoffin County

1860, created from Morgan, Johnson and Floyd counties. A disaster has caused the loss of some records.

Marion County

1834, created from Washington County. A disaster in 1863 destroyed most of the records.

Marshall County

1842, created from Calloway County. Disasters in 1888 and 1914 destroyed most records.

Lemon, James R. <u>Lemon's Hand Book of Marshall County</u>. Benton, KY: Reprint Co., 1971. Reprint of 1894 edition. F 457.M34 L4 1971

Martin County

1870, created from Johnson, Floyd, Pike and Lawrence counties. A disaster in 1892 destroyed most records.

<u>KENTUCKY</u>

Mason County

1788, created from Bourbon County.

Clift, Garrett G. <u>History of Maysville and Mason County</u>. Lexington, KY: Transylvania Printing Co., 1936. **F 459 .M47 C6**

McCracken County

1824, created from Hickman County.

Neuman, Fred G. <u>The Story of Paducah, Kentucky</u>. Paducah, KY: Young Printing Co., 1929. **F 459** .**P12 N48 1927**

McCreary County

1824, created from Hickman County.

McLean County

1854, created from Daviess, Ohio and Muhlenberg counties. A disaster in 1908 destroyed most records.

Meade County

1823, created from Breckinridge and Hardin counties. A disaster in 1974 destroyed some records.

Menifee County

1869, created from Bath, Morgan, Powell, Montgomery and Wolfe counties. A disaster in 1911 destroyed some records.

Mercer County

1785, created from Lincoln County.

Davies, Maria T. <u>History of Mercer and Boyle Counties</u>. Harrodsburg: The Harrodsburg, 1962. Reprint of the 1924 edition. **F 457**.**M56 D3**

Metcalfe County

1860, created from Adair, Barren, Cumberland, Green and Monroe counties. A disaster in 1867 destroyed most records.

Monroe County

1820, created from Barren and Cumberland counties. Disasters in 1863 and 1887 destroyed most records.

Montgomery County

1797, created from Clark County. A disaster in 1863 destroyed most records.

Morgan County

1822, created from Floyd and Bath counties. Disasters in 1862 and 1925 destroyed most records.

Muhlenberg County

1822, created from Floyd and Bath counties. Disasters in 1862 and 1925 destroyed most records.

- Camplin, Paul. <u>A New History of Muhlenberg County</u>. Greenville, KY: Caney Station Books, 1984. **F 457 .M9 C35 1984**
- Greene, William P. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc, 1976. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457** .**G85 G73x**
- Rothert, Otto Arthur. <u>A History of Muhlenberg County</u>. Baltimore: Reprinted for Clearfield Co. by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1996. **F 457 .M9 R8 1996**

Nelson County

1784, created from Jefferson County.

- Foster, Stephen Collins. <u>Historic Bardstown and My Old Kentucky Home</u>. Louisville, KY: Standard Printing Co., 1920. **F 459.B3 H570 1920**
- Spalding, Mattingly. <u>Bardstown; Town of Tradition</u>. Louisville, KY: Schuhman Printing Co., 1960. Reprint of the 1942 edition. **F 459 .B37 S65x 1960**

Nicholas County

1799, created from Bourbon and Mason counties.

- Conley, Joan Weissinger. <u>History of Nicholas County</u>. Carlisle, KY: Nicholas County Historical Society, 1976. **F 457**. **N5 H57**
- Peter, Robert. <u>History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky</u>. Chicago: O.L. Baskin & Co., 1882. **F 457 .A15 P4**

Ohio County

1798, created from Hardin County. A disaster in 1864 destroyed most records.

Greene, William P. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc, 1976. Reprint of 1898 edition. **F 457 .G85 G73x**

Taylor, Harrison D. Ohio County in the Olden Days. Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Co., 1969. **F** 457.02 T2 1969

Oldham County

1823, created from Jefferson, Shelby and Henry counties.

Owen County

1819, created from Scott, Franklin and Gallatin counties.

Houchens, Mariam Sidebottom. <u>History of Owen County, Kentucky, "Sweet Owen"</u>. Owenton, KY: The Society, c1976. **F 457 .097 H68**

Owsley County

1843, created from Clay, Estill and Breathitt counties. Disasters in 1929 and 1967 destroyed most of the records.

Wilson, Joyce. <u>This Was Yesterday: A Romantic History of Owsley County</u>. Ashland, KY: Economy Printers, c1977. **F 457 .098 W54**

Pendleton County

1798, created from Bracken and Campbell counties.

Perry County

1820, created from Clay and Floyd counties. Disasters in 1885 and 1911 destroyed most records.

Johnson, Eunice Tolbert. <u>History of Perry County, Kentucky</u>. Hazard: Hazard Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, 1953. **F 457 .P4 D3**

Pike County

1821, created from Floyd County.

Pike County, Kentucky, 1822-1977. Pikeville, KY: Pike County Historical Society, 1978. **F 457.P6 P56x 1978**

Powell County

1852, created from Montgomery, Clark and Estill counties. A disaster in 1864 destroyed most records.

Pulaski County

1798, created from Lincoln and Green counties. A disaster in 1871 destroyed most records.

Kirkwood, Alberta Carson. <u>They Came to Kentucky: Chiefly Pertaining to Boone, Pulaski, Lincoln, Gallatin, and Casey Counties</u>. Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1976. **F 450** .**K57**

Tibbals, Alma O. <u>A History of Pulaski County, Kentucky</u>. Bagdad, KY: G. O. Moore,1952. **F 457**. **P8 T5**

Robertson County

1867, created from Bracken, Harrison, Mason and Nicholas counties. A disaster in 1871 destroyed most of the records.

Rockcastle County

1810, created from Knox, Lincoln, Madison and Pulaski counties. A disaster in 1874 destroyed many of the records.

Rowan County

1856, created from Fleming and Morgan counties. A disaster in 1864 destroyed most of the records.

Russell County

1825, created fro Adair, Cumberland and Wayne counties.

Scott County

1792, created from Woodford County. A disaster in 1837 destroyed most of the records.

Echoes of the Past in the Western Part of Scott County. Stamping Ground, KY: The Club, 1975-1980. **F 457** .S3 E3 vol.1

Peter, Robert. <u>History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky</u>. Chicago: O.L. Baskin & Co., 1882. **F 457 .A15 P4**

Shelby County

1792, created from Jefferson County.

Willis, George Lee. <u>History of Shelby County, Kentucky</u>. Louisville, Kentucky: C. T. Dearing Printing Co., 1929. **F 457 .S4 W7**

Simpson County

1819, created from Allen, Logan and Warren counties. A fire on 16 May 1882 destroyed most county court records. Deeds, however, were later reconstructed from originals held by the owners. Circuit court records in the county were not affected.

Spencer County

1824, created from Bullitt, Nelson and Shelby counties. A disaster in 1865 destroyed most of the records.

Taylor County

1848, created from Green County. A disaster in 1864 destroyed most of the records.

Todd County

1819, created from Christian and Logan counties.

Battle, J.H. <u>County of Todd, Kentucky: Historial and Biographical</u>. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 457 .T5 B37 1979**

Trigg County

1820, created from Caldwell and Christian counties. Disasters in 1895 and 1920 destroyed most of the records.

Perrin, William Henry. <u>Counties of Christian and Trigg, Kentucky</u>. Chicago: F.A. Battey Publishing Co., 1884. **F 457**. **C55 P4**

Perrin, William Henry. County of Trigg, Kentucky Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. Reprint of the Chicago: F.A. Battey Publishing Co., 1884 edition. **F 457.T6 C68 1979**

Trimble County

1836, created from Gallatin, Henry and Oldham counties. A disaster in 1953 destroyed most records.

Union County

1811, created from Henderson County.

<u>History of Union County, Kentucky</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1968. Reprint of the 1886 edition. **F 457 .U5 H6**

Warren County

1796, created from Logan County. A disaster in 1864 destroyed most of the records.

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Greene, William P. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1976. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457** .**G85 G73x**

Washington County

1792, created from Nelson County. A disaster in 1814 destroyed most of the records in the courthouse.

Baylor, Orval W. <u>Pioneer History of Washington County, Kentucky</u>. Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1980. **F 457**, W3 P56x

Wayne County

1800, created from Cumberland and Pulaski counties. A disaster in 1898 destroyed most of the records.

Boertman, C. Stewart. <u>The Sequence of Human Occupance in Wayne County, Kentucky</u>. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, 1934. **F 457 .W4 B63x 1934**

Johnson, Augusta Phillips. <u>A Century of Wayne County, Kentucky</u>. Evansville, Indiana: Unigraphic, 1972. Reprint of the Louisville, KY: Standard Printing Co., 1939 edition.

F 457 .W4 J6

Webster County

1860, created from Henderson, Hopkins and Union counties.

Greene, William P. <u>The Green River Country</u>. Evansville, IN: Unigraphic Inc., 1976. Reprint of the 1898 edition. **F 457.G85 G73x**

Whitley County

1818, created from Knox County. A disaster in 1930 destroyed most of the records.

Wolfe County

1860, created from Breathitt, Morgan, Owsley and Powell counties. Disasters in 1886 and 1915 destroyed most of the records.

Woodford County

1788, created from Fayette County. A disaster in 1965 destroyed most of the records.

Railey, William Edward. <u>History of Woodford County</u>. Versailles, KY: Woodford Improvement League, 1968. **F 457.W8 R3**

Other Resources

Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives Genealogy Resources http://www.kdla.ky.gov/research/recordsdescriptions.htm

The Filson Historical Society – A Kentucky Historical Society founded in 1884 http://www.filsonhistorical.org/

Kentucky Historical Society Website http://history.ky.gov/

Kentucky Rootsweb Page http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/USA/ky.html

Cyndi's List Kentucky Links http://www.cyndislist.com/ky.htm

Kentucky Family History Center Locations
http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHC/FHC_Results.asp?FHCCountry=United+
States&FHCStateProv=Kentucky&FHCCounty=&Submit=Search