

[illegible]



Sheet 11

Ward of city.

### Enumerator

LOCATION.				NAME	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.							NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION.				OWNERSHIP OF REAL ESTATE.						
IN CITIES.				of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family.  Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any.  Include every person living on June 1, 1900. Omit children born since June 1, 1900.	Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	Color or race.	Sex.	DATE OF BIRTH.		Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Mother of how many children.	Number of these children living.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory; if of foreign birth, give the Country only.			Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.	Occupation.	Months not employed.	Attended school (in months).	Can read.	Can write.	Can speak English.	Owned or rented.	Owned free or mortgaged.	Farm or house.	Number of farm schedule.
Street.	House Number.	Number of dwelling-house, in the order of visitation.	Number of family, in the order of visitation.					Month.	Year.						Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of FATHER of this person.	Place of birth of MOTHER of this person.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
				Mattie	Daughter	B	F	Sept 1880	9						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Bates Joe	Brother	B	M	X 1871	29						Tennessee	Tennessee	Tennessee													
				Bischoff Baker	Brother	W	M	Mar 1888	21						Kentucky	Germany	Ireland													
169	169			Keller Maria	Head	B	F	unknown	W	2	1				Kentucky	unknown	unknown													
169	170			Keller John	Head	B	M	Aug 1845	52						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				John	Wife	B	F	Sept 1875	24						Tennessee	Tennessee	Tennessee													
				Gillie	Daughter	B	F	Apr 1883	7						Kentucky	Kentucky	Tennessee													
				Ephraim	Son	B	M	Aug 1884	5						Kentucky	Kentucky	Tennessee													
169	171			Kittus Moses	Head	B	M	Mar 1861	39						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Rose	Wife	B	F	Dec 1864	35						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Stewart	Son	B	M	Oct 1883	11						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Sam	Son	B	M	Oct 1887	12						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Kern	Son	B	M	July 1888	10						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Anna	Daughter	B	F	Mar 1881	8						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Florence	Daughter	B	F	Feb 1884	6						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
169	172			Barnett William	Head	B	M	Jan 1861	55						Canada Eng	Canada Eng	Canada Eng	1812	1											
				Josephine	Wife	B	F	May 1850	50						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Virginia	Daughter	B	F	Sept 1885	14						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Florence	Daughter	B	F	Nov 1888	13						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				James M	Son	B	M	July 1890	5						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
169	173			Allen Wilson	Head	B	M	Mar 1850	50						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Helena	Wife	B	F	Sept 1860	39						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Daniel	Son	B	M	May 1883	17						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Lidia	Daughter	B	F	Apr 1884	14						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				George	Daughter	B	F	Apr 1888	12						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				John	Son	B	M	Jan 1890	10						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
				Barbara	Daughter	B	F	Mar 1892	8						Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													



6			John	Wife	B	31	Sept 1875	24	m	8	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Landowner	0	yes	yes			
7			Lillie	Daughter	B	31	Apr 1873	7	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
8			Ephraim	Son	B	31	Aug 1874	5	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
9	164	171	Titus	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	39	m	11			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	2	no	no	yes 0 m H		
10			Rosa	Wife	B	31	Mar 1874	35	m	12	7	5	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
11			Stewart	Son	B	31	Oct 1872	11	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	5	2	no	no	yes	
12			Sam	Son	B	31	Oct 1877	12	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
13			Kern	Son	B	31	July 1881	10	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
14			Anna	Daughter	B	31	Mar 1871	5	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
15			Florence	Daughter	B	31	Feb 1874	6	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
16	164	171	Bennett	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	55	m	30	13	11	Canada Eng	Canada Eng	Canada Eng	1872	1	Pharm	0-4	no	no	yes 0 3 H
17			Josephine	Wife	B	31	May 1850	50	m	30	13	11	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
18			Virginia	Daughter	B	31	Apr 1875	14	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
19			Florence	Daughter	B	31	Mar 1875	13	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
20			James	Son	B	31	July 1870	5	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
21	164	171	Allen	Head	B	31	Mar 1850	50	m	24			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	2	no	no	yes 0 3 H		
22			Eliza	Wife	B	31	Apr 1870	39	m	24	10	4	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Cook	2	no	no	yes		
23			Daniel	Son	B	31	May 1873	17	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Farm Laborer	5	yes	yes			
24			Melba	Daughter	B	31	Apr 1875	14	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
25			George	Daughter	B	31	Apr 1875	12	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
26			John	Son	B	31	May 1870	10	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
27			Josephine	Daughter	B	31	July 1872	8	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
28	164	171	Archie	Son	B	31	May 1878	2	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
29	164	171	Boyer	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	52	m	33			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	3	yes	no	yes R H		
30			Edna	Wife	B	31	Mar 1874	54	m	33	7	4	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Wash woman	0	no	no	yes		
31			Alfred	Son	B	31	July 1872	17	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Farm Laborer	3	5	yes	yes		
32	164	171	Blackston	Head	B	31	May 1871	25	m	1			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	4	yes	yes	R H		
33			Anna	Wife	B	31	Apr 1870	20	m	1	0	0	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
34	164	171	Golden	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	22	m	2			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	4	no	no	yes 0 H		
35			Anna	Wife	B	31	Mar 1872	28	m	2	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
36			Walter	Son	B	31	Mar 1872	8	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
37			Mary	Daughter	B	31	Nov 1881	12	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
38	164	171	John	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	55	m	33			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	0	no	no	yes 0 3 H		
39			Lively	Daughter	B	31	Aug 1874	25	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Cook		yes	yes			
40	164	171	Grayson	Head	B	31	Aug 1875	43	m	25			Kentucky	Kentucky	Virginia	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	4	yes	yes	0 3 H		
41			Elizabeth	Wife	B	31	Oct 1877	42	m	25	7	6	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
42			Mary	Daughter	B	31	Mar 1878	11	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
43			Elizabeth	Daughter	B	31	June 1874	5	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
44			Betta	Daughter	B	31	June 1877	3	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
45	164	171	Boyer	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	31	m	10			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	3	yes	yes	R H		
46			Natie	Wife	B	31	Mar 1872	28	m	10	8		Kentucky	Kentucky	Ohio							
47			Chester	Son	B	31	Oct 1877	12	d				Kentucky	Kentucky	Ohio							
48	164	171	Brier	Head	B	31	Sept 1873	28	m	1			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	4	no	no	yes R H		
49			Emma	Wife	B	31	Sept 1878	21	m	1	0		Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Cook	0	yes	yes			
50	164	171	Boyer	Head	B	31	Mar 1871	37	m	14			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	1 <sup>st</sup> Farm Laborer	3	no	no	yes R		







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TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

# SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

State Kentucky

County Jefferson

Township or other division of county.

[Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other civil division, as the case may be. See instructions.]

Name of Institution.

Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Holles Precinct

Ward of city, \_\_\_\_\_

Enumerated by me on the 21st day of June, 1900, Edwin E. Goose, Enumerator.

Supervisor's District No. 88 5 Sheet No. 12  
Enumeration District No. 150

LOCATION			NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION							NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION		EDUCATION				OWNERSHIP OF HOME					
IN CITIES	House Number	Number of dwelling houses, in the order of valuation	of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family.  Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any.  Include every person living on June 1, 1900. Omit children born since June 1, 1900.	Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	Color or race	Sex	DATE OF BIRTH		Age at last birthday	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced	Number of years married	Mother of how many children	Number of these children living	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of Father of this person	Place of birth of Mother of this person	Year of immigration to the United States	Number of years in the United States	Naturalization	OCCUPATION	Months not employed	Attended school (in months)	Can read	Can write	Can speak English	Owned or rented	Owned free or mortgaged	Farm or house	Number of farm schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
	121487		—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1887	23	m	14	6	1	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Richard	W	M	Oct 1881	18	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Shanghaider	3	2	yes	yes						
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1885	11	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky						5	yes	yes						
			—	Wife	W	F	Oct 1883	16	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1882	18	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
	188	188	—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	12	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				4-7-6 0-0-3	4									
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky						5	yes	yes						
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
	182	182	—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				4-7-6 0-0-2	3									
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
	183	183	—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				4-7-6 0-0-1	5									
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
	184	184	—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				4-7-6 0-0-6	3									
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
			—	Wife	W	F	Mar 1888	13	D				Kentucky																



6	1851	184	Wenden schen	Head	17	in 1841 known m	15	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	4	no no yes	0	3	11	
7			— " —	Wife	16	in 1841 known m	15	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			no no yes				
8			— Josie	Daughter	13	in 1841 known m	13			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			5	yes	yes		
9			— Elsie	Son	13	in 1841 known m	3			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
10	1852	184	Kelley John	Head	18	in 1841 known m	15	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	5	no no yes	0	3	11	
11			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	15	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			yes	yes			
12			— " —	Son	16	in 1841 known m	15	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
13	1853	184	Wickham John	Head	18	in 1841 known m	22			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	5	no no yes	0	3	11	
14			— Josephine	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	27	8	8	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			no no yes				
15			— Charles	Son	16	in 1841 known m	24			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	4	yes	yes			
16	1854	184	Glenn James	Head	18	in 1841 known m	13			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	3	no no yes	0	3	11	
17			— Hattie	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	13	5	5	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			yes	yes			
18			— " —	Son	16	in 1841 known m	12			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			5	yes	yes		
19			— Evelyn	Daughter	15	in 1841 known m	10			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			5	yes	yes		
20			— Anna	Daughter	14	in 1841 known m	8			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
21			— Arthur	Son	13	in 1841 known m	2			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
22			— " —	Daughter	12	in 1841 known m	12			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
23	1855	184	Howard John	Head	18	in 1841 known m	32			North Carolina	North Carolina	North Carolina	Farmer	2	no no yes	0	3	11	
24			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	32	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			no no yes				
25			— Lillie	Daughter	16	in 1841 known m	12			Kentucky	North Carolina	Kentucky			5	yes	yes		
26			— " —	Daughter	15	in 1841 known m	11			Kentucky	North Carolina	Kentucky			5	yes	yes		
27	1856	184	Warr Christopher	Head	19	in 1841 known m	37			Germany	Germany	Germany	Farmer	0	yes	yes	0	3	11
28			— " —	Wife	18	in 1841 known m	37	13	13	Kentucky	Germany	Germany			yes	yes	yes		
29			— George	Son	17	in 1841 known m	22			Kentucky	Germany	Kentucky	Farmer Laborer		no no yes				
30			— Louis	Son	16	in 1841 known m	17			Kentucky	Germany	Kentucky			0	yes	yes		
31			— Louisa	Daughter	15	in 1841 known m	15			Kentucky	Germany	Kentucky			0	yes	yes		
32	1857	184	Wickham Ben	Head	18	in 1841 known m	34	12	12	Kentucky	Germany	Germany	Farmer Laborer	0	yes	yes	0	3	11
33			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	30	12	12	Indiana	Germany	Germany			yes	yes	yes		
34			— Lizzie	Daughter	16	in 1841 known m	10			Kentucky	Kentucky	Indiana			9	yes	yes		
35			— William	Son	15	in 1841 known m	7			Kentucky	Kentucky	Indiana							
36			— " —	Son	14	in 1841 known m	4			Kentucky	Kentucky	Indiana							
37	1858	184	Wickham Henry	Head	18	in 1841 known m	31	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	4	yes	yes	0	3	11
38			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	31	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			yes	yes			
39			— Mary	Daughter	16	in 1841 known m	8			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
40	1859	184	Wickham John	Head	18	in 1841 known m	34	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Farmer Laborer	3	yes	yes	0	3	11
41			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	34	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			yes	yes			
42			— Anna	Daughter	16	in 1841 known m	24	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	3	yes	yes			
43			— Mattie	Daughter	15	in 1841 known m	8			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			yes	yes			
44	1860	184	Wickham David	Head	18	in 1841 known m	24			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	3	no no yes	0	3	11	
45			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	24			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	4	yes	yes			
46			— Katie	Daughter	16	in 1841 known m	15			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			5	yes	yes		
47			— John	Son	15	in 1841 known m	9			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
48	1861	184	Wickham John	Head	18	in 1841 known m	24	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky	Day Laborer	3	no no yes	0	3	11	
49			— " —	Wife	17	in 1841 known m	24	12	12	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky			no no yes				
50			— Liza	Daughter	16	in 1841 known m	7			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							



## TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

B

State KentuckyCounty Jefferson

## SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Supervisor's District No. 45  
Enumeration District No. 150Sheet No. 12Township or other division of county Magisterial Precincts  
(Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other civil division, as the case may be. See instructions.)Name of Institution, XName of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Haker PrecinctWard of city, XEnumerated by me on the 21st day of June, 1900, Edwin E. Goss Enumerator.

LOCATION.		NAME	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.				NATIVITY.				CITIZENSHIP.			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION		EDUCATION.				OWNERSHIP OF HOME.							
IN CITIES.	IN COUNTRYSIDE.	of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Exclude every person living on June 1, 1900, (1) children born since June 1, 1900.	Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	Color or race.	Sex.	DATE OF BIRTH.		Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Mother of how many children.	Number of these children living.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory; if of foreign birth, give the Country only.			Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.	Occupation.	Months not employed.	Attended school (in months).	Can read.	Can write.	Can speak English.	Owned or rented.	Owned free or mortgaged.	Farm or house.	Number of farm schedule.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
		Stroman, L. A.	Wife	W	F	Mar	1877	22					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Owens, George	Brother	M	M	Mar	1870	30					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				2 name			no no yet						
		Owens, George	Brother	M	M	Mar	1870	30					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Hay Laborer			no no yet						
		Owens, Adeline	Head	B	F	Feb	1850	50					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Housewife	0		no no yet	0					
		Ida	Daughter	F	F	Aug	1885	14					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky					5 years			yes					
		Golden, Lulu	Daughter	B	F	July	1890	9					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Hettie	Daughter	F	F	Jan	1894	6					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		James, William	Son	M	M	Jan	1896	4					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Walter, John	Son	M	M	May	1896	3					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Blackmore, Ed	Head	M	M	Mar	1855	45					Virginia	Virginia	Virginia				Hay Laborer	4		no no yet	0					
		Laura	Wife	F	F	Oct	1855	44					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		John	Son	M	M	Dec	1897	2					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		William, George	Brother	M	M	May	1898	1					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Griffin, John	Head	M	M	X	1890	10					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Farmer	6		yes	yes	0				
		Anderson, Robert	Brother	M	M	Mar	1888	12					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Farmer	0		yes	yes					
		Scott, Annie	Head	F	F	Jan	1882	18					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Hay Laborer	4		yes	yes	R				
		Hattie	Wife	F	F	Oct	1882	17					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		John	Son	M	M	Dec	1892	7					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Dollie	Daughter	F	F	Apr	1899	1					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Genie	Head	B	F	May	1878	22					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Hay Laborer	4		yes	yes	R				
		Henry	Son	M	M	Mar	1895	4					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		John, George	Brother	M	M	X	1877	23					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		John	Daughter	F	F	Mar	1895	4					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Howard	Son	M	M	Feb	1898	2					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Beard, Mary	Son	M	M	Jan	1898	2					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													
		Samuels, George	Head	M	M	Mar	1857	42					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Farmer Laborer	3		yes	no	R				
		Liza	Wife	F	F	Mar	1858	42					Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky													



[illegible]



## SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

(Supervisor's District No. 54)

Enumeration District No. 150

Sheet No.

13

County Jefferson  
Township or other division of county 3rd Magistral District Precinct  
(Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other civil division, as the case may be.)

Name of Institution,

Township or other division of county, Hoke Precinct [Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other civil division, as the case may be. See instructions.]  
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Hoke Precinct

Ward of city.

Enumerated by me on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1900, Edwin E. Goose, Enumerator

LOCATION.			NAME	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.							NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION.			EDUCATION.					OWNERSHIP OF HOME.			
Street.	IN CITIES.		of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family.  Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any.  INCLUDE every person living on June 1, 1900. Omit children born since June 1, 1900.	Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	Color or race.	Sex.	DATE OF BIRTH.		Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Mother of how many children.	Number of these children living.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory; if of foreign birth, give the Country only.			Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.	Occupation.	Months not employed.	Attended school (in months).	Can read.	Can write.	Can speak English.	Owned or rented.	Owned free or mortgaged.	Farm or house.	Number of farm schedule.
	House Number.	Number of dwelling-house, in the order of valuation.					Month.	Year.						Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of father of this person.	Place of birth of mother of this person.													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1	202	215	Goffman Robert	Son	B	m	Sept 1898	2	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
2			William	Son	B	m	June 1898	1	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
3	202	215	Tur Jacob	Boarder	B	m	Mar 1882	18	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Day Laborer										
4	202	215	Widen Jacob	Head	B	m	Feb 1874	26	m	3			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Head Laborer								H		
5			Matthe	Wife	B	f	Mar 1873	26	m	3	2	2	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
6			James	Son	B	m	Feb 1892	8	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
7	202	215	Jacob	Son	B	m	May 1894	6	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
8	202	215	Spencer Henry	Head	B	m	May 1861	38	m	17			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky				Head Laborer	3							H		
9			Guida	Wife	B	f	Apr 1865	35	m	17	5	5	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
10			Birnie	Son	B	m	Feb 1896	14	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
11			Warri	Daughter	B	f	Mar 1888	12	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
12			Lillie	Daughter	B	f	Mar 1890	10	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
13			Albert	Son	B	m	Feb 1892	8	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
14			Beatrice	Daughter	B	f	Mar 1894	6	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
15			Eda	Daughter	B	f	Nov 1895	4	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
16			Ezra	Son	B	m	May 1897	2	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
17			William	Son	B	m	Sept 1897	2	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
18	202	215	Schler Frank	Head	W	m	Apr 1870	30	m	21			Indiana	Germany	Germany				Farmer	0							3/130		
19			John	Wife	W	f	Jan 1874	26	m	21	1	1	Kentucky	Germany	Indiana														
20			Clarence	Son	W	m	Mar 1913	7	0				Indiana	Indiana	Kentucky														
21	202	215	Groschel Rosa	Head	W	f	Sept 1851	48	w		4	4	Kentucky	Germany	Germany				Wag - 0 1 - 3								3/131		
22			Henry	Son	W	m	June 1874	13	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Germany				Day Laborer	4									
23			Rosa	Daughter	W	f	Sept 1897	12	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Germany														
24			Frank	Son	W	m	Sept 1898	11	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Germany														
25			George	Son	W	m	Jan 1898	2	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Germany														
26	202	215	Cowanman George	Head	B	m	Oct 1827	70	m	7			Kentucky	Kentucky	Germany				Day Laborer	4							3/76		
27			Marj	Wife	B	f	Feb 1846	53	m	7	17	2	Maryland	Maryland															
28	202	215	Smith Theodore	Son	B	m	Dec 1883	16	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Maryland														
29	202	215	Whe Charles	Head	B	m	Feb 1865	35	m	7			New Jersey	Unknown	Unknown				Day Laborer	3							H		
30			Leila	Wife	B	f	Sept 1860	39	m	7	1	1	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
31	202	215	Daughter Carrie	Daughter	B	f	June 1896	4	0				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														
32	202	215	Whe Charles	Head	B	m	Feb 1865	35	m	7			Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky														



## TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

B

State KentuckyCounty Jefferson

## SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Supervisor's District No. 546

Sheet No.

Enumeration District No. 15013Township or other division of county 3<sup>d</sup> Magisterial District PrecinctName of Institution, XName of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Hoker PrecinctWard of city, XEnumerated by me on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1900, Edwin E. Goose, Enumerator.

LOCATION.	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION		EDUCATION				OWNERSHIP OF HOME		
			DATE OF BIRTH	Sex	Age at last birthday	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father of this person	Place of birth of mother of this person	Year of immigration to the United States	Number of years in the United States	Naturalization	Occupation	Months not employed	Attended school (in months)	Can read	Can write	Can speak English	Owned or rented	Owned free or mortgaged	Farm or house
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
51		Birch Margaret	Boarder	w	7	Aug 1883	18	D	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky										
52		Minnie	Boarder	w	7	Mar 1888	12	D	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky										
53		Patrick	Boarder	w	1	Mar 1824	75	wd	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	1840	60	na							
54	214 226	John Reesor	Head	m	1	Oct 1844	55	m	50	Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky									
55		Minnie	Wife	f	7	Mar 1845	55	m	50	9	2	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia							
56	214 226	Schneider John	Head	w	1	Apr 1848	38	m	15			Germany	Germany	Germany	1869	31	na				
57		Anna B.	Wife	w	7	Aug 1842	37	m	15	0		Germany	Germany	Germany	1880	20					
58	214 226	Moser Jacob	Head	w	1	Sept 1842	37	m	13			Kentucky	Ohio	Germany							
59		Amelia D.	Wife	w	7	Dec 1842	37	m	13	5	5	Kentucky	Germany	Germany							
60		Mathew	Son	w	1	July 1858	11	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
61		Bra R.	Son	w	1	Jan 1850	10	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
62		Anna D.	Daughter	w	7	Mar 1854	6	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
63		Charles F.	Son	w	1	June 1857	2	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
64		Gustav	Son	w	1	Oct 1855	12	D				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
65		Bischoff John	Boarder	w	1	Mar 1876	23	D				Kentucky	Germany	Kentucky							
66		John D. Squire	Boarder	m	1	Jan 1854	46	K				Kentucky	Kentucky	Kentucky							
67	214 226	Bischoff Joseph	Head	w	1	Feb 1880	20	m	47			Germany	Germany	Germany	1857	43	na				
68		Anna D.	Wife	w	7	June 1832	67	m	47	14	12	Germany	Germany	Germany	1857	43					
69	214 226	Werner Albert	Head	w	1	Mar 1871	28	D				Ohio	Germany	Germany							
70		Anna	Sister	w	7	Mar 1870	30	D					Germany	Germany							
71		Harriet Minnie	Boarder	w	1	Sept 1875	20	D					Switzerland	Kentucky							
72	214 226	Whistler Carrie	Head	w	7	Jan 1842	38	w	4	3			Switzerland	Germany							
73		Emma	Daughter	w	7	June 1858	11	D				Kentucky	Indiana	Indiana							
74		Edward	Son	w	1	Mar 1850	9	D				Kentucky	Indiana	Indiana							
75		Walter	Son	w	1	Mar 1854	6	D				Kentucky	Indiana	Indiana							
76		Schwan R. L.	Boarder	w	1	Mar 1848	51	m	22			Germany	Germany	Germany	1851	49	na				



542

777

missioners, and fairly divide the land according to the rights  
of the parties named in the above order and make report  
Given from under my hand this 17<sup>th</sup> day of  
November 1870 John Robt S. I. C.

State of Kentucky

at a County Court - held for Jef-  
-ferson County at the Court House in the City of Louisville  
on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of December 1870: the foregoing Commissioners report  
was examined approved and ordered to be recorded and is recorded  
in my office as Clerk of said Court.  
Att. Ch. M. Thruston Clerk

O'Gar  
Division

State of Kentucky  
Jefferson County

September County Court  
September 12<sup>th</sup> 1870

W. W. Gaar &c

James Kerlin &c

Plff.  
An Petition  
Def.

This day came Albert S. Milson, guardian-  
ad litem of James O. Gaar, Leonard W. Gaar, John Gaar  
and Sallie W. Gaar the minor infants herein, and filed his  
answer as guardian ad litem aforesaid herein and upon his motion  
that he be allowed the sum of Five dollars for his



Eliza Tavis (it being woodland) to be used in Common by each of the parties, said Avenue to be 20 feet wide

All of which is most Respectfully reported

November 27th 1870  
 Surveyors Fee \$10.<sup>00</sup>  
 Commrs Fee \$

John Rabb }  
 Edward J. Heikes } Commrs.  
 George W. Heikes }

State of Kentucky }  
 Jefferson County } Set.

Jefferson County Court  
 November 2<sup>d</sup> 1870

Eliza Tavis

Henry Tavis heirs &c

This day came the parties by their attorneys and upon motion J. M. Huffaker was appointed Guardian ad litem for the Infants Defendant Charles Beard herein Whereupon said Guardian filed his answer herein. The petition coming on to be heard with the answers and exhibits. It appears to the Court that a partition of the land and allotment of power necessary and proper. Whereupon it is ordered by the Court, that John Rabb, George W. Heikes and Edward J. Heikes be appointed Commissioners to go upon and after due examination to partition and divide into two equal parts according to value the land in the petition mentioned, to wit: The forty acre tract whereon Henry Tavis deceased resided, at the time of his death situated on the waters of Beargrass Creek on the Newburg Road in this County, and adjoining the land of E. J. Heikes, Col. Alexander and Craddock and to a branch of the river and his



and Edward J. Heikes be appointed Commissioners to go upon and after due examination to partition and divide into two equal parts according to value the land in the petition mentioned, to wit: The forty acre tract whereon Henry Tevis deceased resided, at the time of his death situated on the waters of Beargrass Creek on the Newburg Road in this County, and adjoining the land of E. J. Heikes, Cal. Alexander and Leradock and to appropriate by metes and bounds one half to the devisees of Henry Tevis and the other half to the Plaintiff Eliza Tevis and make report of their proceedings to this Court as soon as possible. It also appearing that the Plaintiff Eliza Tevis as the widow of Henry Tevis deceased having renounced the will of her late husband is entitled to dower in the one half of said 40 acre tract that belonged to him. The said John Robt. Ed. J. Heikes & Geo. W. Heikes are also appointed Commissioners to lay off and assign dower to plaintiff by metes and

bounds, that is the one half of said tract assigned by them by after partition to the devisees of said Henry Tevis deceased including the Dwelling House if practicable. And said Commissioners are directed to report to this Court as soon as possible

A. Copy

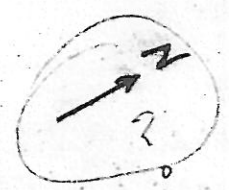
Att. Ch. W. Thruston Clerk

By Wm. E. Loran D.C.

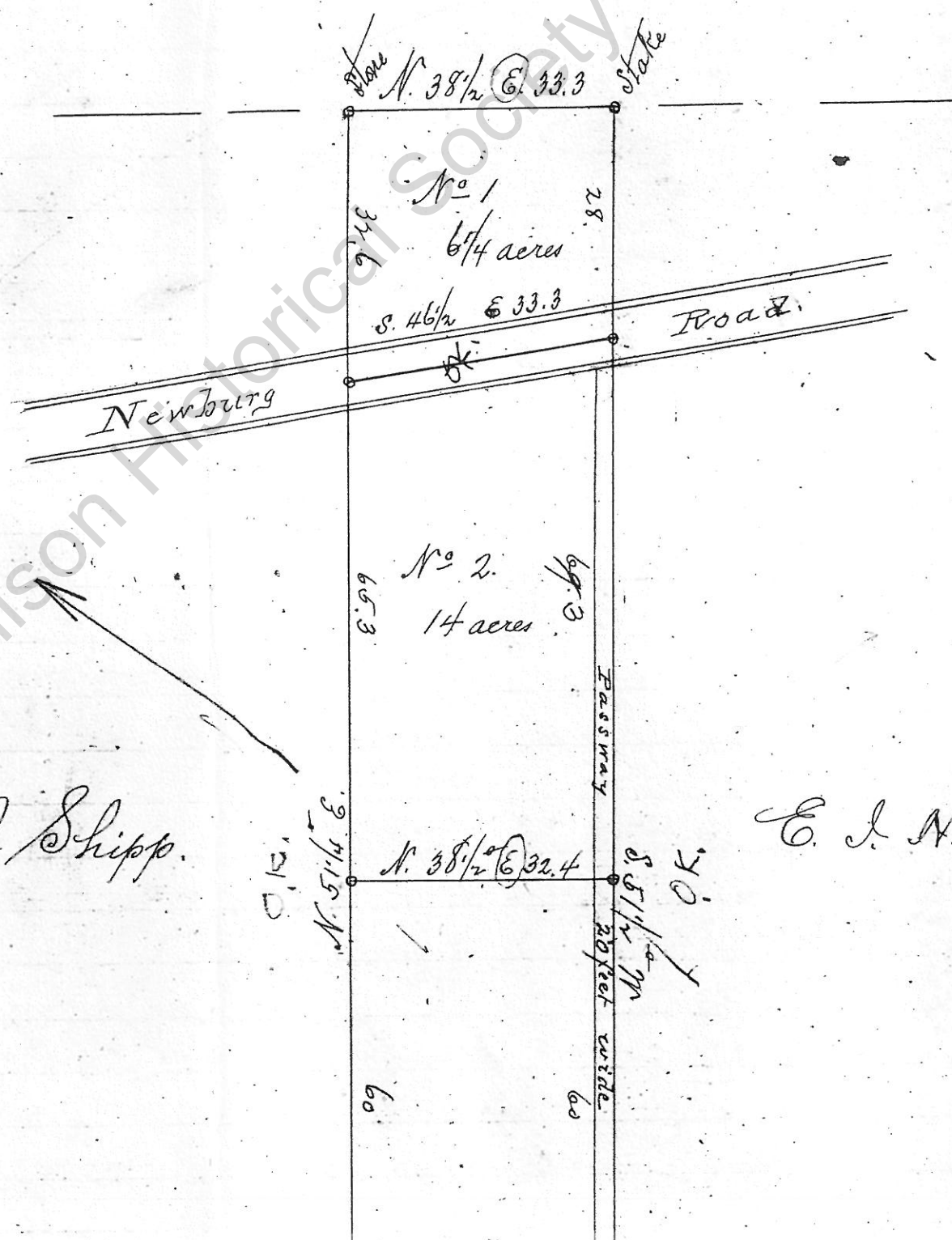
State of Kentucky  
Jefferson County

This day Edward J. Heikes and George W. Heikes personally appeared before the undersigned Surveyor for Jefferson County and were duly sworn faithfully and impartially to the best of their judgement perform their duty as





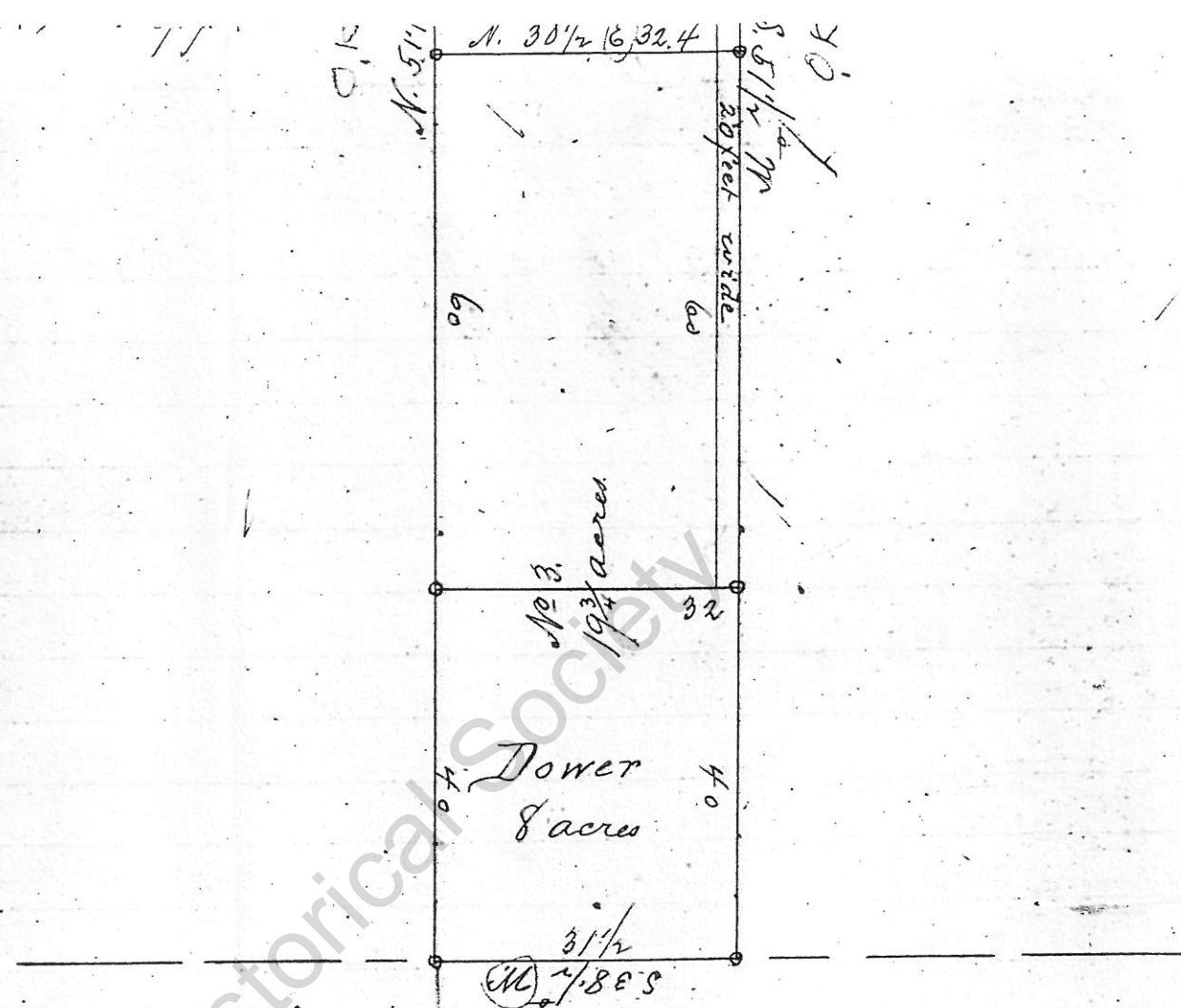
Div. Book No. 2 - Page 719.



I. Shipp.

E. J. Nikes.





R. A. Robinson

State of Kentucky  
Jefferson County

Jefferson County Court  
Nov 2<sup>d</sup> 1870

Elija Lewis  
vs  
Henry Lewis heirs &c

On Petition

In obedience to the annexed order of  
the Jefferson County Court in the above case with  
Commissioners thereof named met upon the land of  
Henry Lewis died upon which he resided at the time



and after having been first duly sworn, and made due examination of the same, the difference in quality of the different portions thereof together with locality and improvement made the following division and allotment of dower

Lot No 1 We allotted and set apart to Henry Tavis devisees Lot No 1 and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone corner to the land said by Shipp to Sandy - And in Mrs. Huncars line and running thence with the same S  $38\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E 33.3 poles to a stake corner to E. J. Hikes thence with his line S  $51\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N 78 poles to the middle of the Newburg road thence with the middle of the same N  $46\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W 33.3 poles to Shipp's line and thence with the same - N  $51\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  E 32.6 poles to the beginning containing six and one quarter ( $6\frac{1}{4}$ ) acres of land.

Lot No 3 We also allotted and set apart to said Henry Tavis' devisees Lot No 3 and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a stake in E. J. Hikes line and corner to No 2 and running thence with said Hikes line S  $51\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N 100 poles to a stake corner to said Hikes in A. A. Robinsons line, thence with the same N  $38\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W  $31\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a stake corner to said Shipp thence with his line N  $51\frac{1}{4}$  E 100 poles to a stake corner to No 2 thence with No 2 S  $38^{\circ}$  E 32.4 poles to the beginning containing nineteen and three quarter ( $19\frac{3}{4}$ ) acres of land. The two lots making together Twenty six (26) acres which we consider equal in value to one half of the whole of said land.

Lot No 2 We allotted and set apart to the Plaintiff Eliza Tavis Lot No 2 and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning in the middle of the Newburg Road in E. J. Hikes line and running thence with the same S  $51\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W 69.3 poles to a stake corner to



poles to the beginning containing nineteen and three quarters (19 $\frac{3}{4}$ ) acres of land, the two lots making together twenty six (26) acres which we consider equal in value to one half of the whole of said land.

Lot No. 2

We allotted and set apart to the Plaintiff Eliza Lewis Lot No. 2 and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning in the middle of the Newburg Road in E. Hikes line and running thence with the same S. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° W. 69.3 poles to a stake corner to No. 3 thence with the same S. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° W. 32.4 poles to a stake corner to the same in Shipp's line thence with the same N. 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° E. 65 poles to the middle of the Newburg Road and corner to No. 1 and thence with the middle of said Road S. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° E. 33.3 poles to the beginning containing fourteen (14) acres of land including the Dwelling House and Out Buildings which we consider equal in value to one half of the whole of said land.

Owner

We then allotted and set apart to the said Eliza Lewis her dower in the said Henry Lewis' portion or half of said land and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a stake in E. J. Hikes line and running thence with the same S. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° W. 40 poles to a stake corner to said Hikes in Robinsons line thence with the same N. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° W. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a stake corner to Shipp thence with the same N. 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° E. 40 poles to a stake and thence with S. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° E. 32 poles to the beginning containing eight (8) acres of land which we consider equal in value to one third part of said Henry Lewis' one half of said land.

For the mutual convenience of each and all of the parties, the right of way or an avenue is reserved over the eastern line, next adjacent to E. J. Hikes land from the Newburg Road to the portion allotted as the dower of said



## MISSIONARY EMPHASIS PAGE

THE GREAT COMMISSION.....Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and, lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world. A-men.

1996 Theme: Seeking, Yielding and Being Led By The Holy Spirit, To be Mission-Minded. (Philippians 2:5 - Let this mind be in your which was also in Christ Jesus.

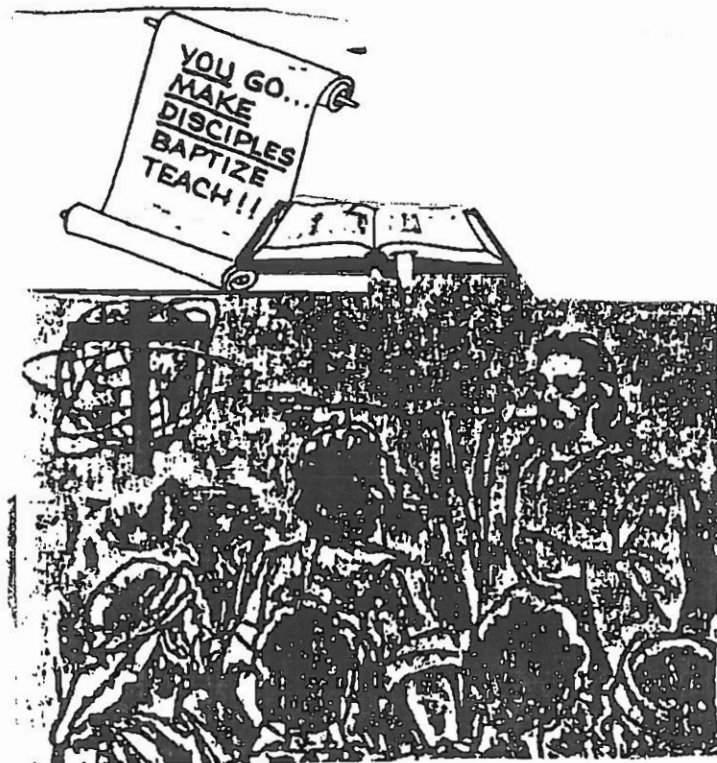
~~.....~~ We were created to have fellowship with God and to replenish and multiply. Isaiah 43:7....For I have created him for my glory.V.21. This people have I formed for myself; they shall shew forth my praise. We repeat, we, were created to multiply children on earth to have fellowship with God. To teach, raise, and train children for the glory of God.

Acts 1:8 - Jesus told His Disciples that they are his witnesses of why He died and rose again. They were to take this message to all the world. John 3:17 - They are to tell all creatures that Jesus did not come to condemn the world but that the world through Him would be saved. The Disciples were to teach ~~those~~ under them to do all the things Jesus has taught them (the Disciples) to do. They in turn are to (Psalm 78:6,7) command our Fathers that they should make them known to their children that the generation to come might know them even the children which should be born who should arise and declare them to their children that they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God (nor His Word) but keep His commandments.

In the words of a song written by Rev. Charles Sweeney,:

"Tell your children to tell their childrn about the Mighty works of the Lord. Tell your children to tell their children to trust and obey His Word. Tell them we can do what the Lord says do, for He is the power that works in and through you. Tell your children to tell their children about the mighty works of the Lord.

**THE GREAT  
COMMISSION**





2 ✓  
June 15, 1988

"LEST WE FORGET"

Then beware lest thou forget the Lord, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage. Deut. 6:12

Psalm 89:1b - "With my mouth will I make known Thy faithfulness to all generations.

This scripture is a description of the efforts of Mr. Nelson Goodwin who in the early 60's began researching the history of the Petersburg/Newburg area. In his heart and mind he saw this community as a rich legacy. When people who had lived here for a number of years and had inherited property from their fore-parents, from the days of slavery were being uprooted and scattered, he began a search for documentary evidence to support the oral traditions he had heard since childhood.

So much of what is stated here is the results of Mr. Goodwin's search.

The wealth of this community is not monetary but a rich legacy of spiritual values; such as faith, hope, love, courage, perseverance, labor, suffering, sacrifice, humility and pride. It represents a people coming over a stony road of humiliation, scorn, degradation, out of slavery, with no education, no experience of decision making for themselves as a community. No government helps as we have today, yet they built homes, started a community, built a church and the first school in this area.

Quote, "The memories handed down through my grandparents have given my life structure and value that it might not have had otherwise," unquote, said Mrs. Gwendolyn Buggs, an award winning teacher of Gary, Indiana; and a descendant of the Spencer-Samuels family. Mr. Goodwin founded the Petersburg Historical Society for the purpose of documenting the history so that our present and future generations would "beware lest they forget that hitherto hath the Lord helped us. The blessings



and privileges that we enjoy now are built on the foundation of the past, and are a heritage purchased by the sweat, blood and tears of people coming out of slavery who risked their lives to purchase these blessings.

This is the source of our information of the early history. We are going to try to give some thoughts of the beginning of the community, the church and school and their growth. It is our prayer that we will realize that "Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; and His greatness is unsearchable. One generation shall praise Thy works to another and shall declare Thy mighty acts. Psalms 145:3-4.

### I. The Acquisition of the Land and the Growth

The acquisition of the first land began in 1820 when a slave woman named Eliza Tivis nursed her owner back to health when he had contacted small pox, which was then a contagious and fatal disease. No one would go near him. The faith of our fore-parents is seen, and the power and presence of God is magnified when this woman cared for him. Also the purpose and plan of God from eternity past is put in action. When the man, John Hundley recovered, he set the woman free and gave her a tract of land which presently includes the Star of Hope Baptist Church and the Forest Home Cemetery. She is buried in this Cemetery. When she passed, the property was given to her sister, Mary Beard, who had four children. A part of the property was purchased by R. G. May Funeral Home and we have our community cemetery. The descendants of Mary Beard have a family grave plot there. Thus we have the first land and home that was acquired in 1833 before the Civil War in 1865. After the Civil War, Colonel George Hikes set aside 50 acres of land so that the freed people could build homes. This land was purchased when these people were making 25 to 35¢ a day. In some instances land was given to them by their former owners. The land was wet, wooded, with much undergrowth- it was described as a howling wilderness. For a long time it was called "The Wet Woods."

### The Growth of the Community

The first home built after the close of the Civil War was



built by a man named Peter Lowe. Some think the house was built at the tip end of Old Shepherd sville Road and Newburg Road which was owned by the Ed Green family. Mr. Goodwin says it was the was the Scott's house where some of the logs still remained on it until they tored in down in 1987. This area was called Petersburg after this first house was built. To build one had to fell trees, split logs, uproot stumps, clear the undergrowth, and dig ditches to drain the land. The houses were generally one or two rooms log cabins with an attic room. Some had dirt floors.

Just look where we've come from- when we think of these log cabins compared with our modern homes all around us. Praise God for His mercy and Power!!

Besides the Tivis property, the Hikes property, and the property given, some families lived in nearby areas, such as the Old Brick Yard, Black Mud Lane now named Rangeland Road and on Poplar Level Road. Others lived on the places where they worked. Around 1924, a new subdivision was developed called the New Addition. It is the area of the Greater Faith Baptist Church, and those homes off Old Shepherdsville Road. In the 1940's off Newburg/Petersburg Road another subdivision developed called Golden Acres. This area is now Petersburg Estates. The Golden Acres area, the New Addition area, and the area in the center of Newburg were those homes which were torn down by Urban Renewal, and the people were acattered. Petersburg Park, Petersburg Road, and Petersburg Estates are named after this first home of Peter Lowe, and we see something of the growth of the community property-wise.

## II. Life In The Community.

When the freed slaves faced the responsibility of making decisions, etc. for themselves as a community, because it was a new experience, it was necessary that they learn to work together and lean upon each other. This created a community bond. In the early 60's people still left their doors unlocked compare with the fact that we have a high rate of crime, now. In their need of each other, they cut trees together, helped build their homes, planted gardens, shared the harvest, prepared the meat, helped each other in times of sorrow and distress. When a child



was left motherless, any one in the community might take them in, and most certainly any cousin, aunt, grandmother would take in the child or children and raise them as their own. All older people were called 'Aunt or 'Uncle' until children did not know who was, or was not blood kin.

Older women were never idle: They called themselves resting, if when they were visiting or sitting, they would be darning, knitting, patching, crocheting, quilting, doing embroidery work, or mending. Because of their small limited income, they were a saving people. An example: A watermelon was eaten, the rind pickled or preserved, the seed saved for next year's crop, or used as a medicinal tea. Chickens were killed, the feet were cooked and children ate at them. Feathers were saved for mattresses and pillows. Everything was used on the hog, even to the jawbones which was saved and the marrow taken out for medicines. Illnesses were treated by herbs, roots and home remedies. Some few women were blest with the natural gift of skills, patience and concern, and they were mid-wives and community nurse to be with anyone who needed them at that moment. Jobs were varied according to talents and abilities and training. At the close of the 1800's most jobs were farm or domestic. There were in the community those who had a natural ability to sew, barbers, carpenters, builders, beauticians, and other gifts. Their gifts made room for them. As the economic conditions of the United States improved, so did the jobs; slowly but surely things improved, a little, from year to year.

### III. The Church and School

The heart's desire of our foreparents were for freedom from slavery, for homes, a church and a school. Now being free and having homes, their third desire of the heart had been started before they could even meet together. That was a church or a meeting place for the church. The church is a spiritual organism set up in the hearts of men at the moment of regeneration. When we are born of the spirit, we are baptized



into the body of Christ. Jesus is the head and foundation; we are the body and the building. No matter what place or building we attend to worship, or what denomination, the church building is where the church meets. The meeting place is for corporate worship.

The first church in this area met in the woods, with no building. The church was in their hearts when they decided to build a meeting place. Those who had horses, mules, wagons, buggies or surries, rode to Green Street Baptist Church. Some walked, others who had small children and unable to walk, or for other reasons met in each others homes in winter or bad weather, and under the shade trees in the summer, with the logs split on stumps as seats. Uncle Sandy Carter provided the land for the first meeting place. The marble headstone on Petersburg Road across from Forest Baptist Church is in memory of this man and his family. The church was organized with the help of Rev. Sneathen of the Green Street Baptist Church. The first pastor according to our knowledge was Brother Jacob Kellar, who had been taught to read and write by his owner. The church was a one room log building. This was later torn down, and a frame church was built in 1894. Soon after the first building was erected, a Sunday School was started, meeting in the evenings, with two white teachers, God keeping watch over his own.

Baptisms were held outdoors in the Beargrass Creek on Old Shepherdsville. Also at the Hike's Pond, in the Broadmoor area, or Longs Pond in the now Fountain Square Apartment area. Some times ice was broken for the baptism and clothes froze before they arrived home to change. In 1926 Forest Tabernacle Baptist Church for convenience was organized by Rev. J. H. Lewis, pastor of Forest Baptist Church because of the rising waters from the Beargrass Creek covering the roads in rainy weather and the continuous growth of the New Addition area. Because of disagreement among the saints of God, Community Baptist Church was organized out of Forest Baptist Church in 1946 by Rev. Samuel H. Young. Star of Hope grew out of Community Baptist and Greater Faith grew out of Forest Tabernacle Baptist Church. Different meeting places, different denominational, but One Lord. We now



1  
have many denominations in our Petersburg/Newburg Community, but still, One Lord, One Faith, and One Baptism. One Church, composed of every believer that is born again and we are united into one body.

Soon after Forest Baptist had her first meeting place, and elementary school was started. This was the fourth heart's desire of our founders.

Having been denied the privilege of getting an education they were deeply concerned that their children and future generations would have schools. Mr. William Faulkner was the first teacher. All schools in this area now are integrated, and there are several. But the first school was started by ex-slaves and for approximately twenty years they paid their teachers, not with money, (for they had very little), but with vegetables, milk, eggs, butter, fruit, meat, poultry, preserves, or whatever could be used. The Board of Education started paying teachers in this area in 1890 while the school was still meeting in the church. The Church built a one room school in the church yard around 1892. In 1912 under the untiring efforts of Mrs. Lottie Robinson a two room school was built. In 1890 Mrs. Nalfie King was the first teacher paid by the Board of Education. In 1929 a new modern, solid brick building was building was built on Petersburg Road where Forest Baptist Church now stands.

Mr. A. L. Garvin was the principal. The community continued to grow. They added portable buildings; then in the 50's the present Newburg Middle School was built. Most of us are aware of the changes since then. In the early 1900's when students finished the 8th grade in this area they had to go to Central High School to finish school, passing any number of white high schools which they could not attend. Some stayed in town with relatives, friends, or lived on the place where they worked to go to high school. If you lived in this area, you had to leave early and catch a trolley car that stopped at Bardstown Road and Hikes Lane. They only ran hourly so you had to catch it early. They were always the first ones at school. In 1929 students attended Jackson Junior High School for one year then went to Central.

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All Newburg students were generally in the top 10% scholastically. Several were in the top 10, Margaret Warfield, 5<sup>th</sup>, Lottie Munford was valedictorian in 1931. Our first known Central graduates were Arthur Starks and Annie Neighbors in 1911 and 1912.

This is written that we, as citizens of the Petersburg/Newburg area will say with the Psalmist in Psalms 75:1 "Unto Thee, O Lord, do we give thanks; for that Thy name is near, Thy wondrous works declare." It is also written for future generations that they may be reminded as in Deuteronomy 8:11, 18; "that they beware lest they forget, for it is He that who giveth thee power to get wealth. It is He that giveth thee life breath and all things. Lest when thou hast eaten and art full and hast built goodly houses and swelt therein.....and when thy gold and silver are multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied, then thine heart be lifted up and thou forget the Lord Thy God. So may this generation remember that Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised - one generation shall praise Thy works to another, and shall declare Thy mighty acts. With my mouth will I make known Thy faithfulness to all generations.

God of our weary years, God of our silent tears-  
 Thou who hast brought us thus far on our way-  
 Thou who hast by thy might led us into the light-  
 Keep us forever in the paths, we pray.  
 Lest our feet stray from the places, our God  
 Where we met Thee Lest our hearts drunk with  
 the wine of the world we forget Thee-  
 Shadowed beneath Thy Hand may we forever stand  
 True to our God, true to our native land.

LET US ALL BEWARE, LEST WE FORGET!!!!!!

Done by the order of the  
 NEWBURG/PETERSBURG HISTORICAL  
 SOCIETY

Nelson Goodwin, President  
 Effie Lyons, Secretary



OVER 50 YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE AS A MEMBER, OF GOD'S FAMILY, MINISTER,  
MISSIONARY, MUSICIAN AND MORTICIAN

The purpose of this service tonight is to glorify God by obeying Him, when He told us in Romans 13:7c - Render therefore to all their dues; honor to whom honor is due. We come to thank God for the life and services of Bro. Robert W. Samuels as God created mankind to glorify Him. For approximately 56 years Bro. Samuels has served Forest Baptist Church and surrounding churches and communities as a member of the family of God, therefore a minister (servant) musician, missionary, mortician, most faithfully. Acts 15:8 reads known unto God is all his works from the beginning of the world. There are no accidents with God. Revelations 2:19 reads I know thy works, love, service, faith, patience, and the last to be more than the first..

We are gathered here tonight to say to Bro. samuels, as it is written in Thessolonians 1:23a; We give God thanks always for you...remembering your works of faith, labor of love, patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ..

Sweet are the uses of adversity which like the toad ugly and venomous wears yet a precious jewel in his head, and this our lives exempt from public haunt find tongues in trees, books in running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything. (Shakespeare) Adversity for Bro. Samuels begin at birth. God knew about it before it happened. The sweet uses began when he accepted Jesus as His personal Saviour and became a member of God's family, therefore a minister, one who serves and a missionary. Precious jewels seen in his adversities became visible to the writer around 1932/1933 when Bro. Samuels was 19 years old he was an assistant to the Librarian Mr. Johnson at Central High School. God had blest him with above average intellectual mind. He was verse in many subjects as he worked in the Library.

Moving into this community in the 30's, he taught Sunday School, and was often called on to speak on various subjects at special services. In addition to him being a member of God's family, a minister, a missionary, God gave him a natural ability to learn music by ear as well as written. Even now, one can notice his ability to remember any song old or new, readily when called on. He still eagerly, willingly, and joyfully plays organ music. Also helped who ever he could, black and white students in their studies of Mortuary Science and other subjects as a mortician..

In 1985 the Funeral Directors Association of Kentucky recognized Bro. Samuels as the only black Mortician among 15 who had been licensed for 50 years. Governor Martha Layne Collins awarded him a certifocate at the Hyatt Regency Hotel .

As a missionary, minister, musician, and a child of God, the community has used his facilities and properties for many, many different occasions. Civils groups, churches, and any communities activities has been welcome by him. As a musician he has served Forest for 56 years before any of our present membership was born, live in this community or was inactive. He played for all age groups at one time or several together. Jr. Choir, Youth, Jubliaries, Sisterhood, Brotherhood, Sr. Choir and special groups. Often he played for four services each Sunday and met serveral night weekly for different groups, always regular and punctual.

We are grateful that God looks at the heart and not the outside appearances. God sees and has seen the unpaid, ungrateful, unrecognized, services



But all that he has required is that a steward be found faithful. Jesus says in John 12:26c - If any man serves me, him will my Father honor.

Tonight we recognized Bro. Samuels with many thanks and appreciation to God for him and the contributions that he has made to this church and community. We are glad that God says in Proverbs 8:18 - Riches and such are the uses of adversity.

The Filson Historical Society



PETERSBURG/NEWBURG

1. The Petersburg/Newburg community is probably the oldest African American settlement in Jefferson County (outside of Louisville). The nucleus of Petersburg/Newburg originated along the Newburg turnpike in the southeastern section of the County, on forty-acres of land at the present-day intersection of Petersburg and Indian Trail Roads. This land was purchased from Nancy Bray in 1851 by Henry and Eliza Tevis. The community expanded to the south and east after the Civil War on land formerly owned by George Hikes.

This wet, marshy region (known as the Wet Woods) was thought to be uninhabitable and was the only land in this section of Jefferson County that whites were willing to sell to African Americans before and immediately following the Civil War.

2. Much of the history and oral tradition regarding the founding of Petersburg centers around the life of Eliza Tevis. Eliza Curtis Hundley Tevis was born a slave. Although the exact birth-dates and birth-years of enslaved African Americans are usually conjectural at best, she was listed as being forty-eight (48) years old in the 1850 Census. Consequently, she was probably born between 1800 and 1805. Her birth-place was listed as Virginia, which was not uncommon given that pioneer Kentucky was first part of Virginia and was settled largely by Virginians, many of whom brought their slaves with them.

- 2a. Eliza Curtis was owned by John W. Hundley who, along with other members of his family, owned a large tract of land (1,100 acres) in southeastern Jefferson County which includes present-day Bashford Manor.

According to oral tradition, Eliza Curtis was believed to have saved John Hundley's life during an 1819 smallpox epidemic. (Because of its marshes and "malarial climate", Louisville was known as the "Graveyard on the Ohio" in its early years.) When John Hundley died, his will (written October 16, 1829 and probated November 1, 1830) provided that all slaves who had been in his service/possession for fifteen years or more would be set free immediately. All others were bequeathed to his brother, Thomas C. Hundley, with the stipulation that they be manumitted after the expiration of fifteen years from their date of purchase—or when they reached twenty-five (25) years or on the death of Thomas Hundley.

It is unclear whether Eliza Curtis was freed at the death of John Hundley. However, on July 1, 1833, Thomas Hundley did enter a "deed of emancipation" (which, in the context of slaves being chattel/property, gave Eliza Curtis ownership of herself) for "Eliza", now called "Eliza Hundley", in Jefferson County records.



- 2b. On the death of John Hundley, Eliza Curtis became either the property, servant, or mistress (or some combination thereof) of his brother. When Thomas Hudley died, his Item 3 of his Will (May 25, 1838) stated:

I give and devise to a yellow woman now living with me called Eliza or Eliza Curtis my house and lot on Green Street. . . together with the use of the alley adjoining the same for and during her natural life either to live in or rent out. I also give two thousand dollars in case to be paid her. . . after my death and to be hers forever.

- 2c. Eliza Curtis Hundley married Henry Tevis on June 17, 1843. Both were listed as "free people of color" in the Jefferson County Marriage Register.

On June 7, 1843, prior to their marriage, Eliza Hundley and Henry Tevis entered into a "pre-nuptial agreement." According to this agreement, her house and lot in Louisville, along with five adult horses, three yearlings, two cows, about forty hogs and other equipment and furnishings were placed in trust and protected from Tevis' control. (At this time in history, a husband usually gained control of his wife's premarital property unless legal protection of some kind existed, e.g., conditions set forth in a Will.) Incidentally, Eliza Hundley's attorney was James Guthrie, the prominent Louisville landowner, businessman and politician.

No record of Henry Tevis, prior to his marriage, can be located. However, he was born (probably as a slave) in Virginia. Moreover, the 1850 Census lists his age as forty-six (46), i.e., two years younger than his wife, indicating that he was born in ca. 1802-1807.

There is no record that Henry and Eliza Tevis ever had any children together. However, Henry Tevis may have been married previously as his Will (September 6, 1869) refers to ". . . my five children. . . Elias, Henry, Louiza, Lloyd and Reason. . .", to whom he bequeathed "one dollar and my blessing." These children do not appear in any Census enumeration tables and, based on the available records, do not seem to have played an significant role in Tevis' life after his marriage.

3. In 1850, Henry and Eliza "Tivis" were listed as residents of District 1 of Jefferson County. Henry was designated as a "laborer", as were three white men living in their household. It cannot be determined whether these white men were hired workers or boarders, but it is probable that they were hired help. However, Jefferson County Tax records for the same year identified Henry Tevis as the owner of a lot near Louisville worth \$500.00, five slaves worth a total of \$900.00 and six horses. His total worth was \$1,700.00--not a fortune, but a substantial sum for a free person of color. This property may have belonged, in fact, to Eliza Tevis, but appeared to belong to her husband who was listed as the "head of household" in the County records.

Free people of color occasionally owned slaves in the antebellum period. These slaves were most often family members (whose manumission might have forced their expulsion from a given state or made them vulnerable in other ways), but whether a family relationship existed between Henry and Eliza Tevis and their slaves cannot be determined. Two other facts are clear, however--that they may have been the only African American slave-owners in Jefferson County at this time and that their slaves had comparatively little value (e.g., a healthy young adult male or female slave could be valued as high as \$600.00 in Kentucky and as high as \$1,500.00 on the New Orleans or Memphis slave markets at this time). The Tevis slaves could have been very old or very young, or infirm.

According to oral tradition, Eliza Tevis was believed to have been given slave children when families were separated at the Louisville slave market. She then raised and hired out these children. If this tradition is true, it may account for the number of "slaves" (up to fifty) reputed to have lived on the Tevis farm. However, the ownership of these slaves remains unclear. Tevis might have been performing a service for local slave owners and slave traders by assuming responsibility for young slaves of little value--and/or performing a service for the young enslaved African Americans by rescuing them from "real slavery." Obviously, several interpretations are possible.

5. Henry Tevis died in 1869. In his Will (September 6, 1869), he bequeathed sole possession of the forty-acre farm to his "beloved wife Elizabeth." However, Eliza Tevis was free to dispose of only twenty acres at her death, while the remaining twenty acres were left to "... Charles Beard, the son of Mary Beard, now about thirteen. ..."

Mary Beard, by all oral historical accounts, was the sister of Eliza Tevis, but the 1870 Census indicates that Mary Beard was thirty-nine (39) years younger than Tevis. Consequently, she may have been Tevis' niece (or could have been her daughter, although that claim has never been made).

Henry Tevis also bequeathed his farm animals and tools to his wife. As noted previously, his five "shadowy" children received only one dollar each and their father's blessing. However, his grandson, George (by Elias) and his granddaughter, Harriet (by Louiza) received \$150.00 each. Clearly, for whatever reason(s), Tevis was not favorably disposed toward his children, but did claim them and must have maintained some contact with them--and with his grandchildren.

6. After the Civil War, Colonel George Hikes set aside fifty (50) acres of marshy land, south and east of the Tevis property, for his former slaves and other freedmen. The Hikes family sold this seemingly worthless land for \$1.00 per acre.
7. The name "Petersburg" derives from Peter Laws, a freedman who purchased land, settled and built a log cabin on the Hikes land after the Civil War. Laws was believed to have been a former slave of the Hikes family and was born ca. 1830 in Kentucky.



Oral tradition holds that Laws built his cabin in the Wet Woods in the 1860's. However, the 1870 Census lists Peter Laws, then forty years old, his wife, Ailsey (also forty years old), and his sons, Alfred and Peter, seventeen and thirteen years old respectively. All were listed as living at this time in the household of John Seebolt, a white farmer in the "Two Mile House Precinct" which includes Petersburg and Newburg (a segregated white community settled by German immigrants in the 1830s). All male members of the Laws family were "farmhands." Consequently, based on this record, Laws was not a landowner (e.g., does not appear in the Tax lists for that year), but may have been a renter, tenant or hired hand.

The 1880 Census lists Peter Laws, now fifty years old, and Ailsey Laws, now fifty-one, and their grand-daughter, Catherine Taylor, as an independent household in District 93 ("Two Mile House"), the "Village of Newburg." One can conclude, then, that Laws purchased land in Petersburg in the 1870's.

8. Because Peter Laws purchased, cleared and attempted to farm land thought to have little value, the term "Petersburg" was first used jokingly or, at times, derisively. However, as Tevis land was sub-divided and other African Americans settled near Laws, the segregated African American community grew and developed institutions and traditions of which generations to come would be proud.

U. S. Census records reflect the early growth of Petersburg and the significance of that growth. For example, the 1870 Census for the "Two Mile House Precinct", which contains Petersburg, shows that Eliza Tevis was still living (she died in the early to mid-1880's) at 79 years of age--which conflicts with earlier records regarding her age. She lived with her niece, Mary Beard (forty years old), and Beard's sons, Henry (seventeen) and Charles (fifteen), and five other people. The Tevis household was listed as dwelling #57 in the Census enumeration tables--and, with the exception of only two households, dwellings #49 through #72 were all African American households. The Tevis land had become a segregated African American community with a total population of ninety-nine (99) people by 1870.

In 1880, the Census reflected a household (#370) in District 23 ("Two Mile House") of Jefferson County headed by Henry Beard. This household was comprised of Beard's mother, brother, two children and a "boarder" by the name of "Eliza Coleman." This boarder was 86 years old and, of course, could well have been Eliza Tevis since Census takers were not always accurate in recording information concerning African Americans (and freed African Americans were not always certain of their autobiographical facts). With the exception of two households, dwellings #364 through #387 were all African American households. The population had grown slightly to 105. Thus, a small, stable community of farmers and those who worked elsewhere as hired laborers had coalesced by the end of Reconstruction.

9. One of the most important institutions in early Petersburg was the Forest Baptist Church. Now located at 3622 Petersburg Road, Forest Baptist Church was founded in 1867 as the first church in the Petersburg area. Until the church building was constructed, the congregation met at the home of Eliza Tevis. Oral tradition holds that Tevis was deeply religious and had the reputation of being a healer.
10. Forest Home Cemetery, where the Tevis family and other early Petersburg settlers are buried, was established near the Tevis Home. Ownership of this property passed down through the Tevis/Beard family eventually to R. G. May and R. W. Samuels in 1970.
11. By the early 1900's, "Newburg" became the designation for the entire area since the Post Office bore that name.

The Petersburg/Newburg community grew significantly in the 1950's and 1960's. In the 1950's, General Electric (Appliance Park) stimulated residential and commercial development in the area. Even more significantly, the urban renewal projects of the 1960's eliminated the area's dirt roads, outhouses, dark streets and substandard housing. Sidewalks, sewer lines, paved roads, a community center and new housing developments appeared--as the community experienced a surge in population from the influx of more than three thousand African Americans who were displaced by urban renewal in Louisville. During the same period, nearly four thousand white residents of Newburg moved elsewhere.

Newburg was incorporated as a city between 1982 and 1987. However, a weak tax base and disputes among residents caused the dissolution of the city.

12. The contrast between African American community/neighborhood development patterns in Louisville and Jefferson County is illuminating. Enslaved African Americans, in ante-bellum Louisville, were concentrated in the wards or neighborhoods occupied predominantly by upper class and wealthy whites. Free African Americans found themselves excluded from white neighborhoods and had to find or create the best living arrangements possible for themselves, under the circumstances, in comparatively undesirable areas near the City limits. However, by the 1830s and 1840s, these communities achieved a sort of "critical population mass" and began developing their own infrastructure, churches, civic and fraternal organizations and even a few small businesses. Some free people of color even became land-owners and a few acquired significant holdings--and because the City of Louisville grew rapidly in the middle third of the nineteenth century, black neighborhoods that were once the forested or marshy border between City and County became "choice" lands (e.g., in or near downtown Louisville). The only neighborhoods without free or enslaved African Americans were those of working class and white ethnic immigrants (after the influx of the Irish and Germans beginning in the 1840's).



Thus, by 1860, most free people of color lived in Louisville wherein recognizable and evolved African American communities had developed immediately west (i.e., the Russell area) and east of downtown before the Civil War. Indeed, of all Louisville neighborhoods, the Russell neighborhood is the only neighborhood to have been occupied by African Americans literally from the time Louisville expanded into that part of the County and large early land holdings were divided. Eliza Tevis' property (on Green Street) was in the eastern area of black population concentration. This area was north of Broadway, then the southern limit of the City, and was distinct from Smoketown, which developed after the Civil War to accommodate Louisville's rapidly growing African American population.

In stark contrast, the Census enumerations for 1800 through 1860 identify only a handful of African American households and property owners in the entirety of Jefferson County. In the County, the settlers who survived the late 1700's, and who gained or maintained title to sizable tracts of land, became the moving forces in the early history of this region, e.g., the Clark, Croghan, Bullitt, Floyd/Breckenridge, et al., families. Those who were sufficiently wealthy to own several hundred acres of the best land usually owned between ten and

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thirty slaves--with some families, e.g., the Bullitts of Oxmoor, owning far more. Consequently, in the most prosperous regions of the County, i.e., along Harrods Creek and the many forks of Beargrass Creek, large numbers of slaves and large tracts of land were concentrated in comparatively few hands. "Middle-class" white farmers often owned a few slaves; whites with small or poor land-holdings, or those who rented land from the larger landowners, seldom owned any slaves at all.

In Jefferson County, free African Americans lived occasionally in white households in the early 1800s, ostensibly as hired farm or domestic laborers, or freed slaves who remained employed by (or, if aged or infirm, under the care of) their former owners. However, by 1830, virtually all African Americans living in Jefferson County were enslaved--and, because there was no "place" for free people of color in the social and economic structure of the County, those who were free or freed tended to gravitate toward Louisville or toward the free states. In this context, Eliza Tevis was a rare exception because of her relationship with the Hundley family, her own ambitions and ability, and the presence of a seemingly valueless tract of swampy land.

The end of slavery (December 18, 1865 in Kentucky) opened decades of conflict and fluid population movement. In the 1870 Census, for example, the number of African American households in Louisville had increased dramatically as rural slaves were freed and migrated to the City. However, because of their inability to obtain land, most African Americans living in Jefferson County remained attached to or associated with white households. The emergence of African American communities in the County was determined primarily by whether whites were willing to sell land to African Americans and, if so, the location of this land. Once purchased, this land could then be sub-divided and sold or rented to other African Americans--as was the case with the land purchased by Henry and Eliza Tevis, Peter Laws, Alfred Berry (of Berrytown) and

The motives of the whites who were willing to sell land to African Americans were seldom altruistic. Whites often wanted to keep their "labor" near at hand, but not too near (as was certainly the case with Anchorage and Berrytown/ Griffytown)--and the lands made available were seldom "choice." However, African Americans welcomed and were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to own land whenever that opportunity presented itself. They did so, not so much as a means of

achieving wealth, but as a means of achieving independence and self-respect.

13. Free African American communities in the ante-bellum and segregation eras typically originated as "communities of exclusion." Because whites had the power to restrict the roles and "places" that could be occupied by African Americans, African Americans found themselves on the outer margins or in the least desirable regions of areas of white settlement--unless they provided services directly to or were under the direct control of whites.

African Americans, of course, had another agenda, i.e., to achieve or at least to approximate economic, political and social equality. Segregation was not a choice made by African Americans, but a social reality imposed upon African Americans by whites who were determined to maintain racial subordination and social distance. Being unable, until the past generation, to level the legal barriers of segregation, African Americans had to pursue their agenda both within and against those barriers.

Ultimately, these communities of exclusion--of free persons of color (and some urban slaves) before general emancipation and of freedmen thereafter--achieved a "critical mass" of population size and density that made possible the development of their own institutions, infrastructure, social system and social relations with the surrounding white community. Although lacking in power and wealth, these evolved or evolving communities created opportunities for their residents to occupy roles and statuses which were closed to them in the larger community, e.g., leadership positions, high status positions, property and business ownership, et al.

Nevertheless, it is useful to remember that these were not wholly independent communities--although, to their less perceptive residents, they may have seemed so. They remained "communities of exclusion" and remained under the scrutiny and regulatory power of those who governed the surrounding white community, i.e., those who had the power to exclude African Americans in the first place. What African Americans achieved in communities such as Russell, Smoketown, Parkland, Berrytown/Griffytown and Petersburg was a testament both to their determination to "make the best of a bad situation" and to their ability to transcend the limits imposed upon them. In essence, these communities offered far less than African Americans needed, but far more than whites intended.



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The Filson Historical Society

Back row - L-R - sons, Don,  
Clifton Jerome, mother, Sharelle  
Front row - L-R - daughter, Lisa  
Grandmothe - Effie Lyons, descendants  
of Eliza Tevis

[family of Earnestine Sharelle Lyons Logan]

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