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## THE TROUTMAN FAMILIES OF KENTUCKY

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John Michael and George Peter Troutman, the progenitors of the two Troutman families of Kentucky, were pioneers twice over. They established their first homes in the early 1760's slightly south of the Pennsylvania border in Frederick County, Maryland, where all of Peter's children, the most of Michael's and some of the third generation were born. In 1790 and 1791 Peter and his family settled in the bluegrass section of Kentucky. Michael came to Bullitt County, Kentucky, in 1792 but few of his children remained there. Although the family origin lies hidden in the lengthening shadows of two centuries, the tradition that Michael came to Pennsylvania with immigrant parents when he was a mere lad, and that he and Peter were brothers, is generally implied in numerous records.

The Middletown and Monocacy Valleys in northern Frederick County, Maryland, where Michael and Peter lived, were settled largely by immigrants who began to cross over from Pennsylvania about 1735 and from that year until 1752 some seven Troutmans are listed among the arrivals in Philadelphia from Rotterdam.<sup>1</sup> Of these, one Hironomous Troutman has been erroneously referred to as the father of Michael Troutman of Kentucky. Michael, the son of Hironomous, died childless in Berks County, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1804.<sup>2</sup> John Leonard Troutman, who came to Philadelphia from Rotterdam, September 24, 1751, and settled in the Monocacy Valley in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1754,<sup>3</sup> was closely associated with Michael and Peter but kinship is not defined.

### JOHN MICHAEL TROUTMAN (1739?-1814)

Michael Troutman was a man of indomitable spirit and high purpose. He made his way successfully first in Frederick County, Maryland, from the time when it was the outpost of British operations during the French and Indian War until long

after victory crowned the American Revolution; and secondly, in Kentucky when it was little more than a wilderness. Both of Michael's marriages took place in Frederick County, Maryland. Nearly all of his children were born there; it has been said there were twenty-four, twelve by each marriage, but records of only eighteen have been located. Eight children by the first marriage were: John, who married Joanna Bainbridge; Caty, who married Jacob Ambrose; Peter, who married Peggy Duncan and Catherine Spurgeon; Michael, who lived in South Carolina; Anna and Joseph, whose only record is their baptism; Leonard, who married Caty Wilhite; and Elizabeth (Betty), who married James Carrico.

Rebecca Beard, Michael's first wife, was the daughter of John Beard of Frederick County. She and Michael were married about 1762. Their oldest child, John, pays loving tribute to Rebecca in a packet of extraordinary letters written from 1812 to 1815 from Milledgeville, Georgia, to his brother Leonard in Nelson County, Kentucky.<sup>4</sup> John wrote a short time after his father's death in Bullitt County, "I well remember the industry of our dear mother whom it was the will of the Almighty to call from us when we were all young to struggle in this hard world. She was a fine woman and a tender mother . . . and I hope is now with the angels in heaven." In March 1815 he wrote that his daughter Joanna Lamar had named her first child Rebecca "after our dear mother." Rebecca Beard Troutman's death is reckoned in 1782. She and Michael were sponsors at a child's baptism in the Middletown Lutheran Church July 1, 1781,<sup>5</sup> and her name is omitted for the first time in Michael's deeds of conveyance when he sold a portion of Old Orchard in October, 1782.<sup>6</sup>

On January 4, 1784, Michael married Elizabeth Schroeder, whose ancestors were said to have come from Holland. Ten of their children were: Elizabeth; Abraham, who married Nellie Magruder; Isaac, who married Elizabeth James; Jacob, who married Ursula Magruder and Lucinda Holmes; Rebecca, who married John Patterson; Barbara; Mary, who married Jonathan Simmons, Jr.; Philip; Margaret, who married Lewis Brown; and Caty.

Michael and his family lived in Middletown Valley north of Frederick, Maryland, in Catoctin District known then as Upper Kittockton Hundred, where in 1775 and 1776 he was a captain in the militia and a member of the committee of observation of Frederick County. His military record extends from Maryland to Kentucky and back again to Maryland.<sup>7</sup> During his interim Ken-

tucky journey in 1780 he served in the Lincoln County militia in July and August, under Captain Permenas Brisco in General George Rogers Clark's expedition against the Shawnees. Michael's stay in Kentucky, if brief, was long enough for him to take part in the brave defense of humble frontier habitations, lend a hand in road building, and enter claims for more than three thousand acres of land.<sup>8</sup> On his return to Maryland he resumed his captaincy in the militia, and in 1781 and 1782 received some three hundred pounds as directed by Intendants Orders.

But Kentucky was never afterward wholly dismissed from Michael's mind. His horizon had been extended, and after his experience in the seemingly limitless expanse of unoccupied lands to the west he may have felt a bit shut in by the Catoctin Mountains. Nevertheless, his ties in Maryland were deeply rooted. Rebecca and his children were there and he had provided well for them. John recalls in one of his letters how his father got his start in life. "I well remember," he wrote, "that our father got a nice property left our mother by grandfather Beard and he had none which I have heard him tell a diver of times." Michael was one of the administrators of the estate of John Beard, his father-in-law, in 1771 and he served in the same capacity for the estate of Tobias Horine and others.<sup>9</sup> To the Beard inheritance Michael added several hundred acres by purchase and patent. Among his Frederick County land patents were Old Orchard, All That's Left, Long Bottom, Troutman's Delight, and Handsome Wife.<sup>10</sup>

In view of Michael's numerous Kentucky land entries in 1780 and his eventual settlement there in 1792, it would have been logical for him to join the tide of migration to the Virginia wilderness when the Revolution ended. But Rebecca died and he may have been wisely hesitant to face with his children, then motherless, the hardships and dangers of frontier life such as he had weathered in his own youth. Caty, the oldest daughter, took her late mother's place when she served with her father as one of the sponsors at the baptism of three Castel children in the Middletown Lutheran Church, January 4, 1784. Michael was an elder in this church and joined with Jacob Sagaser and others in 1787 to provide a site for a new meeting house to be used jointly by the Lutheran and Dutch Presbyterian congregations.<sup>11</sup> As was customary, the meeting house was also the school house.

In due course members of the Troutman families began to join the growing number of settlers bound for Kentucky. Michael's sons John and Peter, and his daughter Caty and her husband Jacob Ambrose came to Kentucky in 1788 and 1790.

Michael's brother Peter arrived in Montgomery County in 1791, and Peter's daughter, Phrene, and her husband Frederick Shryock had settled in Fayette County the preceeding year. Finally in 1792 Michael, the first member of the family to visit Kentucky and the last to settle there permanently, established his new home about four miles from the future site of Shepherdsville in Bullitt County. His land sales made in preparation for his final journey netted him more than a thousand pounds, and in 1793 he appointed Joseph Swearingen his legal representative to wind up his business affairs in Maryland.<sup>12</sup>

Michael Troutman was a large Kentucky landholder from the beginning, and he husbanded and increased his properties until two years before his death. In the tax list of 1793 he was assessed for 700 acres, in 1794 for 2500 acres, and in 1796 for 2650 acres. The year before his death he owned 3743 acres. The proceeds from his land speculation in transactions that usually exceeded a thousand acres would be difficult to calculate. At one time or another he owned land in Bullitt, Nelson, Washington, Jefferson, Fayette, Henry, Grayson, Shelby, Breckinridge, Garrard and Hardin counties. Nine plantations were left to his heirs in his will.

In addition to farming and speculating in land Michael operated mills and tanneries. Philip, a son, inherited the mills along Cedar Creek near Salt River. The remains of an old gristmill in Lick Skillet neighborhood may mark the site of one of them. Tanning was a lucrative as well as an essential pioneer industry. Slaves were often trained to prepare the hides, and young boys and incoming settlers without means were bound out as apprentices. In 1805 one George Acres, tanner of leather, aged 11, was legally bound to Michael as an apprentice until 1815, and in 1813 one J. Tomlinson was apprenticed to Michael's son Isaac.<sup>13</sup>

Michael Troutman's ambition to get on in the world was amply realized. In his will, written April 10, 1814,<sup>14</sup> two months before his death, he bequeathed extensive lands, mills, slaves, and money to his wife Elizabeth, fourteen surviving children, and the heirs of his deceased daughter, Caty Ambrose. Plantations of 250 acres or more were left severally to Elizabeth, the widow; Betty Carrico, Rebecca's daughter; and six of Elizabeth's children. John wrote Leonard that although Michael had given some help before his death to Rebecca's children, the gifts seemed to be neither generous nor just. Litigation prolonged the settlement of Michael's estate for fifteen years.

Two years after Michael's death, Elizabeth the widow married Thomas Hall who was a widower and also had children. Perhaps in order to avoid another situation that might be as trying as the one in which she was involved in connection with the settlement of Michael's estate, Elizabeth drew up a legal agreement with Thomas to the effect that "since each has children and both are desirous of obviating uneasinesses and jealousies which too frequently arise in similar cases and tend in their consequences to interrupt the repose and destroy the peace of families and individuals, said Elizabeth Troutman and said Thomas Hall will retain their individual properties to be disposed of according to the will of each."<sup>15</sup> When Elizabeth died in 1822 her property was appraised at \$3209.09.<sup>16</sup>

1. JOHN TROUTMAN (9-11-1763:9-28-1819), oldest child of Michael and Rebecca, was married to Joanna Bainbridge ( :3-24-1818) March 13, 1788, by the Reverend Mr. Haile in Frederick County, Maryland.<sup>17</sup> Joanna was the daughter of Captain Peter Bainbridge, one of the twelve famous justices of Frederick County who repudiated the British Stamp Act in 1765. The citizenry dramatically supported the court's daring decision by burning the stamp collector in effigy and conducting a mock funeral for the Act. The inscription on the casket read, "The Stamp Act expired of a mortal wound received from the genius of Liberty in Frederick County, 22 November 1765, aged 22 days."<sup>18</sup> A bronze plaque bearing the names of the twelve recalcitrant judges and commemorating their noble action now occupies a place of honor in the Frederick County courthouse. The Bainbridge name has been frequently used as a Christian name by Joanna's descendants.

Soon after their wedding, John and Joanna went to Bourbon County, Kentucky. John had been in Kentucky in 1780 and 1784 and had filed claim for about 2500 acres of land. While in Bourbon County, Joanna was a member of the Cooper's Run Baptist Church.<sup>19</sup> She and John moved to Fayette County in early winter and their first child, Marginas, was born in Lexington December 11, 1788. The family then moved to their 500-acre farm in Lincoln County and three children, Joanna, Peter and Hiram Bainbridge were born in Stanford. At some time during this period a misunderstanding arose between John and his father. The rift widened and John went to Abbyville, South Carolina. From there in 1801 he appointed Joanna who had remained in Lincoln County, and her brother Peter Bainbridge, Jr., of Garrard County, legal agents to dispose of his Kentucky property.<sup>20</sup>

In 1803 John and Joanna were living in Cambridge, South Carolina, where their son Isaac Newton was born. Shortly afterward they settled permanently in Baldwin County, Georgia, near the cultural center of Milledgeville, which was the State Capitol from 1807 until 1867.

Fortune favored John in his selection of productive land in Baldwin County. His daughter Joanna married well, and Hiram was a devoted and ambitious son. But as the years passed John longed to see his loved ones in Kentucky, and most of all his father, who he realized was nearing the end of life's journey. He implored Leonard with pathos and tenderness to intercede for him in seeking paternal forgiveness, and repeatedly asserted his innocence of the charge made against him. "Nothing," he wrote, "that has ever happened to me through life has hurt me more. . . . I have a great desire to see my father once more on this side of the grave." He contemplated a visit to Kentucky and eagerly awaited his father's words of forgiveness, but in vain. Michael died without relenting. When Leonard wrote John, June 18, 1814, of Michael's death he apparently had expressed the opinion that Rebecca's children would not be left a fair share of the estate. John replied, "I think as you do respecting the estate. Little will be left amongst us four brothers. As to my own part I am in no way deceived for I never calculated on anything but always thought Brother Peter, Michael, and yourself might draw a lot or some share but not a full one and I none. . . . He . . . never gave me anything worth notice." Michael's will read "To my son John one dollar, having given him his share before." John did not survive his father many years. His wife died in the spring of 1818 and his daughter six months later. He, bereft, died the following year. He left no will. His land and slaves were appraised and were equally divided by court order January 9, 1821, among his son-in-law, Jeremiah Lamar, and his two sons, Hiram Bainbridge and Isaac Newton. Each received the equivalent of \$5100. Isaac Newton (1803-1825) married Louisiana C. Pritchard, October 10, 1820, and Newton, Jr., was their only child. John's other children Marginas and Peter died at an early age.

Joanna Troutman (5-30-1794:9-11-1818), daughter of John and Joanna (Bainbridge) Troutman, married Jeremiah Lamar (1791-1823) in Baldwin County, April 9, 1812. Two weeks after the wedding, John wrote with becoming restraint but with justifiable pride that "our daughter Joanna is lately married into a very respectable family and has had the fortune to make a very prudent choice." In the light of history Joanna married into one

of the most prominent families of the South. The Lamars of Baldwin County were descended from Thomas Lamar, Huguenot immigrant to Maryland in the middle of the seventeenth century. Joanna's husband was a neighbor cousin of Mirabeau Bonaparte Lamar, who was the second president of the Texas Republic, and Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar, famous Georgia jurist whose son L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., has been worthily acclaimed one of the most brilliant statesmen of his time.

Joanna Lamar's first child, Rebecca, was born in 1813, and John mentioned a second child born in 1815. Joanna died when her son Thomas Bainbridge (8-29-1818:2-8-1866) was two weeks old. He married Rebecca Bull Nichols (1823-1863), October 1, 1840, and their children were Mary Willis, Richard N., Lucius James, Agnes E., Thomas Bainbridge, Alice, and four others who died in infancy. Among the descendants of Lucius James Lamar are L. Q. C. Lamar, distinguished member of the bar in Havana, Cuba; Mrs. J. L. (Lelia Lamar) Sibley, Sr., Milledgeville, Georgia; and Shelton Bainbridge Lamar, Arlington, Virginia.

Colonel Hiram Bainbridge Troutman (8-24-1797:1880?), son of John and Joanna (Bainbridge) Troutman, was born in Stanford, Kentucky, and died near Vineville, Georgia. At the age of seventeen he entered the University of South Carolina and studied there for four years. Toward the end of his first year, his father wrote in cautious vein, "My son Hiram is in college and promises well so far." Many of the old textbooks that Hiram pored over are now owned by Mr. Henry B. Troutman of Atlanta, Georgia. On April 22, 1819, Colonel Hiram married Balsora N. Ellis (11-3-1803:6-25-1836). He became a wealthy planter and in 1850 his property was assessed at \$50,000. His seven children were born on a large plantation lying along Flint River near Knoxville in Crawford County, Georgia. In July 1851, Colonel Hiram married Sarah Bird Williamson Lamar (1802-1879), widow of L. Q. C. Lamar, Sr. He was 54 and his bride 49. Each had been widowed about fifteen years. They had been lifelong neighbors and the cultural interests that they shared added to their pleasant companionship during the remaining quarter of a century of their lives.

The children of Hiram and Balsora Troutman were Joanna Ellis, Cornelia, John F., Isaac N. H., Marcellus Lyttleton, Hiram A., and George W; Cornelia and Isaac died in infancy and Hiram A. was killed in 1868 when thrown from a horse. John F., another son, was visiting his cousin Franklin Troutman at Boston,

Kentucky, at the time of the tragic accident and on his return home he wrote Franklin the details from "Sunnyside," Rome, Georgia. Joanna Ellis Troutman (1819-1880), Colonel Hiram's oldest child, married S. L. Pope, an attorney and a planter. Two of their children were M. E. Pope, and S. L. Pope, Jr. Late in life Joanna married W. G. Vinson, a representative in the Georgia Legislature. Joanna Troutman achieved undying fame in designing and making the Lone Star Flag of Texas.<sup>21</sup> The banner was of white silk on which was embroidered in blue a star of five points and the words, Liberty or Death. Joanna presented it to a Georgia Battalion organized to fight for Texas independence and it was unfurled at Velasco, January 8, 1836. After the capitulation of Mexican forces the following April 21, it took the place of "Come and Take" as the flag of the Texas Republic and in due time was adopted as the State flag. In appreciation of Joanna Troutman's inspiring banner under which the Georgia Battalion heroically marched to victory she was presented with a set of exquisite silver forks and spoons that had once belonged to Santa Anna. The historic gift, spoils of war, is treasured by the Troutman-Pope descendants. As a befitting though belated honor, Joanna Troutman's remains were removed from near Macon, Georgia, to the Texas State Cemetery at Austin in 1913, through the interest and efforts of the Honorable Oscar B. Colquitt, Governor of Texas, assisted by Joanna's great nephews, Mr. Henry B. Troutman and his brother. The handsome granite monument that marks her final resting place bears a beautiful statue of her and a bronze tablet on which is inscribed a tender tribute to her patriotism.

Marcellus Lyttleton Troutman, Sr. (1828-1903), son of Colonel Hiram Troutman, married Mary Frances Branham and they lived nine miles from Rome, Georgia. Marcellus L. was a planter and also operated a large tannery. His children were Valinda Balsora, Henry B. and Hiram B., twins, and Marcellus L., Jr. Marcellus L. Troutman, Jr., married Elizabeth Battey, the daughter of Dr. Robert and Martha Smith Battey, and a descendant of Alexander Magruder. The children of Marcellus L., Jr., were Baldwin L., Henry B., Robert B., and Mrs. Robert C. (Grace Battey) Wilson. Marcellus L. Troutman, Jr., was the pastor of the First Methodist Church at Athens, Georgia, at the time of his death. His widow Elizabeth became interested in improving the farming situation and established curb markets for the sale of farm products in various sections of Georgia.





JOANNA TROUTMAN

1819 - 1880

Designer of the  
Lone Star Flag of Texas

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Monument, Austin, Texas

MICHAEL TROUTMAN

SIMMONS

1814 - 1867

Builder of the last 58 miles  
of the Oregon Trail  
(See page 221)





JOANNA TROUTMAN

1819 - 1880

Designer of the  
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Monument, Austin, Texas

MICHAEL TROUTMAN

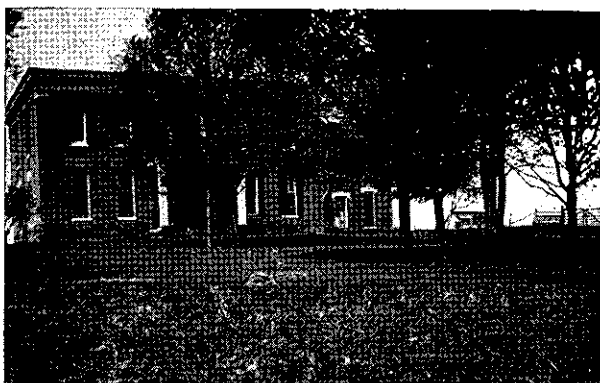
SIMMONS

1814 - 1867

Builder of the last 58 miles  
of the Oregon Trail

(See page 221)





FRANKLIN TROUTMAN

HOMESTEAD

Boston, Kentucky

Built in 1884

(See page 214)

DURYEA AUTOMOBILE

(1893 - 94)

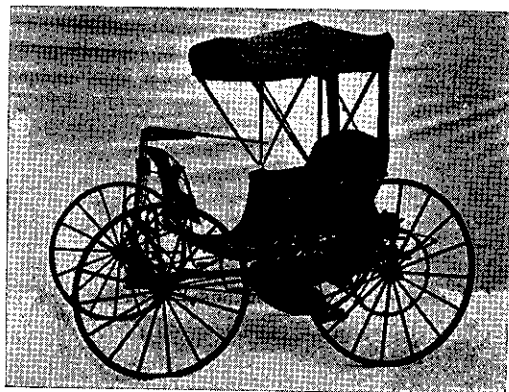
Exhibited, Smithsonian Institution

Washington, D. C.

*Courtesy of*

*Mr. Smith H. Oliver*

(See page 227)



A. L. HARNED

HOMESTEAD

Boston, Kentucky

Built in 1842

(See page 215)



FRANKLIN TROUTMAN

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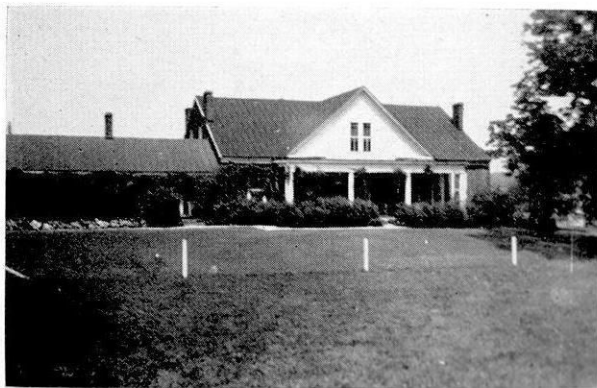
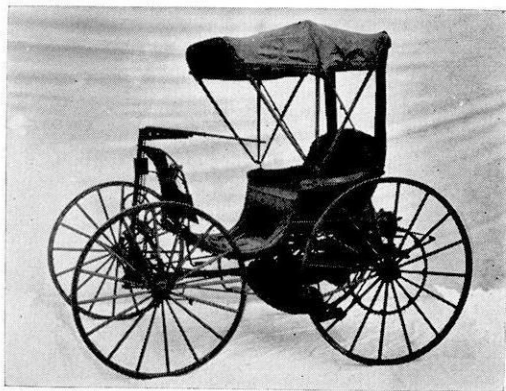
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(See page 227)



A. L. HARNED

HOMESTEAD

Boston, Kentucky

Built in 1842

(See page 215)

2. CATY TROUTMAN, daughter of Michael and Rebecca, married Jacob Ambrose and their children were Matthias, Julia, Isaac, Marquis and Polly who married ——— Erwin. Jacob Ambrose witnessed Peter Troutman's marriage in Nelson County in 1790, and in 1796 he was living on a 500-acre farm along Salt River in Bullitt County. The land may have been the gift of Michael, who stated in his will in 1814 that Caty's share in his estate had been previously given to her. She was deceased when the will was written and Michael left her heirs one dollar. It is revealed in one of John's letters that Caty's orphaned children lived in Michael's home. John suggested that one of her sons be sent to him in Georgia. He wrote, "It is in my power to put him in a way to make a fortune in five years, I feel myself duty bound on our sister's account to do something for her children." One of Caty's sons went to Georgia in 1813 but his stay was brief.

3. PETER TROUTMAN, son of Michael and Rebecca, married first Peggy Duncan, September 4, 1790, in Nelson County, and then Catherine Spurgeon, January 15, 1798, in Bourbon County. Peter is mentioned in the Draper Papers as being with "old Peter Troutman" (Michael's brother) in Montgomery County in 1791.<sup>22</sup> He was living in Henry County in 1811 when he and his wife Catherine sold the plantation of 220 acres on which they lived for \$900. He may have moved then to the 493-acre tract bought in Henry County in 1806 by Michael, since it was conveyed to Peter by the executors of Michael's estate.<sup>23</sup> Peter was left one dollar in Michael's will and it was noted that he had already received his portion of the estate. One Michael Troutman, who married in Henry County in 1813, and one James Troutman, who married there in 1815, may have been Peter's sons.

4. JOHN MICHAEL TROUTMAN, JR., son of Michael and Rebecca, was baptized as an infant in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Frederick, Maryland, February 14, 1771. It is uncertain when he came to Kentucky but he was living in Louisville in 1798 and 1799, when one Jacob Schaeffer and one Samuel Hall stated in their Jefferson County marriage records that they boarded in his home. Michael's Louisville home is said to have been situated on the present site of the Bourbon Stockyards, a short distance from the Ohio River, and he is said to have moved away because it was "a sickly place." He eventually settled in South Carolina and probably went there with his brother John about 1800, as they were closely associated thereafter. How well Michael fared in South Carolina is not known. However, the sum of five hundred dollars which he inherited from his father was advanced to him by his brother Leonard, who did not recover it from their

father's estate until a certain tract of land was sold in Bullitt County in 1839.<sup>24</sup> Two of Michael Junior's children were Anna and Peter Lee. John wrote in 1814 that Anna was living on his Georgia plantation and she had two children. Peter Lee Troutman was born in Laurens District, South Carolina, February 27, 1807, and died in Bullitt County, Kentucky, March 10, 1861.<sup>25</sup> He married Elizabeth Shawler in Bullitt County, February 18, 1835, and they lived on a farm near Belmont Furnace. Peter Lee also owned a tannery. His children were Mary, Caroline, Michael L., Barbara, Belsora, Laurinda, Elizabeth, Jacob and William. Michael L. married Sarah A. (Orrie) Howlett in 1871, and in April, 1875, he married Mary Elizabeth Shehan-Mobley. Their daughter Ora Kate married first Jones Crume, and later Norris Montgomery. Michael L. was a farmer and merchant, and was elected assessor of Bullitt County for a number of terms. He developed about 800 acres of orchard land in Bullitt County, but sold out in 1882 and opened a general store at Nelsonville, the site of an old iron furnace built in 1836 by John Irwin of Pennsylvania.<sup>26</sup> Nelson Furnace was one of the main trading centers in Nelson County for a half century. Michael L. came to Nelsonville too late to profit from the furnace trade, nevertheless he remained there for twelve years and then went to Washington County where he operated a general store until his retirement in 1916. Peter Lee's daughter Belsora (Belle) Troutman, married Joseph Muir Harned, son of George and Elizabeth (Ricketts) Harned, and lived in Bullitt County. Their children were George who married Grace Stone, Golden who married Lula Lovelace, Blondina who married George Jenkins, and Willard who married Margaret Barnes.

5. ANNA TROUTMAN, daughter of Michael and Rebecca, was christened in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Frederick, Maryland, December 19, 1772. John Leonard and Anna Troutman were the sponsors.

6. JOSEPH TROUTMAN, son of Michael and Rebecca, received infant baptism in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Frederick, Maryland, December 15, 1774, with Philip and Anna Nollert as sponsors.

7. LEONARD TROUTMAN (11-12-1776: 7-19-1841) son of Michael and Rebecca, married Caty Wilhite, April 25, 1799. Caty's parents, Tobias Wilhite (1750-1839) and Mary Shirley (1755-1844), left Bullitt County in 1808 to join the Shaker Community in Mercer County. Leonard's children, John, Mary, Warren L. W., Caty, Elizabeth, Franklin, and Eliza Ann grew up in Nelson

County at Old Boston. This early community center on Pine Tavern Road, over which the stage coaches traveled from Louisville to Bardstown, gradually shifted to the present town of Boston, a mile to the west on the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad built in 1856. Leonard's land lay along Pine Tavern Road and Lick Creek. In 1821 a warrant for 200 acres in this locality was issued to him. Caty had received some help from her grandfather, and Leonard some assistance from his father in addition to \$100 left in the will. The rich, creek bottom land of the homeplace, called Farmington, yielded bountiful harvests which Leonard, like his neighbors, marketed in southern ports. The roomy log homestead stood slightly south of the creek and west of the road. Two caves nearby kept sweet the dairy products which were raised and lowered on a platform manipulated by a windlass, and an adjacent grove of sugar maples was generous in output of syrup and sugar. Leonard was a tanner and a merchant as well as a farmer. The large tannery and log store faced the road south of the creek. Some of the slaves were skilled tanners, and the time-worn tanning stone, long after it had served its original purpose, was made a part of the style blocks at the Boston Christian Church, and is now a stepping stone beside the entrance drive to accommodate communicants arriving in motor cars. Leonard's thrift, industry, and good management were sufficiently rewarded for him to leave to his widow and each of six children about \$2000 and perhaps some property besides.<sup>27</sup> His children succeeded and many of their descendants own large creek- and river-girt farms in the most fertile sections of Nelson County.

John Troutman (3-21-1800:4-10-1872), son of Leonard and Caty (Wilhite), was a man of affairs. He lived at Bellwood about four miles south of his father's plantation, in the magnificent home built by his father-in-law, Atkinson Hill, who was a business associate of Judge John Rowan of Bardstown. The three-story stone mansion was patterned after the Rowan homestead, Federal Hill, generally known as Old Kentucky Home. There were two large rooms on each side of the central hall, an ell took care of the cooking service, and the basement extended under the entire house. John retained by purchase and bequest the lavish original furnishings of Windsor chairs, poster beds, choice volumes in the library, etc. The big house stood nearly a mile from Beech Fork River and was surrounded in wide circumference by slave quarters, barns, stables, milk houses, meat houses, mills, and a shoe shop for the itinerant cobbler. The home which John was well able to maintain was none too spacious to accommodate

his family. He was married four times: first, to Mary Hill the daughter of Atkinson Hill; then to Eleanor Quigley, a granddaughter of Atkinson Hill; then to Elizabeth Quigley, Eleanor's sister; and finally to Mrs. Annie Blackwell Montgomery. His seventeen children were Leonard, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary, George, Columbus Craig, Margaret, John B., Anna, Clarence, Philip, Charles, Ruth, Belle, Hunley and two others who died in infancy. The children were carefully educated by a resident tutor and also in various schools.

The family attended the historic Rolling Fork Baptist Church founded in 1788. Some of the Troutman slaves piously worshipped there in their segregated pews. John served the church as trustee, treasurer and messenger to the meetings of the Salem and the Nelson Association of Baptists. He was baptized in 1841 by the renowned evangelist, Thomas Jefferson Fisher, and is currently represented on the church rolls by L. L. Harned, and Bettye Gean Troutman of the fifth generation.<sup>28</sup>

John's heirs were his widow and thirteen children. He had lost two grown sons. Philip (1843-1863) was killed in the Civil War, and Leonard (1827-1865), who married Kate Nichols (1836-1859), was the sole surviving member of his little family. Leonard's estate of \$2500 was left to John. Before John wrote his will he had given slaves and other property, and sums of money that exceeded a total of \$10,000, to four of his married daughters, and had advanced \$7200 to his daughter Anna Nichols, who was to account for any part of it in excess of her share in the estate. Columbus was given either a sum of money or a tract of land, according to his choice. George, unmarried, was to receive \$1500 annually for operating the farm. The homeplace was to be reserved untouched for the seven unmarried children until Hunley, the youngest aged four, reached his majority, and he was to attend college. Anna, the widow, was to receive \$1000 in addition to a like amount named in a marriage contract "in lieu of dower in the estate," and she was to be maintained in the home gratis. Mrs. Nancy Hill Quigley, two of whose daughters John had married, was to reside on the homeplace. Nine children were to share equally the proceeds from the sale of personal property. Among the many items listed in that sale were railroad and other bonds, 8000 pounds of cured bacon sides, 5000 pounds of lard and other supplies in similar proportion, all of which brought \$13,481.<sup>29</sup>

Many of John's descendants lived in fine homes and were socially prominent. His daughter Elizabeth married John W. Harned and their daughter Ella married O. H. P. Johnson who



owned the beautiful Georgian homestead built by William Johnson near Nelsonville about 1828. Catherine, daughter of John Troutman, married John Geohagan and lived at Bellwood. Their children were Leonard, Thomas, William, Elizabeth and Catherine.

Mary Troutman (1830-1899), daughter of John and Mary (Hill) Troutman, married, first, Wilford Lee Harned who was a grandson of Wilford Lee, kinsman of Robert E. Lee and one of the wealthiest citizens of Bullitt County. Wilford Lee Harned was a captain in the Confederate Army and lost his life at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862. Mary, widowed, with six children Ben, Elisha, Leonard, Margaret, Sallie and Lee, continued to live near Colesburg. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad was soon built through the section, and Colmore Shawler (1833-1914), one of the contractors, may have lodged in Mary's home. At any rate, within a few years they were happily married and their children were Ruth, William and Beulah. The family moved to the handsome John Brown brick homestead near Lyons, built about 1820. It was a devoted and harmonious household. Ben, Margaret, Sallie, and Lee Harned married and settled in the immediate neighborhood, and Elisha and Leonard Harned went to Kansas.

Ruth Shawler married Lee Harned and their children were Elza, Marvin, Emily and Glenn. The family lived at Boston in the large brick homestead built by Henry and Charlotte Johnson Harned soon after the Civil War. Their son Glenn owned the old home until recently. Elza Harned lives near Boston, on Warren L. W. Troutman's old homeplace which has been expanded and modernized. Marvin Harned married Katie Troutman, daughter of Shirley and Charlotte Johnson Troutman, and lives at Lyons on the old Shawler farm. The Shawler home was torn down a few years ago and a modern brick dwelling erected on the site. The up-to-date barns, silos and other equipment for large scale stockraising that now stand on the increased acreage, resemble a small village. Emily Harned married Willie Frank Troutman, son of Shirley and Charlotte Johnson Troutman. They acquired the Franklin Troutman brick house at Boston. Their daughter Ruth Troutman married Roy Edwards and they live in the magnificent John Johnson brick homestead, built near Boston about 1870. William Shawler married Mattie Crawford and lived on the homeplace at Colesburg. Their children were Colmore, Myrtle, Jennie Ruth, Willie and Elisha Lee. Beulah Shawler married Frank Sympson and lived in Bardstown. Their son, Captain Gordon Sympson, was in command of a picked amphib-

ous company in World War II, and was heralded in the national press as the first American to go ashore in the invasion of Africa; their son, William Sympson, is a leader in civic and political affairs in Nelson County; and their daughters, Marie, Maddelle, and Bulamae, are active in various clubs and organizations.

Columbus Craig Troutman (1834-1922), son of John and Eleanor (Quigley) Troutman, was tall, erect and of gentle bearing. His speech was refined and eloquent and he possessed an amazing fund of knowledge. He married Cora Miller and their children were Horace, Gertrude, Ray, Virgil, Ida, George, Clardy, Zula, Lillie and Lida. Gertrude married R. Melvin Shephard and their son, Colonel Willard Shephard, an aviator in the U. S. Army, is credited with the able discharge of important responsibilities during the testing of the atom bomb. Zula married Rodney Miller and their son, Aviator Craig Miller, who studied at Purdue University, was an instructor in the British Royal Air Force until the United States entered World War II. He then joined the American Air Force and after a brilliant record was lost over the Caribbean.

Margaret, the daughter of John and Eleanor (Quigley) Troutman, married Beverly Mann and lived near Bardstown in the historic homestead of William Baird, for whose family Bardstown was named. The Manns acquired much of the original furniture of the home. Margaret's sister Anna married John Nichols and lived a mile from Bardstown in the old Speed homestead of similar construction to "Farmington," the Speed mansion near Louisville which was designed by Thomas Jefferson. Anna's daughter, Madge Nichols, married Joshua Bowles and later Dr. James C. Montgomery. Her home in Elizabethtown is one of the most beautiful in that section.

Ruth Troutman, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Quigley) Troutman, married Horace English. Their daughters, Laura, Belle and Margaret, have attained success in professional fields. Rena English married the artist, T. O. Shekel. Robert A. Buckles, Jr., son of Louise English and R. A. Buckles, is an electrical engineer in the research division of the Bell Telephone Company; Horace E. Tabb, son of Hattie English and Edward J. Tabb, is a prominent member of the bar, and J. E. Austin, Jr., son of Lida English and J. E. Austin, is a corporation lawyer in New York City. Belle Troutman, the youngest daughter of John Troutman, taught school for a few years and married Dr. Samuel Wise, Boston, Kentucky.

Hunley Troutman, son of John and Anna (Blackwell) Troutman, was a bachelor and resided on the homeplace at Bellwood until his death in 1917. When the stone mansion burned down about 1883, the family moved into the reconditioned slave quarters. A modern stone home, built by Ben Lee Harned, the great grandson of John's brother Franklin Troutman, now stands near the site of the old mansion. The stone spring is still in use and the old stone meathouse now shelters livestock. In the nearby family burying ground the headstones of Atkinson Hill, and of many members of John Troutman's family including his own, are well preserved.

Mary (Polly) Troutman (1803- ), the daughter of Leonard and Caty (Wilhite) Troutman, married John Howlett who was born in Maryland. They lived in Bullitt County and their property in 1850 was assessed at \$6600. Among their children were Leonard, Sarah and John.

Warren Leonard Wilhite Troutman (1805-1867), son of Leonard and Caty (Wilhite) Troutman, married Sarah E. Lutes August 31, 1829.<sup>80</sup> Warren L. W. was a farmer and proprietor of a store at Petersburg crossroads, to the west of Boston. In 1850 his property was listed at \$8,000. Four of their children died in infancy, and three sons, Leonard, John, and Warren Wilhite did not marry. Franklin McElvany (Mac) married Eliza Gore and lived on the home place. William B. married Kate Woods and Elizabeth Starks, and Mary Malvina married James W. Daugherty, the son of William H. Daugherty, a minister of the Christian Church. Mrs. Maggie Daugherty Washer recalls stories of the Civil War days that her mother, Malvina Troutman Daugherty told her. One day when Malvina's mother, Sarah Troutman, saw military marauders approaching the home she hastily placed family jewels and some money in a bag which she tied around Malvina's neck. Little Malvina, aged eight, heeded her mother's warning and sat so still during the unpleasant visit that she went unnoticed. Warren L. W. kept hounds as protection against wandering bands of guerrillas and often buried his valuables, or hid them in obscure nooks. Legends grew up about the hidden treasure and after the war ended some of the ground was dug up but yielded nothing. An occasional passerby would relate how he had seen flickering lights moving about in the old basement late at night, as if some one were searching it, and once a stranger was taken unaware as he was carefully sounding the logs of the house for a possible cache. The old farm now appreciably increased and modernized is owned by Elza Harned, son of Ruth Shawler and Lee Harned, and great-great-nephew of War-

ren L. W.

Caty, daughter of Leonard and Caty (Wilhite) Troutman, married William Temple, March 29, 1825, and died about a year later.

Elizabeth (Bettie), Caty's sister, married John Lee, Jr., November 14, 1829, and they lived in Bullitt County. Elizabeth lost her husband soon after her father died. She received about \$2000 from her father's estate, and in 1845 her father-in-law, Wilford Lee, left four slaves and the farm on which she lived to her; and to each of her children, Wilford, Catherine, Margaret, Leonard, Arabella and Ora he left the sum of \$500.<sup>31</sup>

Franklin Troutman (12-9-1812:2-4-1883), son of Leonard and Caty (Wilhite) Troutman, married first Malvina Quinn (9-15-1821:3-23-1863), daughter of William and Nancy Quinn of Hardin County. Their children were Nannie, Katherine, Fannie Quinn, Shirley, Warren, Emma, William Quinn and Sallie Quinn. Franklin then married Mary E. Goodin (1-24-1837:8-24-1882), and their children were Jennie and Myrtle. Franklin lived on his father's homeplace at Old Boston. After his father's death, he bought the tanyard and 480 acres for \$5000. He continued to operate the tanyard, dealt extensively in land, and in 1848 started to build his palatial brick home which stood slightly south of the old log homestead. The first and second stories of the house are identical and the large basement is stone-lined. The upper and lower hallways, which are forty feet long, have two rooms on each side, and there are four rooms in the ell. Each room is twenty feet square and the ceilings fourteen feet high. At the entrance is a double balcony with wrought iron balustrades. A graceful winding stairway is at the rear of the lower hall and on the landing the grandfather clock ticked the days and years away. Among the pieces of elegant furniture handed down as heirlooms are handsome bedsteads and bureaus, two rose back sofas that stood on each side of the fireplace in the old parlor, an inlaid walnut cupboard with fan-shaped doors that once graced the old dining room, and Franklin's personal writing desk of elaborate design which stood in the spacious hallway. The house has been unoccupied for a while and although it has been stripped of much of its interior finishings the sturdy walls and strong basic construction are still unmarred.

There were 700 acres in the homeplace when Franklin died and he owned additional land. To each of eight children he left about \$4000.<sup>32</sup> His two oldest daughters, Nannie who married Henry Hart, and Katherine, who was A. L. Harned's first wife, died childless. All the children lived in Nelson County and those

near Boston were identified with the Christian Church in which a beautiful leaded glass memorial window bears Franklin's portrait.

Franklin's daughter, Fannie Quinn Troutman, married Henry S. Harned, the son of Henry and Charlotte (Johnson) Harned. They lived in a large home on Wilson's Creek and their children were Bettie, Franklin, Hewitt, Kate, Dr. Henry S., Lottie, William Quinn, and Atkinson L. Bettie married Benjamin S. Harned, and their daughter Willie T. married Marion Pope Harned and lives on a large cattle ranch in New Mexico. Hewitt Harned married Ruby Porter, and their son Henry Hewitt is active in art circles in Frankfort, Kentucky; and Jessie, a daughter, was formerly a member of the faculty at Midway College. Lottie Harned married Y. P. Wells, and their daughter, Katherine (Mrs. George C. Newman of Long Island), established a large shop for children's wear in Louisville, Kentucky, which is managed by her sister, Neil Wells. W. Quinn Harned, officer of the Federal Chemical Company, married Pearl Lovelace, and their son William is an engineer with Eastman Kodak Company. Atkinson L. Harned married Laura RoBards, and their daughter, Mrs. Howard C. (Kathryn Harned) Alderdice, resides in Caracas, Venezuela.

Franklin's son Shirley Troutman married Charlotte the daughter of Henry and Charlotte Johnson Harned, and lived on a large farm near Boston. Their children were Henry, Malvina, Katie and Willie Frank.

Franklin's son Warren Leonard Troutman married Rowena Belle, the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Swearingen McGee, and lived in the beautiful Grant home at High Grove, amidst many fertile acres. Their children were Clyde F., Stella, Vernon Quinn and Lottie.

Franklin's daughter Emma Troutman married Atkinson Lee Harned, son of Benjamin and Eleanor Lee Harned. They lived at Boston in the Benjamin Harned homestead built in 1842 and patterned after the Minor Gore home in Bloomfield. There are two large rooms on each side of the hall, and originally a dining room, kitchen and supply room extended in a line that gave the house a frontage of six rooms. The enormous and beautifully proportioned hallway was used for Christian Church services before the meeting house was built, and it has often accommodated a hundred or more guests at social functions. The home now owned by a son, Marion Pope Harned, is well preserved amidst flower-planted grounds. Atkinson Lee Harned was se-

verely wounded while defending the cause of the Confederacy. He was a large landholder, grazed and shipped livestock on a large scale, operated a flour mill, was a bank official, and at one time was a member of the Kentucky State Legislature. His children were Tone, Eleanor, Mary Ack, Marcia, Sallie Frank, Marion Pope and Emma May. Eleanor married Walter Langsford and their son Lee has held a post in the research division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for many years. Mary Ack married Wood Crady, vice president of the Federal Chemical Company, and their sons B. A. Crady and Marion N. Crady are engaged in the field of chemical industry, and a daughter Mrs. Sydney S. (Evelyn Crady) Handy, holds an administrative position in a large merchandising firm. Sallie Frank married Albert J. Barnes, and their son Albert, Jr., is a chemical engineer with Eli Lilly Company. Albert Junior's wife, the former Cleo Dekay is a registered pharmacist. Marion Pope married Willie T. Harned, and their daughter Emma Barbara was a former member of the faculty of Mary Baldwin College. Emma May married Louis A. Benoist, and their son Lieutenant Louis A. Benoist, Jr., of Natchez, Mississippi, lost his life overseas during World War II.

Franklin's son William Quinn Troutman married Lillie D., the daughter of Dan and Mary Stoner Ray, and lived in the homestead near Old Boston. Their daughter Mrs. Robert W. (Lora Troutman) Durrett resides at Bloomfield. Their son William Ray Troutman, who married Theresa Benthall, the daughter of James and Nannie (Crow) Benthall, holds an important post with *The Courier-Journal*.

Franklin's daughter Sallie Quinn Troutman married John D. Harned and lived first at Boston and later in the brick Bowman-Wathen homestead near Shepherdsville. Their son Ack Hill married LaVerne Nevins and their son Fischer married Ethel Smith.

Franklin's daughter Jennie Troutman died at an early age.

Franklin's daughter Myrtle Troutman married first Allen McKay, and later John S. Kelley, both of whom were prominent attorneys of Bardstown. The children were Sabina Kelley and Bethel Bowles Kelley, a promising young attorney of Detroit, Michigan.

Eliza Ann Troutman (1823-1850), daughter of Leonard and Caty (Wilhite) Troutman, married Francis W. Maraman and lived in Bullitt County. In 1850 the Maraman property was listed at \$6300. Francis' father, Francis Maraman, was one of the wealthiest citizens of Bullitt County. The four Maraman children were Sarah Elizabeth who married Isaac Chambers,

William, Henrietta who married B. Y. (Doc) Miller, and Kate who married Thomas Hall. The first three children lived at Nelson Furnace. The author's father bought Isaac Chambers' improved property; a gold band ring from William Maraman which was used as an engagement ring; and six lovely caned walnut chairs from B. Y. Miller, one of which serves as a typewriter chair in the preparation of this history.

8. ELIZABETH (BETTY) TROUTMAN (3-15-1778:7-17-1830), daughter of Michael and Rebecca Troutman, was married to James Carrico (1775:1-31-1847) in Bullitt County, January 4, 1803, by the Reverend Stephen Theodore Baden. James, the son of Thomas Ignatius and Elizabeth Kirby Carrico, was born in Charles County, Maryland. He was a farmer and a contractor. Business interests had taken him to Pittsburgh in 1808, where he happened to meet James Patterson who later came to Kentucky and married Elizabeth's sister, Rebecca. Elizabeth (Betty) Troutman Carrico inherited from her father the sum of \$100 and the 452-acre plantation on Cedar Creek on which she and James lived. They later moved to Hardin County, apparently to be near other Carrico families. There were twelve children. Isaac (1804-1853) married Evalina Brown, Mrs. Mary Calvin and Amelia Preston (1817-1877). Margaret and Felix died young. Joseph married Margaret Hoskins. James married Missouri Pike and Sarah Straney. William married Mattie Wilson. Barbara married Rene Munier. Thomas married Rose Carrico. Catherine married Robert Parsons. And George married Theresa Carrico. Two daughters died at birth. Colonel Homer E. Carrico of Dallas, Texas, the grandson of Isaac Carrico and Amelia Preston, is the president of Texas Society Sons of the American Revolution. James and Betty Troutman Carrico are buried in Hardin County in St. Patrick's Cemetery, which is now within the boundaries of Fort Knox Military Reservation.<sup>89</sup>

9. ELIZABETH TROUTMAN, the first child of Michael Troutman and Elizabeth (Schroeder), was christened in the Lutheran Congregation Church of Zion, Middletown, Maryland, October 10, 1784. Her parents were the sponsors.

10. ABRAHAM TROUTMAN (1785?-1848?), son of Michael and Elizabeth (Schroeder), was married November 12, 1807, to Eleanor (Nellie) Magruder, daughter of Archibald and Cassandra (Offutt) Magruder. The Magruder (MacGregor) family, whose descendants organized the American Clan Gregor Society, traces its lineage to Alpin, King of Scotland.<sup>84</sup> Archibald Magruder was a soldier in the Revolution and an early Kentucky settler. The family plot in which he and his wife are buried now

lies within the boundaries of Bernheim Forest Park, a public recreation ground of some 10,000 acres in southern Bullitt County, that was a gift of the Isaac W. Bernheim estate. Abraham Troutman lived on the plantation inherited from his father which was situated in the neighborhood of the present town of Clermont, near the Magruder homeplace.

The following list of Abraham's children may be incomplete. Hiram married Rachel Jenkins. Mary Eliza married John C. Crenshaw. Michael married Sophia Hoagland. Levi married Ruth Hoagland. Elizabeth married John Harris. Philip married Sarah Samuels. Elmira married Henry O. Maraman. Benjamin married Sarah Hoagland. And Ferdinand married Emmaline Jenkins. The oldest child, Hiram (1808-1891), moved from the homeplace in Bullitt County to Ohio County in 1868, where many of his descendants reside. Mr. Joe Troutman, the son of Hiram's son Ferdinand Abraham who changed his name to Joe, resides at Utica, Kentucky.

Michael Troutman (1812-1870), Abraham's third child, was well represented in Bullitt County. Three of his sons, Frank, Lee and Fillmore, founded the Troutman Brothers mercantile establishment at Shepherdsville and it grew into one of the largest trading centers in the section. The Shepherdsville post-office was in the store for many years, and the drug division was under the direction of Fillmore, a pharmacist. Fillmore married Ada Maud Bates and their son Dr. Woodford Bates Troutman is an eminent heart specialist in Louisville. Dr. Troutman's wife, the former Ann Christianson, is a well-known artist. Michael's daughter Ida married Charles Carroll. Their son Tarlton Combs Carroll, attorney, Shepherdsville, was a Kentucky State Senator and his wife Irene Crutcher Carroll is distinguished as a leader in organizations and clubs. They have two children, a son Thomas Charles and a daughter Elizabeth Crutcher. Thomas C. married Edith Somers Taylor, daughter of E. Leland and Edith (Somers) Taylor, and is a practicing attorney in Louisville. Mr. Taylor was prominent and mayor of Louisville (1945-1948) at the time of his death. Elizabeth married Max Ladts of Clarksdale, Mississippi, and resides in Galveston, Texas. They have one child, a son Carroll Hall Ladts. Ida and Charles Carroll's daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married James Preston Kem of Kansas City, United States Senator from Missouri. They have two daughters, Carroll and Evelyn. Carroll married Virginius Randolph Shackelford VI, attorney of Orange, Virginia. They have two children, a son Virginius Randolph Shackelford VII, and a daughter Preston Shackelford.



Abraham's daughter Elmira married Henry Oldham Maraman, the son of Francis Maraman and Mary Lee, a kinswoman of Robert E. Lee. Francis Maraman owned over 3000 acres of land and at his death in 1839 his estate was valued at approximately \$30,000. Elmira Troutman Maraman's granddaughter, Miss Wenonah Elizabeth Maraman, of Louisville, is engaged in the fields of education and research and is the author of "Some Phases of Pioneer Education in Nelson County, Kentucky, 1735-1860." Nellie Magruder Troutman survived Abraham a number of years. In 1850 she was dividing her time between the homes of her son Michael, and of Leonard Troutman's daughter Eliza Troutman Maraman.

11. ISAAC TROUTMAN (1787?- ), son of Michael and Elizabeth (Schroeder), married Elizabeth James, October 12, 1809, in Bullitt County where he was a tanner and a farmer. His father left him \$1000. He was living in Breckinridge County in 1823, and three years later he had moved to Henderson County.

12. JACOB TROUTMAN, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Schroeder), was born in Maryland in 1789 and died in Bullitt County June 28, 1854, during an epidemic of cholera. He married Ursula Magruder, daughter of Archibald and Cassandra (Offutt) Magruder,<sup>35</sup> about 1810; and on January 2, 1834, he married Lucinda Holmes. Michael left him, in his will, one slave, the sum of \$100, and the plantation on which he lived. The children by the two marriages were Upton, Jacob, Levi Joseph, Cassandra, Archibald, Elizabeth, John, Lucinda, Marilla and Teeny. Upton's son James Preston Troutman was a successful manufacturer of farming implements in Owensboro, following the Civil War.

13. REBECCA TROUTMAN (12-30-1791:6-17-1874), daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Schroeder), married John Patterson (11-30-1779:4-2-1861) in Bullitt County, March 30, 1809. Their youngest child, Philip, was educated at the Kentucky School for the Blind, Louisville, and was proficient in the Braille system of reading and writing. Fortunately he gathered the early family history from his father and other kindred, and recorded it as "Recollections of Philip Patterson."<sup>36</sup> This is the story. John Patterson's father, James, was born in Ireland about 1737 and married Mary Morton about 1765. He operated a linen factory and bleaching yard at Belfast. John, the youngest of five children, was born in that city. He was apprenticed at an early age to a stocking weaver but he so disliked the trade that he ran away to sea at the age of fifteen, and was never again in touch with his family. He picked up a fair education, entered a school of navigation in New York, and at the age of 21 became a sea

captain. He sailed the Atlantic and the Mediterranean and called at slave ports on Africa's west coast. On March 30, 1805, he was naturalized as an American citizen at Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia, and a few years later he quit the sea. By a quirk of fate he met James Carrico in Pittsburgh in 1808. Carrico, who was then married to Michael Troutman's daughter Betty and lived in Bullitt County, so glamorously painted the Kentucky scene that forthwith the ingenious John Patterson arranged to bring a cargo of castings down the Ohio in a keel-boat for traffic with Kentucky settlers. In due time he wended his way to the Carrico and Troutman homes near Shepherdsville and there he met and fell in love with Rebecca Troutman. After a whirlwind courtship and before Rebecca had reached her eighteenth birthday they were married. Patterson may have assisted Michael Troutman with his gristmills for a while, at any rate, when he moved his family to Grayson County he engaged in milling as well as farming. The Patterson family lived on the 1472-acre tract originally purchased by Michael Troutman, half of which he gave to Rebecca, and half of which Patterson bought. The land lay along Beaver Creek and Brandenburg Road and Patterson built his mill west of Beaverdam. His customers would hitch their own horses to the mill sweep and drive round and round until the corn or wheat was ground. The flour, rather dark, was refined in a hand-turned bolting chest. To the workman who repaired the mill, often not too skillfully, Patterson would cleverly say, "If you come again it is good (pronounced like moon), but if you don't come again it is just as good." Philip and his father read to each other extensively during nearly forty years of close companionship. Favorite volumes in the family library were *Plutarch's Lives*, *Josephus*, *Napoleon's Exile on St. Helena*, Shakespeare's works, and *Tompkin's Selected Poems*.

John and Rebecca Patterson had fourteen children. Mary married Blue Harrell. Michael married Susan Kelly. John went to Missouri. Rebecca married a Mr. Kelly. Nancy married John E. Stone. Eleanor married Aaron T. Stone. Catherine, twin of Eleanor, is buried in Adair, Oklahoma. James married Permella Mattingly. Franklin married Elizabeth Harrell. Helen married Green McClure. Allen married Martha Pirtle. William married Angeline Fulkerson. And George and Philip did not marry. Among the descendants of Eleanor Patterson and Aaron Thompson Stone, son of Moses Stone, are Miss Mabel Stone, Leitchfield, Kentucky; Mr. Elbert B. Stone, Louisville, Kentucky; and Mrs. Martha Cantwell Meeker, daughter of Ruby Stone and

R. S. Cantwell, Indianapolis, Indiana.

14. BARBARA TROUTMAN, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Schroeder), was a twin of either Rebecca or Mary. Her name does not appear in Michael's will.

15. MARY (POLLY) TROUTMAN, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Schroeder), was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, July 19, 1793, and died of cholera at Fort Kearney (now in Nebraska) in June 1850. She married Jonathan Simmons, Jr., (5-6-1781: 1830?), January 11, 1810, and late in life married James Morton in Pike County, Illinois. Jonathan Simmons, the father of Jonathan, Jr., was born in England and it is said that he eloped with Nancy Childs, the daughter of Lord Henry Childs III. Mary Troutman Simmons' children were Elizabeth, Barbara, Michael, Catherine, Mary, Charlotte, Henry Childs, Susanna, Nancy, Andrew J., and James, eight of whom had Troutman as a middle name. Mary inherited from her father one slave, \$200, and the 250-acre plantation on which she and her family lived. Jonathan died after the family moved to Meade County, and Mary and the children then went to Pike County, Illinois, where she remained nearly twenty years.

Michael Troutman Simmons (1814-1867), the oldest son, had barely turned seventeen when the family left Kentucky but he was a sturdy young man and a competent mainstay. At maturity he reached the height of six feet and four inches. He tarried in Illinois two or three years, then went to Clay County, Iowa, where he married Elizabeth Kindred (1820-1891) in 1835. Some time afterward he built a gristmill on Two Hundred Branch of the Missouri River, in Missouri, but the west continued to beckon. In the spring of 1844 he set out for Independence, Missouri, for the great Northwest. The Independent Oregon Colony chose him as colonel and placed him second in command of the caravan of 323 persons and 80-odd covered wagons, which achieved the amazing record of traveling 2000 miles to the Columbia River without serious illness or loss of life. Nevertheless many hardships were endured. It rained nearly every day of the first two months of the trek and the mountain trails had to be cleared daily of trees and logs. At nightfall camps were pitched within a circle formed by the prairie schooners as protection against possible attack. On the brighter side, game was abundant along the way and the Indians willingly supplied corn. And there were amusing incidents, too. One day a child was missing and prolonged search failed to locate him. It so happened that large kettles for making maple syrup and for other uses were swung from the back of some of the wagons. Finally the child

was found nestled in one of the rock-a-bye-baby kettles, quite comfortable and fast asleep.

The caravan reached its main destination in the late fall of 1844, and Colonel Simmons and his party found temporary winter quarters at Washougal, north of the Columbia River. British opposition to American settlement north of the river was of no significance to Colonel Simmons. He was resolute in his plan to explore the Puget Sound area. His attempt to make the journey in December failed when provisions gave out but he succeeded in the summer of 1845, and selected Tumwater Falls as the site of his land claim. In autumn he established the first white American settlement on the Sound. En route he had extended the Oregon Trail by opening 58 miles of road from Cowlitz Landing to Tumwater. A marker bearing the legend "The End of the Oregon Trail" has been placed on the site of his settlement. Colonel Michael Troutman Simmons played an important role in the early history of the State of Washington. When Vancouver District was organized in 1846 he was appointed one of the three judges. He was a representative in the first Oregon Territorial Legislature in 1849, and a delegate to both the Cowlitz Convention in 1851 and the Monticello Convention in 1852 that led to the creation of the Territory of Washington in 1853. He was the first to harness water power on Puget Sound, where he built the first sawmill and the first gristmill in Washington in 1846. Later he sold his gristmill to Captain Crosby, great-grandfather of Bing and Bob Crosby. Colonel Simmons built the first store in Olympia, was Olympia's first postmaster and first Indian agent, and he was the founder of the first Masonic Lodge north of the Columbia River. His great physical stature and lofty humanitarian spirit were proportionately and admirably suited to the vast Northwest. He was a big man and he rightly won recognition in a big country. He died at the age of 53 in Lewis County, the northern part of which had once borne his name. He is buried in the Masonic Cemetery in Olympia.

In December 1849 Mary Troutman Simmons, then Mrs. James Morton, left Illinois with her daughter Catherine Broshears and others to join Colonel Simmons in Washington. They proceeded from Jackson County, Missouri, March 22, 1850, over the Oregon Trail. In early summer an epidemic of cholera broke out and Dr. David S. Maynard, a member of the caravan, heroically administered to the stricken but often in vain. Among those who succumbed were Mary Troutman Simmons-Morton and Catherine's husband, Israel Broshears. With the numbers depleted the work was strangely shared. Dr. Maynard gave indispensable

aid in many ways and finally when the westward journey was resumed he learned to drive the five yoke of oxen and two yoke of cattle that drew Catherine's covered wagon. He was perhaps greatly wearied by the newly acquired skill, at any rate Catherine sold the seven yoke of animals as soon as they reached The Dalles. Andrew Jackson Simmons, Catherine's brother, who had gone to Washington in 1849 came out some distance to meet and welcome his kin only to be saddened by learning of his mother's death at Ft. Kearney in June.<sup>37</sup>

Catherine Simmons Broshears subsequently married Dr. Maynard, and they carved a niche for themselves in the pioneer history of the Northwest.<sup>38</sup> The Maynard Donation Claim is a part of the city of Seattle, and Dr. Maynard contributed land toward the building of the University of Washington. He was the first physician in Seattle, where a hospital and a street are named for him. Catherine is said to have taken the first dandelion seed to the Northwest. The Maynard household in Seattle was a popular gathering place for the Troutman-Simmons family. Once when Christopher Columbus Simmons was in a quandary he went to Dr. Maynard for advice. Christopher, the son of Colonel Simmons, was the first American white child born in the State of Washington. At the age of 16 he fell in love with Aseneth Kennedy, a judge's daughter, and wanted to marry at once but 18 was the age required by law. Heeding Dr. Maynard's suggestion, they wrote the number 18 on four pieces of paper and placed one in each of their shoes, and when the Reverend Bagley inquired their age they said merely, "We're over 18." It was a happy event, and Christopher and Aseneth lived to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Christopher's fun-loving disposition was rarely dampened. A circus unexpectedly pitched tent in the neighborhood one day and his family wanted to visit it, but ready cash was not at hand. After hurriedly casting about Christopher found that the Indians would buy the cooking stove. The sale was expedited and the circus thoroughly enjoyed. The next bit of business was the recovery of the stove, so the resourceful family zestfully dug clams to raise the needed money and in short order the stove was once more in its accustomed place. Christopher's son, Zaza Ferrington Simmons, is usually the host of the Simmons Clan, which banded together in 1928 and meets annually the second Sunday in August. In 1949 more than 400 members attended a clam and oyster bake and a salmon barbecue.

Two of Colonel Michael Troutman Simmons' great grandsons, Robert Cantwell and George Savage, are distinguished in the

field of letters. Robert Cantwell, a gifted and successful young journalist and novelist, is listed in *Who's Who in America*. He has been on the editorial staff of *Fortune*, and was a longtime associate editor of *Time*. He is the author of *Land of Plenty*, *Laugh and Lie Down*, and *Nathaniel Hawthorne*. Professor George Savage, well-known playwright and editor, is a member of the faculty of the University of Washington, where his classes have published close to seventy novels and non-fiction books. Professor Savage is an editor of *Theatre Annual* and has had almost a hundred plays published, chiefly for the non-professional market. He edited and wrote the introduction for Vera Brittain's *On Being a Writer*, and was coeditor of *The Heart of Maryland and Other Plays by David Belasco*, in the American Lost Plays Series. His part in the publishing of *The Heart of Maryland* may be looked upon as a rare tribute to his Maryland ancestry.

16, 17, 18. Little is known of Michael's and Elizabeth's three children, Philip, Margaret and Caty Troutman, whose names appear in Michael's will. Philip inherited all the lands and mills on Cedar Creek near Salt River, on condition that he pay the estate one thousand pounds after the death of his mother, Elizabeth. Margaret, who married Lewis Brown, inherited one slave, \$500, and a 250-acre plantation. Caty inherited one slave and was to receive 700 of the 1000 pounds which Philip was obligated to pay the estate.

#### GEORGE PETER TROUTMAN (1741-1820)

The life of Peter Troutman, although more even than Michael's paralleled it in migration, settlement, and purpose. Peter lived a few miles east of Michael, near Creagerstown, Maryland, which was built about 1765 and supplanted old Monocacy, the oldest settlement in that section of the state. Peter's landholdings acquired by purchase and through his wife's inheritance were considerable. In 1764 he bought the 100-acre tract, Mohawk, which lay along Fishing Creek. Mohawk was patented to John Leonard Troutman in 1754 and Peter owned it until he migrated to Kentucky in 1791.<sup>39</sup> Abraham Miller (1707-1754), Peter's father-in-law, was one of the earliest settlers in the Monocacy Valley and was well off. In 1736 he with five others controlled the 7000-acre tract, Tasker's Chance, 294 acres of which he retained. He willed his four children several tracts of land, including Miller's Chance, with three mills and other improvements, and 100 pounds.<sup>40</sup>

Peter Troutman (1-13-1741:12-15-1820) married Anna Maria Miller (12-10-1740:1-13-1819), daughter of Abraham and Fran-

ces Miller, in Maryland about 1763. Eight of their children survived them. Daniel M., their youngest, died unmarried in 1812. John Jacob married Anna Maria Hutsel. Phrene married Frederick Shryock. Nancy married John Mathews and Charles Low. Adam married Eve ————. Catherine married John Hedges. Leonard married Mary Ann Sagaser-Leenup. Mary married George Hutsel. And Rebecca married John Hutsel and John Hedges, the husband of her deceased sister, Catherine.<sup>41</sup>

Like Michael, Peter bore arms in the American Revolution. He was a corporal in 1775 in the Frederick County militia in Maryland, in Captain Robert Wood's Company.<sup>42</sup> The church records of Peter's family are more numerous than Michael's. Peter was a trustee of the joint Lutheran and Presbyterian Church at Creagerstown in 1787, when a site was purchased for a new building. The new meeting house was to take the place of the one built in 1774 by Christian Shryock and other trustees to accommodate jointly the Lutheran and Presbyterian congregations.<sup>43</sup> Peter and his family may never have worshiped in the proposed building as it was not completed until the year he went to Kentucky. Among the entries in the register of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Frederick are the marriages of Peter's son John Jacob, and daughter Phrene, and the christening of his children Catherine, Leonard, Anna, Rebecca and Daniel. And there is one other entry of interest. Abigail, daughter of Anthony, a free Negro, and Ann, Negro of Peter Troutman, was baptized June 30, 1786, and Peter and his wife Anna Maria were the sponsors.

The migration of Peter Troutman's family to Kentucky was piecemeal. The older children led the way in 1790, and Peter and Anna Maria and the others arrived in Bourbon County in 1791. Preparatory to leaving Maryland, Peter sold six tracts of land, including Mohawk, Miller's Chance, Loss Gained, and Resurvey of Puzzle, to John Cairns, May 14, 1791, for 950 pounds.<sup>44</sup> In the autumn two boats bore the family and their possessions down the Ohio as far as Maysville, where they disembarked and went overland to Paris. Peter operated a tanyard in Bourbon County for a while.<sup>45</sup> In the spring of 1793, he bought land along David's Fork of the Elkhorn in Fayette County where he farmed and ran a large gristmill. Land records indicate that he and his children lived near each other in the northern part of Fayette County and across the line in Bourbon County. Peter's stone house stood about midway between Paris and Lex-

ington. It fell in ruins about forty years ago and all that remains of it is a large lock and key, the heirloom of a great-great-granddaughter, Miss Lorena T. Lawell. A grove of trees marks the site of the home, and some of the old stone fences still divide the rolling bluegrass meadows. Peter and many members of his family are buried in the family plot about an eighth of a mile from the home.

Colonel Frank Troutman (1820-1881), son of Peter H. and Catherine (Giltner) Troutman, and grandson of John Jacob Troutman, was among the most widely known of Peter's Kentucky descendants.<sup>46</sup> Colonel Frank was born and reared in Bourbon County. He studied law in Lexington and was at one time a member of the Kentucky legislature, but his chief interest was livestock farming. He made frequent trips to Europe to import fine breeds of sheep. Mr. Charles T. Garrard, a neighbor who had similar interests, noted in his diary May 30, 1853, at the Waterloo Hotel, Liverpool, England, that he had unexpectedly but very pleasantly met Colonel Frank in the hotel lobby and the next day they visited the Zoological Gardens.<sup>47</sup> Mr. Garrard wrote as much about sightseeing as about the purchase of livestock, and it may be assumed that Colonel Frank, too, although business bound, enjoyed the broader aspects of foreign travel. It was while touring Europe in 1859 that Colonel Frank's first wife died. In 1863 he married Anna Dicken, the only child of George D. Dicken of Henry County. They occupied for a while the fine Dicken homestead, now a landmark, and later moved to Eminence. Colonel Frank operated the 700-acre Dicken farm and a larger tract nearby which he purchased. His children were Dr. George Troutman of Arizona, Mrs. Rudolph (Lilly Troutman) Balke, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. F. S. Troutman, who resides in the Dicken home near Drennon Springs.

Phrene Troutman, daughter of Peter and Anna Maria Troutman, married John Frederick Shryock, son of Christian Shryock, in Maryland, June 27, 1787. In 1790 they came to Kentucky and acquired 800 acres of bluegrass land in northern Fayette County, that would be appraised today at a fabulous figure. Their handsome home of indigenous stone with walnut trim from the native forest was built in 1804 and the main portion of it is still standing. The Shryock name is inseparably linked with architecture. Frederick's brother Mathias was a builder of note in Lexington, and Mathias' son, Gideon Shryock (1802-1880), founder of the classic style in the middle west, introduced Greek revival with its imposing columns in a goodly number of historic



public buildings in Kentucky. When Frederick Shryock's estate of more than \$25,000 was divided among his heirs, the home-place was bought by his daughter Ada and her husband Noah Low but it has long since passed outside the family. Frederick and Phrene Shryock are buried in the Troutman plot, of which Frederick's great niece Mrs. Elizabeth Shryock Field wrote a few years ago, "Lovely trees are there and the Elkhorn murmurs its musical requiem."

Louisa Malvina Turner, great-granddaughter of Frederick and Phrene Troutman Shryock, married George W. Duryea in Fulton County, Illinois. Their three sons Charles Edgar, James Franklin, and Otho Cromwell Duryea were endowed with inventive genius. Charles E. Duryea is said to have conceived the idea of America's first gasoline automobile. The story goes that in 1892 he purchased a phaeton buggy into which his proposed automotive structure was to be built. The historic carriage transformed is exhibited in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., under catalogue card number 307199 on which is written, "Duryea automobile 1893-1894. Built by Duryea brothers Charles E. and J. Frank at Springfield, Massachusetts. . . ." Both Charles E. Duryea and J. Frank Duryea entered manufacturing fields with success. In the records of the United States Patent Office there are numerous entries of the engineering achievements of the three brothers. Otho C. Duryea was the honored recipient of the Henderson Medal presented by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in recognition of his invention, the Duryea railway car cushion underframe. America's first automobile race which was run on Thanksgiving Day, 1895, from Chicago to Evanston and return, was won by J. Frank Duryea, in a Duryea car.<sup>48</sup>

Among socially prominent descendants of Peter Troutman residing in the bluegrass section of Kentucky are Miss Lorena T. Lawell, of Lexington, Mrs. Tolliver Young and Mrs. Wade H. Whitley, of Paris, and members of the Goff families. Mrs. Whitley is versed in the pioneer history of Kentucky and contributes to historical journals.

#### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> *Pennsylvania Archives*, 2nd series, Vol. 17.

<sup>2</sup> Morton L. Montgomery, *Historical and Biographical Annals of Berks County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 1359-60.

<sup>3</sup> Provincial Court Judgments of Frederick County, Maryland, DD1, p. 184; Land records, Annapolis, Maryland, BC&GS-2, p. 396.

<sup>4</sup> Letters owned by Mr. W. Ray Troutman, Louisville, Kentucky.

- <sup>5</sup> Church records herein referred to are in the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, and are indexed.
- <sup>6</sup> Deed book, Frederick County, Maryland, WR-3, p. 250.
- <sup>7</sup> *Maryland Historical Magazine*, X, pp. 305, 312; XI, pp. 51, 173, 239, 308; Revolutionary Records 1781-1782, Annapolis, Maryland, Folio 20, pp. 15, 16; *List of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia*, Virginia State Library, 8th annual report 1910-1911, p. 444; Illinois Papers, D56, p. 133, photostat in The Filson Club.
- <sup>8</sup> Willard R. Jillson, ed., *Kentucky Land Grants*, Filson Club Publications: No. 33; *Old Kentucky Deeds and Entries*, Filson Club Publications: No. 34.
- <sup>9</sup> Testamentary Proceedings of Frederick County, Maryland, 44, p. 307; Account Books, Annapolis, Maryland, 72, p. 423; 73, p. 7.
- <sup>10</sup> Land records, Annapolis, Maryland, IC-F, pp. 89, 90, 526, 527, 528; BC&GS-42, p. 52.
- <sup>11</sup> Deed book, Frederick County, Maryland, WR-7, p. 16.
- <sup>12</sup> *Ibid.* WR-11, pp. 458, 459; WR-12, p. 94.
- <sup>13</sup> Deed book, Bullitt County, Kentucky, B, pp. 23, 662.
- <sup>14</sup> Will book, Bullitt County, Kentucky, A, pp. 161ff.
- <sup>15</sup> Deed book, Bullitt County, Kentucky, C, p. 311.
- <sup>16</sup> Will book, Bullitt County, Kentucky, 3, pp. 402ff.
- <sup>17</sup> Records of Mr. Henry B. Troutman, Atlanta, Georgia.
- <sup>18</sup> T. J. C. Williams, *The History of Frederick County, Maryland*, pp. 75-77.
- <sup>19</sup> *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, 22, p. 257.
- <sup>20</sup> Deed book, Montgomery County, Kentucky, 1, p. 85.
- <sup>21</sup> See Mamie Wynne Cox, *The Romantic Flags of Texas*.
- <sup>22</sup> Draper MSS. Vol. II, 12CC117-20, p. 490, copy in The Filson Club.
- <sup>23</sup> Deed book, Henry County Kentucky, 4, pp. 57, 63; 8, p. 504.
- <sup>24</sup> Deed book, Bullitt County, Kentucky, I (eve), p. 215.
- <sup>25</sup> William H. Perrin, *History of Kentucky* (1887), p. 1022.
- <sup>26</sup> Evelyn C. Adams, "Nelson Furnace, A Vanished Industry," *Louisville and Nashville Railroad Magazine*, 24, No. 4, pp. 11ff.
- <sup>27</sup> Will book, Nelson County, Kentucky, 4, pp. 124-137, 448-459; 5, p. 448.
- <sup>28</sup> Evelyn C. Adams, "Rolling Fork Baptist Church 1788-1948," *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, 46, pp. 459-483.
- <sup>29</sup> Will book, Nelson County, Kentucky, 15, pp. 615ff; 16, pp. 125, 129-134.
- <sup>30</sup> Records of Mrs. D. B. (Maggie Daugherty) Washer, Crestwood, Kentucky.
- <sup>31</sup> Will book, Bullitt County, Kentucky, D, pp. 142ff.
- <sup>32</sup> Will book, Nelson County, Kentucky, 19, pp. 77-79.
- <sup>33</sup> Records of Colonel Homer E. Carrico, Dallas, Texas.
- <sup>34</sup> Willhite C. Barrickman, *Twelve Generations in America*; Some Descendants of Alexander MacGregor (Magruder), Scots Immigrant to Maryland 1652, and of his great-great-grandson Archibald Magruder, Kentucky Pioneer. 1790.
- <sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>36</sup> "Recollections of Philip Patterson," owned by Mrs. Martha Cantwell Meeker, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- <sup>37</sup> Simmons family records of Professor George Savage, Seattle, Washington, and Mrs. Arthur L. (Ethel Savage) Clark, Sr., Tacoma, Washington; Masonic Papers, Seattle, Washington, I. No. 15; *Washington Centennial Commemorative Booklet* 1845-1945.
- <sup>38</sup> See, Thomas W. Prosch, *David S. Maynard and Catherine Troutman Maynard*.
- <sup>39</sup> Deed book, Frederick County, Maryland, J, pp. 357-358.
- <sup>40</sup> T. J. C. Williams, *op. cit.*, p. 24; Will book, Frederick County, Maryland, A-1, pp. 55ff.
- <sup>41</sup> Will book, Fayette County, Kentucky, E, p. 287.
- <sup>42</sup> *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XI, p. 53.
- <sup>43</sup> Deed book, Frederick County, Maryland, WR-7, p. 138; V, p. 697.
- <sup>44</sup> Deed book, Frederick County, Maryland, WR-10, p. 49.
- <sup>45</sup> Draper MSS, *op. cit.*

<sup>46</sup> *Biographical Encyclopedia of Kentucky*, 1878, p. 184; William H. Perrin, *op. cit.*, p. 865; *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, 7, pp. 141-143.

<sup>47</sup> *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, 30, p. 55.

<sup>48</sup> *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, D, p. 78; Webster's *Biographical Dictionary*, p. 456; *The World Almanac*, 1949, p. 659; Automobile Manufacturers Association, *A Chronicle of the Automotive Industry in America*, 1893-1949; Duryea records in the U. S. Patent Office and the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; The Shyrock Line, mimeographed, Rhea Duryea Johnson.