CARDINAL "ANCESTRAL" NOTES

DEDICATES

THIS CORYDON CENTENNIAL ISSUE

TO

MRS. NANCY COMPTON HERNDON

without her fine records and stories of Corydon this issue would not have been published.

We are indebted to the following for assistance:

MR. CINNAMOND VEATCH
MRS. BYRON TAPP
MRS. WALTER QUINN
MRS. JOHN CROWDER
MRS. J. T. WILSON, JR.

MISS VIRGINIA COOPER
DR. PHIL KING
MRS. MARVIN EBLEN
MRS. JOHN DORSEY
THE STORY OF CORYDON

In 1818, NOAH DORSEY and his family came from Jefferson Co., Ky. and bought land close to what is now the town of Corydon. He was born in Montgomery Co., Maryland, the son of NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON and RACHEL (WARFIELD) DORSEY. Dec. 17, 1810, he married ANN HALL, daughter of JOHN AND ELIZABETH (WARD) HALL. She was born 1791, in Somerset Co., Maryland, but had moved to Jefferson Co., Ky. where she met and married NOAH DORSEY. They lived the remainder of their lives on Corydon land.

The oldest son, JOHN NICHOLAS DORSEY, was a graduate of the Louisville Medical Institute, and after his marriage to PATSY ATCHERSON, (ATCHISON) of Owensboro, he returned a few years later to Henderson County to be near his relatives and practice his profession.

In 1848 he built a house at the forks of the Morganfield, Henderson, and Sulphur Springs-Boxville road. This was at that time known as a "woods settlement", of three log cabins. In 1850, WILLIAM L. DORSEY, a brother of Dr. Dorsey laid out the town in lots, using a wild grape vine as a measuring chain. They sold these lots for $5.00 per lot. In 1867 and 1869, Dr. JOHN N. DORSEY purchased the land now known as Corydon for $4.50 per acre and then sold it in lots. He and his brother built a store which was next to the C. L. KING home. In this store was the first post office and he was the first postmaster. His wife, PATSY (ATCHERSON) DORSEY named the town "Sweet Corydon" from a ballad which was very popular at that time. Corydon was a very common name, in pastoral poetry, for a shepherd. This ballad was very mournful with six verses. "Corydon, Indiana is named from the same ballad.

Gradually the community developed, people came and built homes so that they could be near a doctor. Then came a blacksmith shop, stores, churches,—even saloons were built,—but these were voted out later and have never returned. Strangely, the stores were built where the ground was low and swampy, and the buildings were erected on stilts so high off the ground that a man on horseback could ride under them. They served as good hitching posts.

The first train to run into Corydon was in February of 1886 on a line built by the Ohio Valley railroad. This was a gala day for the town, and all who could be there greeted the arrival of the first locomotive. This line was sold to the Illinois Central in 1889. The first ticket agent was Mr. DOUGLAS. He was succeeded by J. T. ANDERSON.

Two years before the completion of the railroad, B. M. (Bernie) POWELL opened a coal mine on a tract of land given him by his father. In those days coal was a very necessary item and many times there would be a line of wagons two blocks long, waiting their turn to be loaded at the POWELL COAL MINE. He later sold this mine to LLOYD and WRIGHT, who with their families came to Corydon from England. The mine was later abandoned after it had been resold to G.W. KOONCE. Another mine, located near the railroad was opened by E. D. BALL, who later sold it to Canaba Coal Co. of Alabama. They discontinued business in 1922.
In 1881, GEO. W. McClure started a flour mill which was later incorporated and known as the Anchor Rolling Mill. They were noted for a fine brand of flour called "Momaja". Years later the mill was bought by the A. Waller Co. It was used as a grain receiving station until 1930, when it was dismantled and moved. Another mill in the town was built by W. H. Hancock about 1886, called the Corydon Milling. This was later owned and operated by L. O. and J. E. Stapp, until it burned. There was at one time a cooper shop in operation in Corydon, making barrels to be used by the flour mill.

Three tobacco factories, the Pritchett, Wilson, and Elliott, were once active in Corydon, but different methods of handling tobacco made them unprofitable. The tobacco was then hauled to Henderson to market. As there were no gravel roads to Henderson at that time, four to six mules were used to pull the heavily loaded wagons.

KING'S Opera House was most outstanding as a theatre, even for a town much larger than Corydon. It was built in 1887 and seated 600 people. Many fine shows came to town and played to good houses. People came from Henderson to see the attractions. Special trains were run for extra special shows.

Corydon Deposit Bank was established Oct. 1, 1894, with G. W. Crutcher its cashier. It was always a sound institution. In the Corydon newspaper of Nov. 11, 1907, the bank claimed that it was the only bank in this or adjoining counties (except Dixon) that did not limit depositors in the amounts of their withdrawals during the 1907 panic. In the last depression, it came through safe and sound. It remained on the same high basis its entire existence, and was the oldest bank in Henderson County at the time of its merger with the First National at Henderson, Oct. 7, 1943.

C. L. and H. A. King owned a dry goods store. It was one of the largest in western Kentucky. There were three blacksmith shops in town, as there were many horses to be shod every day. Many prosperous farmers lived in the Corydon area. J. T. Hancock was one of these. He raised cattle and often drove them on foot to market, 100 or more in a herd.

Mrs. Cordia C. Proctor owned and operated a millinery shop in Corydon. During the spring and fall seasons she opened branch stores in Waverly and Poole, Kentucky. (These may have been the first chain stores) In 1913, a fire swept the east side of Corydon, destroying several businesses including the millinery shop. Mrs. Proctor rebuilt her business but in 1915, she decided to retire to her farm. She sold the shop and at that time she was the oldest milliner in western Kentucky. She was the mother of Mrs. Byron Tapp.

Corydon was always basically an agricultural community, and most of the inhabitants are still interested in farming. It is a friendly town, and many of the older inhabitants still think of their town as "Corydon, Sweet Corydon."
CORYDON

From Kentucky State Gazetteer and Business Directory. 1883 - 1884

CORYDON: - This incorporated town is located about the center of
Henderson County, 10 miles south of Henderson, the county seat,
nearest bank location and most convenient shipping point on both the
Ohio River and the St. L. E. & N. line. L. & N Railroad. Six
churches, public schools, and steam saw mill sustained. The exports
comprise tobacco, hogs, potatoes, and some produce. Stage communi-
cation with Henderson and Morganfield daily; fares 50 cents and 75

70 names of business and professional citizens listed.

ALVES, MRS. FLORA, Music Teacher.
ATON, J. D.--Blacksmith
BICKNEL, ROBERT--painter
BLAKE, W. R.--Constable
BRANDIS, H.--Saddler
ERICKMAN, MISS CARRIE--Teacher
BUCKMAN, J. I.--Livestock
CLAY, M.B.--Hotel
COLLINS, W. G.--Confectioner
COMPTON, GEORGE--physician
CRAWFORD, JAMES--carpenter
CROWE, T.W.--Justice of Peace
DORSEY, J.N.--drugs
DRAKE, REV. JAMES--(Baptist)
DRAYNE, C. H.--Dentist
ELDERTON, WM.--music teacher
ELMORE, JAMES--plasterer
GIBSON, J.W.--meat market
HARDWICK & KING--Druggists & stationers,
wall paper, paints, oils, varnish, drugs, medicines, dye stuffs, jewelry, etc.
HARRINGTON, MISS E.--teacher
HARRINGTON, T.L.--lumber
HAYS, H.--barber
HAYCO, H.D.--meat market
HAGGARD, MRS. A. O.--lumber
KING, C.L. & H.A.--Dry Goods & Shoes
WHITE, A.S.--tobacco mfr.
KING, H.H.--editor "Chatterbox"
KING & HARNESS--groceries
KNOLL, HERMAN--wagonmaker
LEVI, J.D. & CO.--dry goods
LILLY, REV. JAS. T.--(Christian)
MCCLANAHAN, W. A.--hotel
MCCLURE, G. W.--speculator
MCCLURE, H.D.--Livestock
MCMAHON, WM.--Justice & lawyer
MEUTH, CHARLES--blacksmith
O'BRION, M.--carpenter

OVERTON, REV. G.B.--(Meth. E.S.)
OWEN, JOS.--grocer and agent
OWEN & WHITE--Tob. Mfgrs.
PENTECOST, W.B.--lawyer
POLK, CHAS.--cooper
POWELL, B.M.--live stock
POWELL, E.G.--leaf tobacco
POWELL, J.N.--physician
POWELL, MISS MAY--teacher
PRITCHETT, GREEN W.--lawyer
QUINN, THOMAS--carpenter
REUBELT, A.O.--school supt.
RICE, DR. M.--physician
SATTERWHITE, W. H.--machinist
STAPP & CO.--flour mill
STEVENS, J.W.--confectioner
STRAIN, E.G.--teacher
STREET, J.W.--agent
TOWNES, HENRY--broom Mfgr.
TURNER, J.H. & SON--lumber Mgrs.
WAGNER, WM.--blacksmith
WAKEFIELD, REV. A.--(Meth. Epis.)
WEST, DORSEY--cooper
WILSON, J.--grocer
WILSON, J.R.--leaf tobacco

(BENJ. L. HARRIS & FAMILY
moved to Corydon, Ky.
Dec. 10, 1884.)
The following business card was issued in Corydon in 1890.

**HOTEL OPTIMUS,**

**CORYDON, KENTUCKY.**

---Conducted Especially for the Convenience and Comfort of---

**THE TRAVELING SALESMEN.**

Prompt attention, good meals, first-class rooms, commodious sample rooms. Located in the business part of town. Satisfaction guaranteed. All the most popular daily papers every evening. Electric Call Bells. Your patronage solicited.

**RATES, $2 PER DAY.**

F. B. FRAHLICH, Prop'r.

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**READING CLUB**

There is a rather unique Society in Corydon. It is the Thursday Reading Club. It was organized by Miss ANNIE MERRYMAN, in Oct. 1907. It has had a long and useful life. It still has the original charter and has never missed having the regular scheduled meeting on Thursday, since the day it was organized. This club has added much to the cultural and social life of the town. Some of the early members are listed below:

- Mrs. B. M. POWELL
- Miss IDA WILSON
- Miss JULIA GILCHRIST
- Miss JULIA TRIGG
- Miss ANN MERRYMAN
- Mrs. MAUDE COOK
- Mrs. ADDIE CONNELLY
- Mrs. OSCAR RAYMON

- Mrs. ED BALL
- Miss GUSSIE WILSON
- Mrs. SIBBIE BUCKMAN
- Mrs. C. M. DICKBY
- Mrs. NANCY C. HERNDON
- Mrs. MARY PENTECOST
- Mrs. BYRON TAPP
- Mrs. JAMES STAPP
The earliest school was built not far from the cemetery around 1854. THOMAS WHITEHEAD POWELL donated the land and he and his two brothers, HARRISON and HABERT POWELL, cut and hewed the logs and built the school themselves—so it was rightly called the POWELL School or Academy. Mr. STREET and Miss BETTY COOK were the first teachers. So many young men, from a distance, wanted to attend the school that THOMAS WHITEHEAD POWELL had to take them into his own home.

Later a private school was built by Professor THOMAS HART. It was a large three-story frame building with walnut doors three inches thick and with hinges and locks of heavy brass. The stairs and woodwork were of walnut. This house was used as a private home until it burned in 1925.

In 1872 a charter was obtained for a public and high school. The charter and establishment of the District boundaries, was granted by the Kentucky Legislature and signed by Governor P.H. LESLIE, March 25, 1872.

The first school board met, April 6, 1872 in the office of Dr. J. N. DORSEY. Present were: - Dr. J. N. DORSEY - Dr. H. S. JONES - GEORGE McCLURE - W. H. HANCOCK - C. L. KING (elected president of the board) and GREEN W. Pritchett (elected secretary).

After obtaining the charter, $10,000 worth of bonds were issued to erect a brick building. When this became inadequate a frame structure was built in the yard, and this primary room soon became known as the "Kitchen." Adjoining the "Kitchen" was an open well from which the janitor, MACK WILLIAMS, drew water and poured into four wooden buckets—two for the boys side and two for the girls. Two tin dippers were for each side. (No germs allowed)

The continued growth of the school soon called for extra room. In 1903 more bonds were issued and five more class rooms were added. Later a $40,000 auditorium, gymnasium, class rooms, F.F.A. and Home Ec. rooms were added.

Corydon has always been proud of her school, for it was the first special charter High School in Kentucky, and probably the first graded school south of the Ohio River. Because it was the only High School, it drew a high type of citizens to the town in the early days—people who were interested in educating their children. At one time there were 65 rural teachers in the county and 55 of them were educated at Corydon.

Corydon has sent forth many worthy men and women in all professions—ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, teachers, business people—

MRS. JENNIE TRIGG GRIFFIN - went to Salem, Oregon in 1883, as Dean of Women at Williamette University
A. B. "HAPPY" CHANDLER - twice elected Governor of Kentucky; U. S. Senator; Baseball Commissioner

JESSE W. TAPP - chairman of the Board of the Bank of America

TERRELL STAPP - an artist of note connected with the Walt Disney Studios in Hollywood, Calif.

KING HARNES - corporation Lawyer, Detriot, Michigan

BEVERLY GIBSON - owner of a California motor line.

JUDGE JOHN DORSEY - attorney, Henderson

JAMES McClURE - teacher in Washington University

HARRY M. DENTON - lawyer, Louisville, Ky.

ELIZABETH CONLEY ALLSTROM - social service worker; author of children stories and Sunday school literature; in New York

CLARENCE HOGGARD - owner of silk and oriental shop in Shanghai for some years

MARY NORRIS HUNT - studied music in Paris; became a singer and actress

LORA FRISBY - overcame many obstacles to receive her Masters degree from Columbia; became a teacher.

RALPH QUINN - went to the top in the newspaper world. He edited his first paper "The Monitor" in Corydon.

There were many more Corydon School graduates who went on to success and the town is equally proud of all of them.

THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT - 1878

Copied from a scrapbook compiled by Miss Julia Gilchrist.

The first Commencement of the Corydon High School was held June 7, 1878, in the Methodist Church. The Superintendent was Prof. J. N. PAYNE. The program included fifteen musical selections and twelve essays, in addition to the address and invocation and benediction.

The essays were:

- Life ..............................................................MISS JULIA TRIGG
- Set Your Mark High .........................................MISS NANNIE PETRIE
- The Ideal and The Real .....................................MR. HUGH PENTECOST
- The Coming Man .............................................MISS BETTY TRIGG
- Too Late .........................................................MISS ROBIE NORWOOD
- Time .................................................................MR. HENRY DIXON
- Knowledge is Power .........................................MISS JESSIE SMITH
- Learn to Bear Nobly the Changes of Fortune ..........MISS SALLY CRAWFORD
- Men ...............................................................MR. WILLIAM B. PENTECOST
- A Little Learning is a Dangerous Thing ................MISS ADDIE JONES
- The Marble Waitheth .........................................MISS SALLIE GRIFFIN (Val)
- The Bay is Left--The Ocean Lies Before ...............MR. HENRY D. McCLURE
The first undergraduate exercises was held May 26, 1886, at the Methodist Church. The program for the occasion was under the direction of Prof. Stalsworth and his corps of teachers. The pupils were very young, some of them appearing before an audience for the first time. The program:

Rev. B. R. CUNDIFF---Prayer
"Hark the Alpine Hunter's Horn"--sung by entire class
Home (essay)---Miss SUDA BALL
Piano Duet----Misses CHARLOTTE and JULIA GILCHRIST
Gold Dust (essay)----Miss MOLLIE CULVER
Why Do Swallows Change Their Home----Misses CLARA and EMMA KNOLL
The Coming Woman (essay)----Miss VON FRITCHETT
Brilliant Star (piano solo)----Miss ADA POWELL
Shelly and His Poetry (essay)----Miss IRENE DIXON
Galloping----song by entire class
Egyptian Pyramids (oration)----Mr. JOSEPH CHANDLER (see note)
Active Pupil (school paper)----Miss HETTIE CINNAMOND
Starry Ways (vocal solo)----Miss EFFIE POWELL
Goldsmith (essay)----Miss EMMA KNOLL
Josiah Allen's Wife (recitation)----Miss DORA ORSBURN
A Piano Duet----Misses NORA POWELL and NANNIE COUCH
A Jewell Among Many (Kentucky) (essay)----Miss MYRTLE POWELL
Vocal solo----Miss DORA ORSBURN
Moderns Superstition (essay)----Miss NORA POWELL
Memory's Pictures (essay)----Miss JULIA GILCHRIST
O Merry Harvest Time----sung by entire class.

NOTE--Joseph Chandler was the only male member of the Sophomore class. This young man who, though small of stature, has successfully fought single handed his way to distinction among all the female talent of his class and vindicated the superior (?) mental ability of his sex. Prof. Stalsworth said that he was certain President Cleveland would be unable to hold his own in an oratorical contest with this young Demosthenes. The style of the orator was energetic and full of the same fire which burned in the breast of Henry Clay and Thomas Jesserson. Mr. CHANDLER'S voice was loud and clear and he was rewarded for his effort by loud applause and a shower of bouquets. (His son "HAPPY" has also been applauded many times for his oratory).

REWARDS

1st prize - Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, given by Hardwick & King. Won by MISS HETTIE CINNAMOND
2nd prize - Shakespeare's Complete Works, given by School Board
          Won by MISS MYRTLE POWELL
3rd prize - Longfellow's Complete Works, given by Supt. Stalsworth
          Won by MR. JOSEPH CHANDLER
CHRISTIAN CHURCH--this is the oldest church in Corydon. The Court records show that in 1852, THOMAS WHITEHEAD POWELL and his wife ELIZABETH (DORSEY) POWELL deeded a lot to the church trustees -- namely, WILLIAM GREEN; JAMES H. KING; H. A. POWELL; SAMUEL L. QUINN; and GEORGE W. KING. This church was built on or near the Bank lot. This denomination has had two other church homes, one built in 1871 on a lot deeded by JOHN R. WILSON. This early church was divided over the matter of having musical instruments used in the service. Mr. C. L. KING bought an old hotel building and in 1897, gave this ground for the present Church. It was named for Mrs. C. L. KING and is known as the LIVESY Memorial Christian Church. The original church, a frame building was converted into a parsonage.

METHODIST CHURCH--The Methodists worshipped in a church about two miles from town on the Rock Springs road. It is known as Pleasant Hill, and according to records the church was built in 1810. In 1869, the congregation moved to Corydon and built a two story frame church on the present church site, the land being donated by JOHN R. WILSON. The upper floor was used by the Masons as a lodge room, and for a few years as a primary public school. The present school was built in 1902.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH--In 1878, Dr. JOHN N. DORSEY deeded to the Presbyterians a lot on Main Street upon which a church was built and used until about 1910. As the membership was small, they disbanded and the lot sold to P. W. TRIGG.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH--was organized in 1878. Three years before this the W. C. CINNAMOND family had moved from Pewee Valley, Kentucky into the Corydon community, enticed by the newly chartered High School. However, after three years without a church of their own faith to attend, they decided to leave the community unless one could be established. So they and six other Baptist families Mr. and Mrs. J. FRENCH BALL, Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY MARSHALL and his sister, Miss Georgie MARSHALL, Mr. and Mrs. J. MACK WILLIAMS and his brother JOHN W. WILLIAMS, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BURNETT, Mr. and Mrs. ZERNER, and Mrs. JOHN R. WILSON, together with a Baptist preacher, Rev. J. P. BROOKS and Mrs. BROOKS constituted the seventeen charter members of this church. The original church building was located on Seventh and Hancock streets. A frame building erected by the members themselves under the direction of JOHN BURNETT. This building was abandoned in 1897 and the Presbyterian church was used for one year. The Opera House was also used for services for some time. In 1898, a lot on the corner of Main and Sixth was purchased by G. B. MARTIN, chairman of the building committee, for $500.00. The present church was erected in 1898 for the cost of $3,024.00.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH--SYD D. BALL in 1891 gave to this congregation a lot upon which they built their present church.
I REMEMBER—GRANDMOTHER

There is something in the soul of man which makes him love to live over old times, recall old friends and repeat old sayings. So—"I Remember My Dear Grandmother."

The strong character and rugged determination of our fore-fathers who founded this great nation make them stand out as men and women of lofty ideals and rare courage. My grandmother was only typical of many of the staunch fine women of her day.

She was the daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of this community, in fact she was born on the present site of Corydon before there was ever a town there. She married young and reared her family. She was slight, straight of figure with satin smooth hair neatly parted in the middle and coiled on the back of her head. How she did brush her hair. Her capable hands showed traces of hard work but her face was placid and smiling, free of cosmetics, and seemed to tell you that her heart was full of love and happy contentment. She wore long sleeved, high necked, full skirted dresses of dark material, her high topped comfortable shoes were worn over servicable cotton or woolen hose. These woolen hose were all hand knit. Her Sunday dress was a nice black silk, which was altered and made over for many years to conform to the style of the day. On her head she always wore a little bonnet with ribbons tied under her firm chin.

Her home was her castle, her social life circled around her family, which included her many brothers and sisters and their children. This circle also included her neighborhood friends and her church. It seems she disciplined her children, not with a club, but by quiet talks and prayer.

My grandmother's life was indeed filled to the utmost with homely, though necessary tasks. Her daily routine usually started first with the filling of the lamps, the trimming of the wicks, and the polishing of the chimneys. How important it was to be allowed to do this, to shine and polish those chimneys till they fairly sparkled. These lamps included small glass bowl, narrow wick lamps for general use, a tin wall one with a tin reflector for the kitchen, and in the parlor were the prized hanging lamps. These were not used very often, but the others were every day affairs and the cleaning of the lamps and the washing of the dishes were like the proverbial poor, with us always. Not much can be said for the light from those lamps, even with the polished chimneys.

The dishes were washed with good old rain water and lye soap, home made. There was no turning on the faucet for running water,
either hot or cold--the water for the family needs was drawn up in a bucket and carried into the house. No water was wasted. The Saturday night bath was a scanty affair, taken in a wash basin behind the kitchen stove in the winter, and in the bedroom in the summer. Plumbing--well there just wasn't any. The old oaken bucket is a thing we sing about, but I doubt if grandmother felt like bursting into song over it, especially when the well rope broke and the bucket had to be rescued with much labor and time from the watery depths below.

A meal at grandmother's was a delightful occasion. The old cook stove turned out the most delicious foods, cakes, pies, assorted jams, jellies, perserves and pickles. Fat loaves of salt rising bread, corn bread, biscuits, roast beef, pork, lamb, ham and chicken, with an endless array of vegetables, all home grown. So much of this food was put on the table at one time that it fairly groaned. Those who partook often groaned too. Calories, vitamins, or balanced foods were unheard of. Eating was just sheer joy. But with the hard manuel labor of that generation, food was very well assimilated, and there were no more fat people than there are now. And those who were fat accepted it without a struggle. There was little table service in those days, except the bringing of hot breads fresh from the oven--and in the summer time the waving of the fly brush, for screens were unheard of luxuries.

The out door cellar or milk house took the place of our modern electric ice box. Of course, the milk house was used after the supply of pond ice, from the old straw filled ice house had been exhausted.

Little was bought from the store for the table in those days. Some canning was done and a lot of preserving and jelly making, but the main way of keeping fruits and vetetables was by drying. There was dried corn, peaches and apples served by these early grandmothers. Meat was no problem, for many hogs were butchered every fall, also a calf or two. Grandfather was an expert in preparing dried beef. Chickens were plentiful the year round, as were geese and turkeys. Another of grandmother's tasks was the roasting and grinding of her own coffee. How modern she felt when she could buy it already roasted and only had to grind it by hand. These people really lived in those days although they spent little money.

Store bought clothes were unheard of, so grandmother had to provide for her house-hold with her own hands. She did buy a sewing machine after some years, but she often preferred to make things by hand as she said the machine used so much more thread than hand sewing. In the winter the homes were hard to heat and
sometimes chilly which made it necessary to wear many clothes, the good old red flannel and home made cotton flannels, for comfort.

She impressed upon her children and grand-children the value of thrift and the necessity of taking care of their clothes, to make them last. With great pride she would tell of her brother SAMUEL POWELL, who was married twice, and when he died, was buried in the same suit. It does seem that SAMUEL should have had two burials to match his two marriages in this suit.

And the lovely quilts these grandmothers made. Their quilting parties were the social occasions, and I am sure they thoroughly enjoyed the exchange of their choice bits of gossip, even as we do today.

A glimpse must be had of grandmother's parlour. This was across the wide hall from the family room, and there was a step up into it. This made one aware that you were entering a room set apart from the others. It was always spotlessly clean, with it's center table upon which was the large family Bible with genealogical records, also the family album. The organ, the old wood burning stove, the chairs with their "tidies", the wax and hair wreaths, the samplers made by the family, all helped to furnish this parlor which was only used on very special occasions.

Many happy memories centered around the time of day just as it was too early to light the lamps. The bright firelight, grandmother peacefully knitting and telling true stories from real life in the early days - of visits from the friendly Indians, of her brother's experiences in a Northern prison, of grandfather having to give his prized saddle horse to the Yankees, and how real her Bible stories were. Thus she educated as she worked.

And so--"I remember Grandmother." She was MARY FRANCES POWELL, born August 14, 1836, the daughter of THOMAS WHITEHEAD and ELIZABETH (DORSEY) POWELL. She married ALEXANDER RAYMAN. She died Feb. 2, 1910.

Note:--This has been condensed and copied from a manuscript written by Mrs. Nancy Compton Herndon. It was given before the Corydon Reading Club in 1941 and later at a meeting of the General Samuel Hopkins Chapter of DAR in 1946. We are indebted to Mrs. Herndon for the use of this material.
BIographies

CHANDLER

ALBERT BENJAMIN "HAPPY" CHANDLER - the son of JOSÉPH S. and CALLIE (SAUNDERS) CHANDLER, was born July 14, 1899, at Corydon, Ky. He attended local schools and graduated from the Corydon High School. He received his B. A. Degree from Transylvania University and went on to Harvard to study law. He began the practice of his profession at Versailles, Ky. He served as Master Commissioner of Woodford County and then a term in the State Senate. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky in 1931. By this time he had become popularly known throughout the state as "Happy". He became a candidate for governor, beginning his colorful campaign "with a $75.00 sound truck and a pitcher of ice water". He visited every county in the state, spoke five times each day and always sung songs and hymns. He was elected Governor by a majority of 95,000 votes, the largest received by any governor in Kentucky.

He resigned in Oct. 1939, to accept an appointment as U. S. Senator, to fill a vacancy left by the death of Marvell Mills Logan. In 1940, he was re-elected to a full six year term. From 1945 to 1951, he served as High Commissioner of Baseball. "Happy" was again elected as Governor of the state and in 1957, during this second term, he became one of the first ten to be named to the Kentucky Sports Hall of Fame. He is married to MILDRED WATKINS, of Keysville, Virginia. They make their home in Versailles.

(taken from Henderson Gleaner & Journal)

COOPER

Dr. JOHN MILLER COOPER - son of CLAY C. and MATTIE (RANDOLPH) COOPER was born in Henderson County, near Smith Mills the oldest of six children. His mother was the daughter of a Methodist preacher. She also had a brother who became a minister. The COOPER family later moved to Corydon and the children attended the elementary schools in Corydon. JOHN M. COOPER graduated from Hopkinsville High School. He then went to the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri. His parents soon followed and operated a student house there. The rest of the children finished their education in Columbia. His mother still lives there.

World War II interrupted Dr. COOPER'S graduate studies as he took time out to serve his country. Some time later, he became a professor at the University of Los Angeles, California. He remained there until 1966, when he came to the University of Indiana at Bloomington. He is married to CHARLIANN A WILSON of Missouri. They have three children.
JESSE TAPP - born Jan. 2, 1900, on a farm near Little Dixie. His father was Neil Tapp and his mother Dellia (Campbell) Tapp. When he was about 14 years of age he took the required examination to enter the 9th grade or sub-freshman class in Corydon School. He was the youngest person to take the test and he also made the highest grade, ever made. He graduated from Corydon in 1916. Graduated from the University of Kentucky. Also studied at the University of Wisconsin. Took graduate courses at Harvard and Cornell and for two winters taught classes at Harvard. He served on committees under Pres. Roosevelt, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson. He was considered one of the most influential men in the United States and known all over the world. He first went to Washington and served as Head of the Agricultural Committee. He was asked by the founder of the Bank of America to come to California to assist with the work there. He later became Chairman of the Board of the Bank of America. He was:

- President of California State Agricultural Bureau
- Board of Regents of the University of California
- Vice-President and Treasurer of Occidental College
- President of Los Angeles World of Affairs Council
- President of Boy Scouts of America
- Member of Administration Committee of American Bank Assn.
- Gov. Committee on Future Farmers
- Board of Trustees of Henry Huntington Library and Art Gallery
- On the President's Advisory Committee on Agriculture
- President of Foreign Economy Policy
- Served under Eisenhower on Exchange Fellowship
- Trustee of 4-H Club Foundation, Washington, D.C.
- Trustee of Farm Foundation, Chicago, Ill.
- Trustee of Orthopedic Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Director of Spindle Top Research
- Only democrat Pres. Eisenhower sent around the world on agricultural purpose

President Johnson appointed him on Public Advisory Committee of Trade Negotiation

In 1953, the Kentucky University honored him with an Honorary D. of Law Degree

He was a most popular after dinner speaker and was known all over the world for this ability.

In the last year of his life, he worked for the United Fund and raised $3½ million dollars in a very short time. The slogan used was "Taps for Tapp."

This is only a portion of the many wonderful contributions of his time and ability that JESSE TAPP gave to the world. He was married to ISABEL DICKEY, of Walton, Kentucky.
DORSEY

Dr. JOHN NICHOLAS DORSEY - son of NOAH and ANN (HALL) DORSEY was born Dec. 31, 1811, in Jefferson Co., Ky. At the age of seven he came with his father to Henderson County and settled on the "Strong Water" farm, then owned by General SAMUEL HOPKINS. Three months later, the family moved three miles below the present site of Corydon.

When he was about 14 years of age, JOHN N. DORSEY returned to Jefferson County and was educated there. In 1834, he did business for his uncle in Hardin County, at the same time studying medicine. He graduated from Louisville Medical Institute and practiced medicine for a short time at West Point, and then for seven years in Daviess County. At that time he came back to Corydon and settled there.

In 1848, Dr. DORSEY built the first house, a log cabin, and with his brother established the first store in Corydon. In 1841, he married Miss PATSY R. ATCHERSON.

Note: PATSY R. ATCHERSON (ATCHISON) DORSEY had a brother named DAVID RICE ATCHISON. He was a Transylvania College graduate. When the term of Pres. James N. Polk legally expired on Sunday, March 4, 1849, and Pres. Elect Zachary Taylor decided not to be inaugurated until Monday, the office of the Presidency of the United States theoretically rested for a day on the shoulders of Kentucky's Senator, DAVID RICE ATCHISON, because at the time he was the presiding officer of the Senate.

The DORSEY children were: BETTIE, BELLE, EMMA, ANNA and JOHN L.

JOHN L. DORSEY - the only son, represented his county one term in the Kentucky legislature, was Council Advisor for the City of Henderson, A prominent Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow and a leading attorney at the bar. Some of his descendants are still living in Henderson.

PRITCHETT

GREEN W. PRITCHETT - born near Corydon in the year 1842. His father PRESSLEY PRITCHETT, was one of the early settlers of that part of the county and a very successful farmer. His mother was ANNIE POWELL PRITCHETT. GREEN W. PRITCHETT was educated at Princeton Academy, Princeton, Indiana. He returned to Corydon and engaged in merchandising. He served his district as Magistrate several terms, also served as Trustee of the town and of the Public schools of Corydon. He helped to organize the Corydon Coal and Mining Co., Corydon Public Schools, Henderson and Corydon Gravel Road Co., and the Henderson Weekly Journal, in all of which he served as Trustee and Director. He married Miss BELLE POWELL and they were the parents of three children, two girls and one boy.
GEORGE KING - brought his family from Hickman, Kentucky, and settled in Henderson County. He built and operated a grist mill and later this location was called KING MILLS. He was the father of several children:

GEORGE KING, JR. - carpenter
JIMMY KING - a soldier and never married
C. L. (CHARLIE) KING - large landowner, dry goods store and President of first Bank in Corydon
ALEX KING - moved to Sturgis and was elected Mayor of that town
EDWARD KING - operated grocery, hardware and furniture store
HARBERT KING - land owner and operated dry goods store.

A daughter... married JAMES J. BUCKMAN

Most of the KING boys remained in Corydon, owned businesses and were among the most influential men in their community. The old homes of GEORGE, C. D. (CHARLIE) and EDWARD KING still remain.

JOSEPH VALENTINE OWEN - born in Columbus, Ky., July 27, 1851. At the age of 14 years, after the death of his father, his uncle Dr. OWEN took him to Hopkins County. Within a year he packed his worldly goods in a satchel and traveled by foot to Corydon. There he was given work by T. C. HART and continued his education at the HART private school. Later he went to KING MILLS and taught school there. In 1871, he returned to Corydon and went into the dry goods business with H. A. POWELL. In 1873, the business changed to THOMAS WHITEHEAD POWELL and JOSEPH OWEN.

In 1875, having sold his share of the business to GREEN W. PRITCHETT, OWEN ran for Representative, as an Independent against ISHAM COITTINGHAM and was elected by a majority of 1,080 votes. He served during the term of 1875-1876, but was defeated by Hon. M. MERRITT when he was again a candidate in 1876. He introduced several important bills during his term. He bought the stock of H. A. POWELL, and later built a large two story business house. The second story was set apart for a town hall. In 1884, a fire swept Corydon and this store was completely destroyed. He immediately rebuilt a large store of brick, but in 1887 another fire burned out store and stock. Again he rebuilt. Mr. OWEN served as Trustee of the town and Public School of Corydon. He married Miss TINA POWELL, daughter of H. A. POWELL.

POWELL

Dr. JAMES NATHANIEL POWELL - son of NATHANIEL B. POWELL, and grandson of Col. JAMES POWELL, one of the early pioneers of Henderson County, was born near Corydon, June 1, 1837. He received his education in the neighborhood schools until 1856. He then studied two years at Bethel College. Later he studied medicine under
Dr. DUNHAM of Uniontown and Dr. JOHN N. DORSEY of Corydon. He attended the Louisville Medical University from 1860-1862. He returned to Corydon and became a very prominent physician. He served as Trustee of the Town and of the Public School of Corydon. He married BETTIE DORSEY, daughter of DR. JOHN N. DORSEY.

McCLURE

GEORGE WASHINGTON McCLURE - only child of ALEXANDER McCLURE of Virginia was born in 1833, near Morganfield, Union County, Ky. He was educated in local schools until at the age of 14 years he was sent to New Albany, Indiana, where he was tutored by Prof. John B. ANDERSON. He completed his education at Centre College, Danville, Ky. He then returned to Union County and began farming upon a large scale. He married MARY H. DIXON, daughter of Capt. Henry Dixon and granddaughter of Capt. HAL DIXON.

In 1870, he moved his family to Henderson County and on Jan. 1, 1872, moved into his new and handsome residence in Corydon. Mr. McCLURE served a number of terms as Trustee of the Public School; several times appointed chairman of the Board; for five years he was appointed by the County Court a Trustee of the Henderson High School. About 1886-7 he built, in Corydon, a large flour mill, turning out a famous brand of flour. He was the father of three children.

WILSON

JOHN THOMAS WILSON - the forebearers of this WILSON family came from England and Scotland to Virginia and migrated to Kentucky near the end of the eighteenth century. J. T. WILSON was the son of SAMUEL and SARAH (ASHBY) WILSON. He was brought up near Corydon. His brothers were J. R. WILSON, CHARLIE and SAMUEL. His sisters were: MARY CHARLOTTE and ALICE. He married IDA ELAM, and they lived near Corydon for many years after their marriage. About 1879, they purchased the Richard Garland farm on the Henderson-Corydon road. There they brought up a family of nine children. Later he acquired other land and it was on part of this that the WILSON STATION Community originated and grew. The Ohio Valley Railroad which ran from Evansville, Ind., through Corydon to Princeton, Ky., was completed in 1885. This went through the farm and because Mr. WILSON had assisted the Railroad, without pay, in obtaining rights of way through this land, the station was named WILSON, as a tribute by the Railroad Company. He was also given a life-time pass. WILSON STATION is located about half-way between Corydon and Henderson.

CINNAMOND

WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER CINNAMOND - born July 15, 1835. He married ELIZABETH FRANCES McGAUGHLEY, Feb. 14, 1856. She was born July 31, 1830. They came from Pewee Valley, Kentucky, about 1870-1875. They came by flatboat to Henderson. From there they traveled by
mule train on their way to Sturgis, Ky. They had planned to locate there so as to be near a school. In Corydon, they stopped to water the mules at a large public water well. (It has been said that any one who drank the water from this well never forgot it, as it was so very refreshing. This well was covered by the highway many many years ago.) While resting a bit in Corydon before traveling again, Mr. CINNAMOND met an old friend, JOHN BURNETT. They had been good friends and worked together in Pewee Valley. JOHN BURNETT was the first carpenter in Corydon, and was busy building houses. He persuaded the CINNAMONDS to change their plans and remain with him. There was a vacant house just ready to move into and once again the two friends were working together. Plans were already being made for the new school, so Corydon became the home of the W. C. CINNAMOND family.

Mr. CINNAMOND VEATCH is a descendant of this family.

COMPTON

Dr. JOHN LEWIS COMPTON - came from Robards, Kentucky, to Corydon. He was a widower with two daughters. He had heard of the fine school in Corydon and wanted his girls to have a good education. He was remembered in Robards as a fine story-teller and some of his stories were re-told many times.

The lot on which Dr. COMPTON built his home was deeded to him by C. L. KING. There has never been a change in the original deed to this lot. Mrs. NANCY COMPTON HERNDON, daughter of Dr. COMPTON, now owns and lives in this home her father built. The name "EMMA" has been scratched on one of the hand blown glass windows in a bedroom of this house. It was put there by Miss EMMA COMPTON - half sister to Mrs. HERNDON. She used her new diamond engagement ring given to her by her fiancé, Mr. HENRY KING.

POSEY

CAPT. JOHN POSEY - was born in Botetourt Co., Virginia, the son of Gen. THOMAS POSEY and his wife MARTHA MATTHEWS. He was an only child. His mother died and his father later married the widow of Maj. Geo. THORNTON, MARY ALEXANDER THORNTON. In 1798, Capt. JOHN POSEY married his step-sister Lucy Frances THORNTON. In the spring of 1802 the POSEY family moved into Kentucky, remained for a short time in the neighborhood of Lexington and then with the family of Major FAYETTE POSEY, moved to Henderson County. He located on a farm on the Old Corydon Road, near Wilson Station. This old POSEY home place was known as "Walnut Springs", Capt. JOHN and his wife MARTHA lived the remainder of their lives on this land and at their death were buried in the Posey Family Cemetery. Their children were:

MARY HARRISON POSEY  MARY ANN POSEY
THOMAS LLOYD POSEY  ALEXANDER HAMILTON POSEY
GEORGIANNA THORNTON POSEY  ADDISON THORNTON POSEY
JOHN FRANCIS POSEY  LLOYD POSEY
REUEN POSEY  WILLIAM THORNTON POSEY
QUINN

JOSEPH ARTHUR QUINN - the first of the QUINNS came from the North of Ireland. His family owned large linen mills there and he came to this country to find a climate comparable to that of Ireland where he could raise flax. He first settled in North Carolina, then to Virginia, and later in Kentucky. He came by flatboat to Webster County. His son JOHN JACKSON owned a large flour mill in Sebree. JOSEPH ARTHUR QUINN, came to Henderson County, and not finding the suitable climate for flax here, turned to the raising of tobacco. He owned 750 acres of land between Corydon and Smith Mills, Kentucky. His children were:

MARY QUINN - married EDMOND HANCOCK
ANN QUINN - married WILLIAM GRAVES
FANNIE QUINN - married JOHN
BECKY QUINN - married HENDERSON HANCOCK
Kitty QUINN - married JOHN ROYSTER
SUSAN QUINN - married DILLINGHAM ROYSTER
MARTHA QUINN - married WILLIAM EDLEN
GEORGE QUINN - unmarried
JOSEPH QUINN - married EMER IN ROYSTER
SAMUEL QUINN - married NANCY POWELL
JOHN JACKSON (JACK) QUINN - married JULIA ANN RAYBURN

RALPH HUGHES QUINN - the son of GEORGE A. and MARY (HUGHES) QUINN was born and raised in Corydon. He was always interested in the newspaper world and at about the age of fifteen he wrote, published and delivered a weekly newspaper called "The Monitor". In later years he worked on the Henderson Gleaner and was connected with the Cincinnati, Ohio, Inquiry and the Washington D. C., Post. He has been well known nationally for his fine newspaper work. He married MARY STORM. They have a son who has a son named RALPH HUGHES QUINN.

MARRIAGES

MARY CHARLOTTE WILSON married D. BALL
J. R. WILSON married NANNIE ELAM
ALICE WILSON married THOMAS MUNCASTER
MISS SAM WILSON married W. T. POSEY
MARGARET WILSON married PHELPS LAMBERT
WALTER WILSON married SUSAN YOUNG
J. T. WILSON, JR. married MARY KING

NOTE: There were many other prominent families in the early days of Corydon who left a fine heritage for their many descendants. There were the: Martins, Stapps, Pentecosts, Harris, Dalls, Connleys, Frisbys, Harness, Triggs and so many many more. We Salue them all.....