

Early Casey County (Kentucky) Murphys

This work is a compilation of references to Murphys who may have been in Casey County or associated with Casey County Murphys prior to the Civil War. The goal is to provide leads to facilitate further research; much of this information is from secondary sources and original documentation should be consulted to verify the facts stated. Some explanatory documentation is attached. We continue to revise and correct as we continue to research.

Lincoln County was one of the three original counties formed from Kentucky County, Virginia, in 1780. Kentucky became a state in 1792. **Green County** was formed from Lincoln County in 1792, and **Adair County** was formed from Green County in 1802.

Most of **Casey County** was formed from Lincoln County in 1806.

A significant portion of western Casey County was part of Adair County until 1827. Further, it appears that the Murphys settled close to the county line as it existed during that period and may have settled in both counties (including present day **Russell County**, formed from Cumberland, **Adair** and Wayne Counties, effective 1826) and moved back and forth, according to official records. While land records were required to be recorded in the county where located, and wills were required to be filed in the county of residence at death, marriage licenses could be obtained anywhere or, apparently in many cases, nowhere.

For a bibliography of resources searched, see the end of this document. We have tried to exhaust all resources in Lincoln, Green, Adair and Casey Counties for relevant time periods, and other states and counties inexhaustively. Some of this documentation is very well researched and fully explains not only the Casey County branches of the family but other branches as well. Where information is from [Ancestry.com](#) or similar undocumented, often speculative, sources we have attempted to make that clear. We even suspect much of the information we have incorporated into the family trees at [JerryLFoster\(2017\)](#) on [Ancestry.com](#) to be inaccurate, so be forewarned!

When this research was started, it was assumed that a limited amount of data would surface and that the individuals would be readily identified and linked. That has proven not to be the case, and this research is offered to assist those who will **please answer the questions posed, complete this work and register the correct facts** with the Casey County Public Library.

1770-1780

March 19, 1779: Lawsuit of **Young and Shackelford vs. Zepheniah Murphy**, Lincoln County Court, dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

May 21, 1779: Lawsuit of **Young and Shackelford vs. Zepheniah Murphy**, Lincoln County Court, "discontinued, agreed." No Zepheniah Murphy appears in the 1790 "First Census" tax lists; in the 1800 "Second Census" tax list a Zephaniah Murphy was in Montgomery County; in 1820 a Zepheniah Murphy, over 45, was living in Clay County.

1780-1790

1780 - Kentucky County of Virginia broken into Jefferson, Fayette and Lincoln Counties

June 11, 1782: John Arnold married Jane Scott in Lincoln County.

1782: John Morgan/Murphy¹ married Sarah Turner in Lincoln County (then, Virginia). According to family lore, John Morgan, son of Thomas Morgan (1736-) and Anne Murphey (1737-), came to North America as a conscripted British soldier during the Revolutionary War. He and about thirty of his comrades deserted and came to Kentucky via Vincennes, Indiana. Once here, he assumed his mother's maiden name (and perhaps his original middle name), Murphey. In order to distinguish this line of Murpheys where we can recognize them, we will refer to them as "**Morgan/Murphy.**" However, we have recently been informed that a DNA analysis may show that this family was actually Murphys. We will look to this family to do their genealogy.

Aug. 20, 1783: John Cochran married Frances Scott in Lincoln County.

Mar. 14, 1786: North East (born 1764 in Virginia the son of Josiah East and Eleanor) married Karenhapuck Peyton in Lincoln County.

April 1, 1786: James Scott married Jean Fullerton in Lincoln County.

February 16, 1788: Surry County, North Carolina: A road crew was ordered to view the road from John Bryson's on Little Fork of Mitchells River the nearest way into Fishers Gap Road. The people on the road crew were undoubtedly neighbors: **Richard Murphy**, John Williams, Moses Williams, Joseph Laswell, **Ben Scott**, **Zadock Riggs**, Iram Riggs, William

Stewart, Samuel Riggs (father of Zadock, Iram & Silas), Silas Riggs, **Peter Murphy** and John Bean (possibly "Dean"; **Surry County, North Carolina Court Minutes Volume I & II, 1767-1789**, by Mrs. W. O. Absher).

This researcher is most interested in the descendants of **William Murphy** (1704-1743) and **Eleanor Elizabeth Echols** (1704-1799). In a direct line of descent: William Murphy (1704-1743); Joseph Paul Murphy (1734-1816); Richard Murphy (1775-1820); Joel Murphy (1807-1860); Robert Preston Murphy (1735-1882); Robert Lee Murphy (1870-1943); Edna Lee Murphy Watkins (1898-1998); Josephine Lenore Watkins Foster (1918-2002); Jerry Lee Foster (1944-). See the descendants chart attached. See also the excellent site and research at <http://www.martygrant.com/genealogy/murphy/murphy-richard.htm>.

July 26, 1788: Sarah Murphy married John Taylor in Lincoln County.

August 19, 1788: John Murphy was discharged or exempted from paying Lincoln County levies. One John Murphy in Lincoln County was probably from the Crab Orchard area. At this point, we have no reasons to believe that the Crab Orchard Murphys either were or were not related to the other Lincoln, Casey and Adair County Murphys. Since John Morgan/Murphy's mother was a Murphey, they could have been related even though he was a Morgan.

April 30, 1789: George Washington inaugurated as first president of the United States under the new Constitution. The Confederation had several presidents before Washington.

September 6, 1790: John Scott married Elizabeth Baldrige in Lincoln County.

1790-1800

In the **1790 "First Census"** for Lincoln County (actually a compilation of tax records), there were no Murphy, Murphey, Murfee or similar households listed. Nevertheless, from the preceding paragraphs it is clear that Murphys were, or had recently been, present. There were two Thomas Murphys in Madison County, two David Murphys in Mason County, a Gabriel Murphy in Nelson County and a James Murphy in Jefferson County. None of these are recognized to be a part of the Casey County group.

Back in **Surry County, North Carolina**, tax lists of names soon to become familiar in Casey County included: James Murphy, 700 acres and 0 polls; Ann Wright, 990 acres and 2 polls; John Wright, 400 acres and 1 poll; Moses Baker, 150 acres and 1 poll; **Joseph Murphy**, 940

acres and 1 poll; **Daniel Pilcher**, 170 acres and 1 poll; James Pilcher, 150 acres and 1 poll; William Speer, 175 acres and 1 poll; James Murphy, 220 acres and 1 poll; James Scott, 700 acres and 1 poll; Jesse Scott, 160 acres and 1 poll; Edmind Hodges, 200 acres and 1 poll; Ambrose Hodges, 1 poll; William Hodges, 100 acres and 1 poll; **Richard Murphy**, 558 acres and 4 polls; **Joseph Murphy**, 1 poll; **Zadock Riggs**, 126 acres and 1 poll; **Benjamin Scott**, 187 acres and 1 poll.

May 13, 1792: Ulsey Scott married John Votan in Lincoln County.

June 1, 1792: Kentucky became a state²

**December 20, 1792: Green County formed from Lincoln
(and Nelson) Counties**

June 25, 1794: James Scott married Jane Carson in Lincoln County.

September 11, 1794: Elenor East married William Brown in Lincoln County.

An ACT for the relief of the Settlers on the south side of Green River.

Approved by the Kentucky General Assembly on December 21, 1795

WHEREAS a number of people have settled themselves on the vacant land south of Green river, under a belief that they were no longer liable to be taken by military warrants, and that the legislature would grant them settlements therefore, on paying a moderate price for the same; and it is therefore thought proper to pass an act for that purpose. Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That every house keeper or other free person above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have actually settled himself or herself on any land within that boundary, set apart for the said officers and soldiers on the south side of Green river, or any other vacant land within this state, which shall not have been previously taken by a military warrant, on or before the first day of January next, and shall actually reside thereon at that time, shall be entitled to hold any quantity of such land not exceeding two hundred acres including the settlement.

1796: Cumberland Gap and Wilderness Road opened to wagon traffic.

Between about 1796 and 1805, a significant group of interrelated families and individuals migrated from **Surry County, North Carolina**, to what has become Casey County,

Kentucky. It is probable that they were in search of inexpensive land, and they repeatedly sought and obtained warrants, surveys and patents for open land. These included **Richard Murphy** and **Keziah Terry Scott Murphy**, **Benjamin Terry Scott** and **John Scott** (Keziah's sons by her first marriage), **Joseph Murphy** and **Peter Murphy** (their sons, both single), **Zadock Riggs** (her son-in-law who had married Sarah Scott) and **Aaron Rite** (or Wright; their son-in-law who had married Mary Terry Murphy). Others in the entourage may have been **James Scott** (who married Chloe Riggs, sister to Zadock), Jesse Scott, **Thomas Scott** and **William Scott**; these names appear as early Kentucky landowners but the identity has not been confirmed. Later another **Richard Murphy**, son of Joseph Murphy and a nephew to the first named **Richard Murphy**, came. Still others may have been the **William Welcome Hodges**, **Amasa ("Massy" or "Macy") Hodges**, **Moses Hodges** and **Amos Hodges** families; these Hodges names continued in Adair, Casey and Lincoln Counties though the 1850's. Rev. William Murphy, Jr. (1732-1799), brother of the elder Richard Murphy above (and the father of yet a third Richard Murphy, born 1776 in Surry County, North Carolina, and died about 1815 in Ouachita, Arkansas), had first married Margaret Hodge (1724-1765) in Virginia or North Carolina. Deans, Smiths and Snows may also have been a part of this entourage. We also recognize Casey County Atwoods as having come from Surry County, North Carolina, but slightly later.

It would be interesting to know if they chose to come to Casey County because they already had relatives and connections in the area, or because this was effectively the leading edge of the frontier at the time (which it was, as can be seen from surveys being made in sequence down the river). Land south of the Green River had originally been set aside for Virginia veterans of the Revolution, but in about 1796 it was opened to homesteaders. Still later, between 1820 and 1840, and then again after the War of Northern Aggression, many members of these same families, or subsequent generations, moved on to Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, again probably in search of inexpensive land to develop, and possibly to collect on services in the War of 1812.

At this point in our research, it appears likely from dates and spatial relationships that **Catherine "Katy" Murphy**, mother of **Mattie Murphy** and **Thomas Murphy** (and probably of **Felix**, **Renix**, **Stephen**, **Margaret** and others), was a part of that group, but we have not been able to identify the blood or marital relationships to the other Murphys. Where we can identify Catherine and her descendants, we will distinguish them with a "☺"

It would seem odd that we would have five distinct groups of Murphys (John in the Crab Orchard area; Catherine on Green River; two related Richards on Green River; George Yates on Green River; Ralph Elkins on Big South Rolling Fork) to settle, even adjoining one another, in the same area of the frontier and interact and frequently help one another (such

as by acting as sureties) yet have no relationship. Two of these Casey County groups (the Richards and Catherine groups), once very prominent in Casey County, appear to have moved on or given way to the George Y. and Ralph Elkins groups. George Y. and his descendants will be distinguished with a "☺", and Ralph Elkins and his descendants will be distinguished with a "†."

Since many of the early families intermarried, by necessity, we have incidentally collected nonexhaustive information about the other families and have included the information we happened to have as attachments.

July 14, 1796: John Murphy married Polly Yarbrough in Lincoln County.³

January 16, 1797: Carter Drake married Polly Joslin in Lincoln County.

An Act for encouraging and granting relief to Settlers.

Approved by the Kentucky General Assembly on March 1, 1797.

Repealed by the Kentucky General Assembly on February 10, 1798.

SECTION 1. BE it enacted by the General Assembly, That any widow and free male person of the age of twenty-one years, and every other person having a family who shall settle upon the vacant and unappropriated land south of Green river, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and reside thereon one year, clear and fence two acres of ground and tend it in corn, shall be entitled to two and not less than one hundred acres, to include such improvement in any part of the survey which they may express in their entry. *(Could this include a person younger than eighteen who had a family? Or a married woman, not a widow, having children? These questions, and the amendment below, may make assumptions about the ages of settlers uncertain.)*

March 4, 1797: John Adams inaugurated as second president.

March 18, 1797: Sallie Scott married Dennis L. Turgot in Lincoln County.

July 7, 1797: Sarah Scott married William Brown in Lincoln County.

**An ACT to amend and revise the act entitled
"An Act for Encouraging and Granting Relief to Settlers"**

*Approved by the Kentucky General Assembly on **February 10, 1798***

SECTION 1. **WHEREAS** the law passed last February session, entitled "An Act for Encouraging and Granting Relief to Settlers" is found defective, and wants amending, and it appears most proper to draw the said recited act, with the necessary amendments, into one point of view: Therefore,

SECTION 2. **Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That any widow, or any free male persons above the age of eighteen years, and every other free person having a family**, who shall have, or may actually settle himself or herself on any vacant or unappropriated land, on the south side of Green river, on or before the first day of July next, clear and fence two acres of land, and tend the same in corn, shall be entitled to two and not less than one hundred acres, to include his or her settlement, in any part of the survey which he or she shall express in his or her entry.

May 16, 1798: In Lincoln County, Thomas Murphy gave consent for his daughter, Elizabeth Murphy, to marry Aaron Gill. Robert Graves was surety. This is probably neither the Thomas who was the son of Katy ☺ nor the Thomas who was the son of John Morgan/Murphy.

October 1, 1798: **Stephen ☺ Murphy** was a marker and **Thomas ☺ Murphy** was a chain man on a survey for James Allen, assignee of Robert Allen, of 200 acres on the south side of Green River. The surveyor was John Jones and the other chain man was Joab Swiney (probably Bro. Job Sweeney who had married Sarah Allen). The survey was made October 1, 1798, and was filed August 6, 1799; the patent was granted on October 22, 1811, and appears in Book O9, Page 387.^{Endnote 4} This demonstrates that Stephen and Thomas were probably adults and were personally present in Casey County on the date of the survey.

Stephen ☺ Murphy was probably the son of **Catharine ☺ Murphy**. Tax records for Lincoln County land owners show: **Stephen Murphy**, June 27, 1799; **Stephen Murphey**, July 24, 1800; **Stephen Murphy**, July 28, 1801, 200 acres on Green River assigned from "S. Murphy"; **Stephen Murphey**, August 10, 1802. He also appears as a Lincoln County householder from 1799 through 1802, establishing both ownership and residency. Assuming a landowner to have been required to have been 21 years of age, this would place Stephen as born prior to 1778 and Catherine prior to about 1860.

Thomas ☺ Murphy was the son of **Catharine ☺ Murphy**. Thomas Murphy does not appear as a landholder between 1787 to 1811. There is a Thomas Murphy appearing as a Lincoln

County householder in the years 1791, 1796 through 1806, and in 1811, but this is likely not to be this Thomas Murphy. In 1814, this Thomas Murphy appears to be living on the Catherine Murphy property. (One [Ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) source states that Thomas was the son of John Murphy and Catherine Bates Murphy, but that couple has also been identified with totally different children.)

November 16, 1798: Catharine ☺ Murphy obtained warrant #159 for 124 acres on Green River in Lincoln County in 1798. Survey #1587 was made on November 16, 1798 and filed on November 12, 1799; a patent was issued on December 16, 1811, and appears of record in Patent Book 10, Page 281, in the Land Office of the Kentucky Secretary of State. The surveyor was J. Jones and the crew were **Benjamin Scott, Stephen ☺ Murphy** and **John Scott**, with Jonathan Forbis examining and recording. This property is in the "Boyle" area of Casey County, on what was then "Scott Creek" and is now Calhoun Creek off U.S. #127 approximately 7 miles south of Liberty, on what are now Faulkner Drive and Shut In Road. The time lag between the survey and the patent is probably attributable to lack of funding to make the required payment. This grant is indexed as a "Grant South of Green River," a group originally reserved for Virginia Veterans of the Revolutionary War, but this reserved area was opened to the public prior to Catharine obtaining her warrant. She did not qualify for this warrant by reason of service or by being a widow of a veteran. She was required to actually settle the property for at least one year prior to obtaining title. (This is a part of the same property, or located in the same place including the house site, as the **Catherine ☺ Murphy/ Felix ☺ Murphy/ Joel Murphy/ Robert Preston Murphy/ Samuel D. Murphy/ Samuel D. Murphy, Jr./ Sharleen Murphy Watkins Power/ now Jerry L. Foster** farm. **Joel Murphy** (1807-1860) subsequently acquired a substantial amount of property including and surrounding this tract. Researchers should also be aware that there were at least four Joel Murphys; three in this family and one on Big South Rolling Fork.)

Tax records for both landowners and householders in Lincoln County show: **Kitty ☺ Murphy** on June 27, 1799; **Catherine ☺ Murphey** on July 24, 1800; **Katty ☺ Murphy** on July 28, 1801; **Katty ☺ Murphey** on August 10, 1802; **Catherine ☺ Murphy** on July 25, 1803; **Kitty ☺ Murphy** on August 6, 1804; **Catty ☺ Murphy** on August 6, 1805; and, **Catty ☺ Murphy** on August 4, 1806. Thereafter she should appear on the Casey County tax lists.

There are numerous John Murphys in Lincoln County dating from 1787, but at least one **John Murphy** claimed 200 acres on Green River as assignee of "**S. ☺ Murphy**" as of June 27, 1799. If any of these John Murphys were the husband of Catherine and the father of Thomas, then it is unclear why there was a listing for Catherine as head of a household and none for John, or why the number of males in her household does not appear to include him. One possibility is that they were "separated" in order to homestead different tracts.

Another possibility is that Catherine had a son named John who was the brother of Stephen Murphy and Thomas Murphy and who became the father of George Yates Murphy, born in Adair County in 1811, which would tie these families together and explain their physical proximity. Another is simply that Catherine was a widow.

December 7, 1798: Stephen ☺ Murphy was a marker on a survey made for James Allen of 200 acres on the south side of Green River. James Allen was an assignee of Robert Allen, who was in turn an assignee of **Stephen ☺ Murphy**. The survey was made on December 7, 1798, was filed on November 12, 1799, and the patent was granted on July 18, 1822, and appears in Book 25, Page 428. **Benjamin Scott** was a chainman.

December 10, 1798: Stephen ☺ Murphy was a chainman on a survey of 179 acres on the south side of Green River for Cavell Archer⁵. A patent was issued on January 17, 1816, and appears in Book 17, Page 415.

February 10, 1799: Stephen ☺ Murphy was a chainman and **Benjamin Scott** was marker on a survey of 200 acres on the south side of Green River for **Benjamin Terry Scott**. The survey was conducted February 10, 1799, was filed August 6, 1799, the patent was granted August 4, 1806, and appears in Book 02, Page 507.

Benjamin Scott appears as a Lincoln County householder living on Green River on: July 13, 1797 (no land listed); June 27, 1799 (200 acres); July 24, 1800 (200 acres); May 28, 1801 (200 acres); August 3, 1802 (350 acres); July 25, 1803 (200 acres and 150 acres); August 6, 1804 (200 acres and 150 acres); August 6, 1805 (200 acres and 150 acres); August 20, 1806 (340 acres). He is believed to be Benjamin Terry Scott, son of Keziah Terry Scott Murphy and the stepson of uncle Richard Murphy.

June 14, 1799: A survey of 200 acres on the south side of Green River was made, apparently in the name of, or upon a warrant issued to, **John Murphy**. It was filed on November 12, 1799. On December 20, 1819, it was assigned from **John Murphy** to William D. Allen. The surveyor was John Jones and the crew were **Stephen ☺ Murphy**, Robert Allen and **John Murphy**. It was examined and recorded by Jonathan Forbis.

1800-1810

May 15, 1800: Nancy Murphy married John Gill in Pulaski County.

June 18, 1800: Betsey Scott married Limeledge Stringer in Lincoln County.

September 2, 1800: A **Richard Murphy** married a "Jean Yourk" in Surry County, North Carolina. Bondsman was Danuel Pilsher (a/k/a Daniel Pilcher), husband of Susanna Murphy, sister of Richard. **Richard** and **Jane** are believed to be the parents of **William** (abt. 1803; died in Casey County in 1845), **James** (abt. 1805), **Joel Murphy** (born in Casey County February 2, 1807; died in Casey County May 26, 1860), **Mary "Polly"** (abt. 1809) and **Joseph** (abt. 1811). The 1800 Census for Salisbury, Surry County, North Carolina, lists Richard York, James York and Jonathan York, but none of their households had a daughter over 15. Notable Baptist minister and Revolutionary War veteran Joseph Murphy (born April 1, 1734; died about 1816 in Surry County, North Carolina) had a son named Richard (born about 1774 in Surry County, North Carolina). If the same, and we believe that it is, then Richard was 26 when he married, and only 46 when he died in 1820 a resident of Casey County. Joseph Murphy is also believed to have had brothers named William and Richard (all sons of a William, born abt. 1704), and the brother is the Richard who married Keziah Terry Scott and is the uncle of this Richard Murphy. Other children of Joseph Murphy were Joseph Murphy, Jr. (who is believed to have stayed in North Carolina and is not the Joseph Murphy who came to Kentucky), Sarah Jane Murphy Baker (daughter who married Moses Baker), and possibly daughters and stepdaughters (named in his August, 1816, will in Surry County, North Carolina, are) Valentine Murphy Rutledge (daughter who married Thomas Rutledge), Susanna Murphy Pilcher (daughter who married Daniel Pilcher), Elender Murphy Wishon (daughter), Martha Murphy, Sarah Groce (probably a stepdaughter or granddaughter, who married William Groce) and Elizabeth Speers (who married Andrew Speers). Two other potential daughters, granddaughters or step daughters were Phoebe Murphy Baker (who married James Baker) and Judea Murphy Hobson (who married Samuel Hobson).

In the **1800 "Second Census"** (again a compilation of tax records), there were 43 Murphey, Murphy or Murphree households in Kentucky. Most of Casey County was still a part of Lincoln County until 1806. The seven households in Lincoln County were: **Catharine ☺ Murphey**; John Murphey; **Thomas ☺ Murphey**; **Joseph Murphey**; **Peter Murphey**; uncle **Richard Murphey**; and **Stephen ☺ Murphey**.

Also listed were Zadock Riggs, Aaron Rite, Benjamin Scott, James Scott (married to Chloe Riggs, sister to Zadock), Jesse Scott, John Scott, Thomas Scott, and William Scott. Not all of those are identified, but Benjamin Terry Scott and John Scott are Keziah Murphy's sons. Joseph and Peter Murphy are her sons. Zadock Riggs and Aaron Rite (Wright) are her sons-in-laws.

Adair County (and western Casey County) was still a part of Green County. No Murphys are enumerated in Green County.

September 25, 1800. John East married Sophia Whittle in Lincoln County.

March 4, 1801: Thomas Jefferson inaugurated as third president.

May 9, 1801: John Morgan/Murphy claimed 200 acres of land on Buck Creek in Lincoln County, adjoining his own line. This was pursuant to the Act relating to lands south of Green River. Buck Creek is a tributary of the Cumberland River and runs toward (with headwaters near?) Crab Orchard.

May 22, 1801: Joseph Murphy, (born 1765, Rowan County, North Carolina; son of Richard and Keziah), purchased land on Wolf Creek in Adair County, now probably Russell County. Joseph appears on the 1802 Adair County tax list. He appeared before the Adair County Court in August of 1802 and filed a claim for land on Wolf Creek.

July 13, 1801: John Morgan/Murphy was granted 200 acres of land between Caney Fork and Hurricane Fork of the waters of Buck Creek in Lincoln County, adjoining land where John Murphy then lived.

July 13, 1801: Amos Hodges appeared in Lincoln County and claimed 200 acres he had actually settled on Dry Ridge in what is now Casey County.

August 17, 1801: William Scott married Sally McLaughlin in Lincoln County.

December 11, 1801: Adair County was created from Green County, but not officially "formed" until 1802.

December 31, 1801: Thomas ☺ Murphy married Elizabeth "Betsy" Scott in Lincoln County. He was the son of **Catherine "Katy" ☺ Murphy** and was born in about 1775 in **Virginia**. Their children are believed to have been: Benjamin (1804-1865); Kissiah (1806); Sarah Ann (1810-1870); John S. (1813-1853); Martha (1816-1896); Rebecca Jane (1820-1901); and, Margaret Ann (1823). This family group was in Adair County, Missouri, as of 1830.

1802 - Adair County formed from Green County

June 22, 1802: John Scott (son of Benjamin Terry Scott and Eleanor Hodges) married Mary ☺ Murphy in Lincoln County. This Mary may have been a daughter of **Catherine ☺ Murphy**.

August 7, 1802: **Joseph Murphy** appeared before the Adair County Court in August of 1802 and filed a claim for land on Wolf Creek (probably in present Russell County). Joseph Murphy appears on the 1802 Adair County tax list as owning 900 acres on Wolf Creek originally entered in the name of R. Elroy. His household included one male over 21, none other over 16, and no slaves. Females were not enumerated.

August 9, 1802: William Hodges appeared before the Lincoln County Court, claimed and was granted 100 acres actually settled on Trace Fork. Present Trace Fork is entirely within Casey County.

August 9, 1802: Amasa Hodges appeared before the Lincoln County Court, claimed and was granted 111-1/2 acres actually settled on the south side of Green River and Murphy's Branch. (We are unaware of a Murphy's Branch on the south side of Green River in either Lincoln or present Casey Counties. At that time, present Calhoun Creek was called Scott's Creek; present Allen Creek may have been called Murphy's Branch.)

Between 1802 and 1805: Aaron Wright (born 1770; died 1820-1830) and **Mary Murphy Ryan Wright** (born 1770-1771 in North Carolina; died 1850's in Union County, Georgia; daughter of Richard Murphy and Keziah Terry Scott Murphy) left Kentucky and returned to Surry County, North Carolina. From there they migrated to Georgia where they lived the remainder of their lives. This couple had ten children: Daniel S. Wright (1794-); Sarah "Sally" Wright (1796-1870); Nancy Wright (1797-1866); Richard Wright (1800-1850); Minnie Wright (1801-1850); Zadock R. Wright (1804-1880); Rebecca Wright (1807-1846); Aaron Burr Wright (1811-1862); and James S. Wright (1813-). In the September 10, 1850, Census for Union County, Georgia, the household consisted of: Richard Wright, 49; **Mary Wright, 79**; Keziah Wright, 44; Sally Crummell, 18; Zadoc Crummell, m, 8; Mary Wright, 7; and Kisiah Crummell, 14.

February 14, 1803: William Murphy (probably William Morgan/Murphy, 1784-1863) appeared before the Lincoln County Court, claimed and was granted 150 acres on Buck Creek bottom.

June 13, 1803: John Murphy was bound over to the Lincoln Circuit Court by the Lincoln County Court on a charge that he had broken and entered into a hatter's and stolen a number of furs worth 4£. This surely cannot be our family.

June 14, 1803: William Scott married Margaret Cutting in Lincoln County.

September 3, 1803: Peter Murphy, (Peter Terry Murphy, 1766-1831, Surry County, North Carolina; son of Richard and Keziah; died 1831 in Adair County, Kentucky), married Mildred French (born 1783, daughter of John Elson French and Dolly Spencer French from Surry County, North Carolina), in Adair County, by Bro. Henry Winfrey. Witnesses were Richard French and David French (not her brothers, but who?). Peter Terry Murphy and Mildred French had six children: Alfred Lewis Murphy (1804-1863); John Murphy (1805-1853); Richard Murphy (1809-1847); Keziah Murphy (1812-1846); Joseph Murphy (11815-1853); and Mildred Murphy (1821-1853). After Peter died, Mildred married Solomon Cross (1783-1843) on December 29, 1840.

July 23, 1804: Benjamin Scott surveyed 150 acres on Green River in Lincoln County. This patent appears in Book 1, Page 239, and is indexed under the Tellico Grants.

August 6, 1804: Robert Scott married Hannah McLaughlin in Lincoln County.

December 10, 1804: William T. Morgan/Murphy, son of John Morgan/Murphy, married Elizabeth "Betsy" Dixon Gooch. These Morgan/Murphys may have been from the Crab Orchard area of Lincoln County, and we believe this family group to have been as follows: Patriarch John Morgan/Murphy was born in Ireland in about 1760 and died in Lincoln County on April 27, 1835; matriarch Sarah Turner was born in Virginia in 1763 and died in Lincoln County in 1830, before John; see endnote 1 for their family structure.

February 14, 1805: Mosey (or Massey) Hodge married Jenny McDaniel in Lincoln County.

April 13, 1805: In Lincoln County, **Katy ☺ Murphy** gave her consent for her daughter, **Matty ☺ Murphy**, to marry **Joel Gesford**. Witnesses were **Stephen ☺ Murphy** and William Allen. The relationship of these names would lead us to infer that Matty, Stephen and Thomas were children of Katy.

April 13, 1805: James Scott married Nancy Williams in Lincoln County. Notice that this was the same day as above. May have been "double-double rang."

July 8, 1805: Thomas Morgan/Murphy appeared before the Lincoln County Court, claimed and was granted 400 acres actually settled on Buck Creek adjoining **Rhoda Morgan/Murphy** and Singleton Floyd. Rhoda Morgan/Murphy appeared before the Lincoln County Court, claimed and was granted 400 acres actually settled on Buck Creek adjoining Singleton Floyd. But, weren't the Thomas and Rhoda who were children of John and Sarah (above) too young to have claimed land?

_____, **1805: Joseph Murphy** and **Peter Murphy** appear on the Adair County tax list and both are believed to have lived on Wolf Creek, now in Russell County if the same Wolf Creek.

February 12, 1806: James Scott married Franky Tucker in Lincoln County.

May 9, 1806 (through November 21, 1808): Samuel Givens was allowed 5£ per year by the Lincoln County Court to maintain a "poor decrepid boy named James Hodges."

November 10, 1806: Thomas Morgan/Murphy was paid \$2.00 by the Lincoln County Court for a wolf scalp.

November 14, 1806: Casey County formed from Lincoln County.

March 9, 1807. Richard Murphy was appointed by the Lincoln County Court as a commissioner to divide the estate of Adam Carpenter, deceased. This is likely to have been "uncle" Richard, Keziah's husband. We distinguish him by the label "uncle" because his nephew Richard, Joseph's son, is in this writer's direct chain.

July 24, 1807: The first tax list for Casey County lists **Catherin ☺ Murphy** as owning 124 acres of third class land on Green River originally entered and surveyed by her. Her household included no white males over 21, **two** white males over 16 and under 21, and four horses. (Her patent was not issued until December 16, 1811, probably for lack of cash.) Since **John, Stephen** and **Thomas** are assumed to have been adults, then Catherin must have had two minor sons born between 1786 and 1791, or before the migration to Kentucky (although we cannot identify Catherin as a part of that migration), and could prove to be **Felix** and **Renix**. Since females are not enumerated, she could have had more children, and we know that Katy had consented to the marriage of **Mattie**, and Renix had a sister, **Margaret**.

July 24, 1807 Casey County Tax Lists: **Stephen ☺ Murphy** owned no land. He was over 21 and the only male over 16 in his home. He had one horse.

July 24, 1807 Casey County Tax Lists: **Thomas ☺ Murphy** owned no land, was over 21 and the only male over 16 in his home. He had five horses.

November 2, 1807: The Casey County Court allowed **Felix ☺ Murphy, Amos Hodges** and **Joel Gesford** \$6.18 each for assisting John Jones in surveying the Casey and Lincoln County line. This is our earliest reference to Felix and should place him as born prior to 1786. Felix

could not have been a member of Catherin's household, but he could have been a son who had just turned twenty-one; if so, then his birth date would have been about 1785 or 1786 and his birth place was probably North Carolina. Notice also that Felix and Joel Gessford would have been brothers-in-law (since Joel married Mattie Murphy), and Amos was the father-in-law of Felix (since Felix married Nancy Hodges).

November 11, 1807: Elizabeth Murphy married James Crutchfield in Lincoln County. This was probably a Surry County, North Carolina, Critchfield.

1808: The town of **Liberty** was founded prior to 1806 by Revolutionary War veterans upon their military grants and named out of patriotic sentiment. In 1808, it was made the seat of Casey County owing to its central location. The post office was opened in 1814. The town was formally established by the state assembly in 1830 and incorporated in 1860.

July 18, 1808: The tax list for Casey County lists **Catherin ☺ Murphy** as owning 124 acres of third class land on Green River originally entered and surveyed by her. Her household included no white males over 21, one white male over 16 and under 21 (Renix?), and two horses. (See the 1814 tax lists.)

1808 Casey County Tax Lists: **Felix ☺ Murphy** appears owning 100 acres of 2nd class land on Green River that had been entered, surveyed and patented by (I.S. Dxxxxxx). He was over 21 and had 2 horses. Felix is believed to have been the son of Catherin and the male who had left her household between the 1807 and 1808 tax lists.

September 5, 1808: **Felix ☺ Murphy** appeared before the Casey County Court and requested that the route of a road be relocated. "The Sheriff this day returned the summons issued against the proprietors of the land through which the road from the Seat of Justice to intersect to the road from Standford to Columbia to within one mile of the foot of the Dry Ridge executed and all them seen except John Parker and John Rammey who he has not found and Felix Murphy moved the Court that same said road to be opened the distance of one hundred yards southwestwardly from the place reported to pass through the plantation at the said Felix Murphy which is ordered accordingly and it is ordered that the said road be opened." John Parker's patent was on the south side of Green River just above Rubart's Ford so the road must have followed the river just as Shut In Road does today.

November 29, 1808: John East surveyed 100 acres on the south side of Green River in Casey County and was granted a patent in Book 11, Page 113. This is indexed under The Kentucky Land Grants, Part 1, Chapter IV, Grants South of Green River, 1797-1866.

March 4, 1809: James Madison inaugurated as fourth president.

1809 Casey County Tax Lists: **Catherine ☺ Murphy** had 124 acres of 3rd class land on Green River she had entered, surveyed and patented. She had no males in her home over 16. She had no horses.

Neither **Felix ☺ Murphy** nor **Renix ☺ Murphy** appear on the tax lists

September 6, 1809: **Keziah Terry Scott Murphy** died a resident of Lincoln County, Kentucky. Uncle **Richard Murphy** (born in about 1734 in Virginia; died after 1821) was married to Keziah Terry Scott Murphy (born about 1728 in Virginia, died 09/06/1809 in Lincoln County). Keziah was the widow of James Scott (died ca. 1757); Richard and Keziah had married between May 20, 1762, and August 16, 1764. Children of James Scott and Keziah Terry are believed to include: **Benjamin Terry Scott** who married **Eleanor Hodge** in Surry County, North Carolina; **Sarah Scott** who married **Zadock B. Riggs** in Surry County, North Carolina; John Scott who married Chloe Riggs in Surry County, North Carolina; Lucy Scott who married Arthur Critchfield in Surry County, North Carolina; and, Elizabeth Scott who married Daniel Austin in Surry County, North Carolina. Children of Richard Murphy and Keziah Terry Scott Murphy were: **Joseph Murphy**; **Peter Murphy** (who married Mildred French in Adair County); and, **Mary Murphy Wright** (who married first a Ryan and then **Aaron Wright** in Surry County, North Carolina). This family is well documented. For further details about this family see the appendix.

Benjamin Terry, Sr., on the 28th of December, 1769, made his last will and testament, wherein was contained the following clause: "I lend to my daughter Kezia Murphy, two negroes, namely, Henry and Phillis, during her natural life, and after her decease, to be equally divided between her children she had by her former husband, Jas. Scott, and all her other children that she has, or should have by her present husband, Richard Murphy." After the death of Keziah, a lawsuit was waged for over ten years over ownership of the issue of Henry and Phillis, both by then deceased. The Lincoln Circuit Court file of this lawsuit identifies this family group. The untranscribed microfilm of this Circuit Court file is in the Casey County Library, 238 Middleburg Street, Liberty, Kentucky 42539. The appeal of this case is also reported as **Richard Murphy v. Zadock Riggs, et al., 1 A.K. Marsh, 8 Ky. 532, 1819 W.L. 1070 (May 29, 1819).**

December 6, 1809: In Lincoln County, John Morgan/Murphy gave consent for his daughter, **Mary "Polly" Morgan/Murphy**, to marry Gabriel Funk (also listed as "Trunk"). Thomas Morgan/Murphy was surety. William T. Morgan/Murphy and Thomas Morgan/Murphy were witnesses.

February 6, 1810: Will Book 1, Page 209, will of Alexander Thompson dated May 29, 1809, was probated in Adair County. The will appoints his wife, Lettice [sic] Thompson, and Robert Bell, as Executors. It makes bequests to: Robert Bell; John Bell; Marthey [sic] Butler; **Betsy Scott**, late Betsy Bell; Lettia Walker; and **John Scott**, son of **Betsy Scott**. Witnesses were John Shirley, John W. Shirley and Malinda Cunningham. May we infer that Lettice Thompson had been married to a Bell before marrying Thompson? It is unclear to what Scott Betsy had been married and was probably widowed.

August 6, 1810: In 1810 we have an actual U.S. Census for Casey County. The 1810 Census lists only two Murphy households, **Felex ☺ Murfey** and **Stephen ☺ Murpfey**, in Casey County.

Catharine ☺ Murphy no longer appears as a head of household, but **Felix ☺ Murfey** does appear as a 16 to 26 year old male head of household (∴ born between 1784 and 1794; since he was an adult in 1807 we believe he was born about 1785) living with a 16 to 26 year old female (∴ born between 1784 and 1794; probably his wife, later identified as **Nancy Hodges**), and a "45 & up" female (∴ born before 1765; very possibly **Catharine**). Prior to 1850 names of each family member were not listed. Notice that there is no child in this household who could prove to be Renix the younger, born in 1809, and probably the son of Felix.

1810 Casey County Tax Lists: **Felix ☺ Murphy** claimed the 124 acres of 3rd class land on Green River that had been entered, surveyed and patented by Catherin Murphy. He was the only male in his household over 16. He claimed two horses.

Felix ☺ Murphy married Nancy Hodges, daughter of Amosa and Judah (a/k/a Judith) Gentry Hodges (*when and where, but should have been before 1809?; these are all Surry County, North Carolina, names, but Felix did not become of age until at least 1805 in Casey County; I cannot find this in Lincoln, Casey, Adair or Green!*). Witnesses were **Amasa Hodges** and **William Murphy**. (*Where did I get that?*) In the 1810 Casey County census Emasey Hodge can be found on the same page as Mose Hodge, age 45 or older, and an Edmond Wood (Edmond Wood was married to Rebecca Hodges, reported daughter of Welcome William Hodges). Felix Murphy and Nancy (Hodges) Murphy are also on the same page. (Nancy Hodges is listed as daughter of Amos, married to Felix Murphy, per the sale of her father's [Amos'] land listed below.) From deeds made by the heirs of Felix, below, it appears that he and Nancy had six children.

Stephen ☺ Murfey, a male 26 to 45 years of age (∴ born between 1765 and 1784), was living alone in the Big South area of the county. If this is the same Stephen Murphy who had been a chain carrier in 1798, and if chain carriers had been required to be adults (or 21, at that time), then Stephen should have been born prior to 1777, thus making him between 33 and 45. Also, to have been an assignor of a warrant or survey, Stephen must have been 21 or older in 1798. This narrows the birth date to between 1765 and 1777, and if Catherine's son, then her birth date must have been in the 1750's.

In Lincoln County, Murphy households included **Richard Murphy**, John Morgan/Murphy, Gabriel Murphy, and William Morgan/Murphy. John, Gabriel and William are believed to have been in the Crab Orchard area of Lincoln County. See Endnote⁶ for details about John, Gabriel and William.

This **Richard Murphy's** household included one male and one female between 26 and 44, and three males and one female under ten years of age. This accurately describes "our" Richard. *But why would they have been listed in Lincoln County, as we believe they settled onto the John Parker tract, on Green River next to Catherine, upon arriving from North Carolina in about 1805 or 1806? They should have been listed in Casey County!*

Richard Murphy [1775-1820]
Jane York Murphy [1780-1827?]

William Murphy [1801-1845]
James Murphy [Abt. 1805-
Joel Murphy [1807-1860]
Mary Murphy [Abt. 1809-

Joseph Murphy [Abt. 1811-

In Adair County, **Peter Murphy** appears with 1 male over 45 (this is probably his father, "Uncle" **Richard**), 1 male 26-45 (Peter was about 44), 1 female 16-26 (Mildred was about 27), (2 males?) and 2 females under 10. Peter is believed to have lived on Wolf Creek near his brother, Joseph. (The only child of Peter we can name at this point was yet to be born [Joseph Murphy, born 1815, died January 2, 1853, in Dewitt County, Illinois; married Mary Polly Oarlock on March 2, 1834]). See family group.

_____, **1810**: A John Murphy appears in the Adair County tax lists but does not appear in the 1810 Census for Adair County. Notice that George Y. Murphy was born in Adair County in about 1811 to a John Murphy. We will temporarily assign a "☺" to this chain.

_____, **1810:** A Thomas Murphy appears in the Adair County tax lists but does not appear in the 1810 Census for Adair County.

December 10, 1810: After the Census was taken, a **Stephen ☺ Murphy** married Nancy Reatherford (Rutherford) in Adair County, by Bro L. Dillingham.

January 14, 1811: Joel Gessford (husband of **Matty ☺ Murphy**, daughter of **Catherine ☺ Murphy**) was appointed by the Casey County Court as "surveyor of the road from the forks of the road near Job Sweeney's to where it intersects the Columbia Road near John Jones." This is south of Liberty in the vicinity of Catherine's property and some of the other Murphy warrants or surveys. The main road at that time may have followed the river along present Shut In Road through Catherine's survey.

The 1811 Casey County Tax rolls included: **Felix ☺ Murphy** who claimed the 124 acres of 3rd class land on Green River that had been entered, surveyed and patented by **Catherin ☺ Murphy**. He was the only male in his household over 16. He claimed three horses.

_____, **1811: George Y. ☺ Murphy** was born in Adair County. According to a Casey County Court record listing deaths in 1875, George, a married, white, male farmer 64 years of age, was "killed by a waggon" while hauling gravel for the Walnut Hill toll road on October 19th, 1875; his parents were listed on the death certificate as John Murphy and Sally Murphy, both of whom were born in Virginia. George Y. ☺ Murphy is the ancestor of many of the current Casey County Murphys located in the Walnut Hill area, but his connection, if any, to other Murphys from the same area is as yet unestablished. A family tree on [Ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) lists **John ☺ Murphy** as born in 1787 in Kentucky and **Sally ☺ Furgason** as born in 1789 in Virginia and having died on September 18, 1875, in Wayne Township, Clermont County, Ohio.

**** Recent 2014 DNA testing of a male descendant of George Y. Murphy and a male descendant of Richard Murphy (and Jane York Murphy) establishes that these two chains are not closely related, belonging to entirely different haplogroups. This leaves open the question of whether the Catherine Murphy chain is related to either.

August 15, 1811: Thomas Morgan/Murphy married China Stephens in Lincoln County.

January 13, 1812: Ordered by the Casey County Court that, "**Thomas ☺ Murphy** is appointed Surveyor of the road from the forks of the road near Job Sweeneys to the foot of the hill above John Jones in the room of Joel Gesford." This is south of Liberty in the vicinity of Catherine's property and some of the other Murphy warrants or surveys.

March 9, 1812: Benjamin Terry Scott, son of Keziah Terry Scott Murphy and husband of Eleanor Hodges Scott, had died and his will was probated by the Casey County Court and recorded in Will Book 1, Page 27A. John Wood and James Carson were witnesses. "Elinor" Scott (Eleanor Hodges Scott; 1761-1832) and John Scott, their son (1782-1855), were appointed as executors. The inventory was produced and ordered to be recorded by the Court on April 3, 1812, and appears in Will Book 1, Page 34. A sale bill and an executors' accounting were filed on February 28, 1825, and appear in Will Book 1, Page 110. On October 28, 1816, son Benjamin Terry Scott, Jr., was apprenticed to Benjamin Allen in Deed Book 2, Page 131.

March 27, 1812: Rhoda Morgan/Murphy married Rowland Gooch in Lincoln County. Father **John Murphy** was born in Ireland in about 1760 and died in Lincoln County on April 27, 1835; mother **Sarah Turner** was born in Virginia in 1763 and died before John, about 1830; their daughter, **Rhoda Morgan/Murphy**, was born in 1787 in Kentucky and died in 1876. She was married three times.

The 1812 Casey County Tax rolls: (Renix?) ☺ Murphy appears as a male over 21 with no land but with two horses.

September of 1812: John Murphy and William Murphy appear on the roll of Captain Henry James' Company, Second Regiment, Kentucky Militia, but their Casey County connection is not established. Other known Casey countians (James Adams and Daniel Sutherland) are believed to have served in this same unit.

November _____, 1812: Felix ☺ Murphy witnessed an Adair County marriage. (Whose? Where did I get this? October 25, 1812; Susanna Retherford to Rice Duncan?; February 15, 1812, Dicey Spencer to Littleberry French?)

1813 Casey County Tax Lists: Richard Murphy appears as over 21 and the only male in his household over 16. He had two horses.

1813 Casey County Tax Lists: Thomas ☺ Murphy, over 21, claimed the 124 acres of 3rd class land on Green River that had been entered, surveyed and patented by Catherin Murphy. He was the only male in his household over 16. He claimed five horses.

October 18, 1813: Thomas Murphy was surety and witnessed the marriage of John Stephens to Sarah Paggett in Lincoln County. Consent was from Fanny Paggett.

_____, **1814**: The 1814 Casey County Tax lists include a **Richard Murphy**. Listed is one white male over 21, and three horses or mules worth \$30.00.

_____, **1814**: The 1814 Casey County Tax lists also include a **Thomas ☺ Murphy** who was living on the 124 acres of third class land entered and surveyed for **C. ☺ Murphy**, presumably his mother. The household lists only one white male over 21 and three horses.

July 30, 1814: Elisha Murphy married Sally Drake in Adair County. (On July 30, 1815, a Sally Drake married Elisha Winfrey in Adair County; could this be coincidence or is this confusion on the part of records or researchers?)

An ACT for appropriating the vacant Lands in this Commonwealth.

Approved by the Kentucky General Assembly on February 6, 1815.

WHEREAS, there are large quantities of waste and unappropriated lands in this commonwealth, the granting of which, will promote population, increase the annual revenue and erect a fund for public use:

Section 1. **Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**, that from and after the last day of February, 1815, any person except aliens may acquire title to so much waste and unappropriated lands as he or she shall desire to purchase, on paying the consideration of twenty dollars for every hundred acres, and so in proportion for a greater or smaller quantity, . . .

1815 Casey County Tax Lists (very hard to read): **Richard Murphy** had no land, was over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, and had two horses.

1815 Casey County Tax Lists (very hard to read): **(Renix ☺?) Murphy** had a small tract of land in Adair County. He was over 21 and the only male in his household over 16. He had one horse.

October 16, 1815: John Murphy married Susanna Dean in Lincoln County.

November 19, 1815: Moses Hodge married Polly Allen in Casey County. If the same family, the Allen family had arrived via Bardstown and were a prosperous and influential family, both there and here; the Allens lived in the Rubart's Ford area of Green River south of Liberty among the Murphys.

December 2, 1815: **Margaret ☺ Murphy, sister of Phelix ☺ Murphy**, married Joshua Gesford in Adair County. Later documentation indicates that "Phelix" may actually refer

to Renix ☺, not Felix. It is very tempting to conclude that Mattie, Thomas, Felix, Renix and Margaret, and possibly even John and Steven, were children of Catherine.☺

July 22, 1816: The Casey County Court entered an order that, "Satisfactory proof being made to the Court by good and credible testimony that Joel Gessford is an actual settler on a certain tract or parcel of land on green River, tis ordered that a certificate issue therefor accordingly." On August 29, 1816, **Felix ☺ Murphy** was a chainman on a survey of 50 acres for Joel Gessford. Gessford's claim adjoined **Stephen ☺ Murphy's** (originally James Allen's) 200 acre survey and James Davis. The surveyor was James Allen and the crew were **Felix ☺ Murphy, Renose ☺ (Renix?) Murphy**, Abnor Hodges, **Joel Gessford**, Abraham Breeding and John Jones. Witnesses were Joel Gessford and **Felix ☺ Murphy**.

To further confuse, we have seen a reference on the Internet to "**Renix Peter**" Murphy.

1816 Casey County Tax Lists: **Renix ☺ Murphy** claimed 200 acres of 3rd class land on Green River entered, surveyed and patented in the name of (W.C. Overisapost??). There were two males in his household over 21 and they had six horses.

1816 Casey County Tax Lists: **Richard Murphy** had no land. He was over 21 and the only male in his household over 16. He had two horses.

1816 Casey County Tax Lists: **Felix ☺ Murphy**, over 21, claimed the 124 acres of 3nd class land on Green River that had been entered, surveyed and patented by Catherin ☺ Murphy, and 74 acres of 2nd class land that had been entered, surveyed and patented by Benjamin Scott. He was the only male in his household over 16. He claimed three horses.

August 30, 1816: **Felix ☺ Murphy** was a chainman and a witness on a survey of 75 acres for Abraham Breeding. Breeding's claim adjoined **Stephen ☺ Murphy's** 200 acre survey, **B. Scott's** 200 acre survey and **B. Scott's** 150 acre survey. The surveyor was James Allen and the crew were **Felix ☺ Murphy** and Abner Hodges. Other witnesses were John Jones and **Joel Gessford**.

September 2, 1816: The will of William Powell written August 27, 1816, was probated in Adair County and appears in Will Book 1, page 207. He refers to his wife, Polly, and his unnamed children. He appointed Polly and his brother, Eliaz Powell, as Executors. Witnesses were **Thomas ☺ Murphy**, Thomas B. Johnston, and Joe Bowman.

October 25, 1816: From time to time the County Court would summons parents to show cause why their children should not be apprenticed to someone capable of properly

providing for them. Thus on this date, the Casey County Court entered that, "This day information was given to the Court that Peggy Scott, wife of Welcom Scott, has five infant children which she is not able to bring up in the manner they ought to be brought up in. It is ordered that a summons issue against her immediately to shew cause if any she can, why Benjamin Scott and Sally Scott, her infant children should be bound out as the law directs." And later in the same minutes that, "Ordered that Joel Sweeney, Clerk of this Court do bound out Benjamin Scott, infant son of Welcom Scott of the age of three years to the 29th day of April last until he arrive to the age of eighteen years unto Benjamin Allen to learn the mystery of a farmer. Ordered that Joel Sweeney, Clerk of this Court to bind out Sally Scott, infant daughter of Welcom Scott of the age of one year the 20th day of March last past until she arrive to the age of eighteen years unto Benjamin Allen to learn the mystery of spinster. An indenture of apprenticeship between Joel Sweeney on behalf of Benjamin Scott of the one part and Benjamin Allen of the other part was acknowledged and examined and approved of by the Court and ordered to be recorded. An indenture of apprenticeship between Joel Sweeney, Clerk on behalf of Sally Scott of the one part and Benjamin Allen was acknowledged, approved of by the Court and ordered to be recorded." Benjamin Allen was the father of Peggy Allen Scott and the grandfather of Benjamin Scott and Sally Scott. Welcome Scott and Peggy Scott may have both died in 1816.

January 2, 1817: Thomas Scott married Malinda Pendleton in Lincoln County.

March 4, 1817: James Monroe was inaugurated as fifth president.

1817 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphy is listed with three tracts of land: 124 3rd class acres patented by Catherine Murphy; 63 2nd class acres patented by Benjamin Scott; and, 13 2nd class acres patented by John Scott.

1817 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse.

1817 Casey County Tax Lists: Richard Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had two horses.

December 17, 1817: Felix ☺ Murphy surveyed for a patent for himself for 50 acres on the south side of Green River, now in Book E, Page 147. The surveyor was James Allen and the crew included William Hodges, **Renin ☺ (Renix?) Murphy** and Abraham Breeding. The claim was surveyed on December 17, 1817, filed on January 8, 1819, and granted on July 8, 1819. No adjoiners are listed.

January 6, 1818: Renix Murphy married **Mahala Stratton** in Adair County.

March 10 (or 30), 1818: Cornelius Morgan/Murphy (1795-1860) married Priscilla Leach in Lincoln County. Corneluis, Gabriel and at least one John were probably from the Crab Orchard area of Lincoln County and are not recognized as associated with the Casey County group.

(No 1818 Casey County Tax Lists.)

November 24, 1818: Felix ☺ Murphy was a chainman on a survey of 50 acres on the south side of Green River for **Joel Gessford**. Gessford's claim adjoined Abraham Breeding's 75 acre survey. The surveyor was James Allen and the crew were **Felix Murphy**, William Hodges, John Jones and **Joel Gessford**.☺

In the **1819 tax rolls** for Casey County, **Richard Murphy** is listed as owning 185 acres of 3rd rate land on Green River, and head of a household with one white male over 21. Although unstated, this is part of the 277 acres which had been entered, surveyed and patented to John Parker in 1786. However, as a later deed to Joel would show, this property remained in the name of John Parker until 1831. Richard and Jane must have been lessees or sharecroppers, or possibly buyers "on contract" who could never perform, although Richard had inherited \$100.00 from his father, Joseph, upon his death in 1816. This tract adjoined Catherine and is a part of the "Murphy Farm" now owned by Jerry L. Foster.

In the **1819 tax rolls** for Casey County, **Felix ☺ Murphey** was head of a household with one white male over 21 and had tracts on Green River of: 68 acres of 2nd class land entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Benjamin Scott; 13 acres of 2nd class land entered, surveyed and patented in the name of John Scott; 124 acres of 3rd class land entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Catherin ☺ Murphy; and, 50 acres of 3rd class land entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Felix ☺ Murphy.

In the **1819 Casey County tax rolls**, **Renix ☺ Murphey** has a tract of 90 acres of 3rd class land on Green River which was a part of the 277 acres which had been entered, surveyed and patented to John Parker in 1786. Notice that the **Richard**, Felix ☺ and Renix ☺ lands are contiguous, as shown on the topographical plats made by James F. Sutherland.⁷

January 1, 1819: Rhoda Morgan/Murphy Gooch married Zachariah Salyers in Lincoln County.

May 14, 1819: Jesse Hodge married Polly Wood in Casey County.

July 26, 1819: Renix ☺ Murphy accepted Zachariah Upton, 17 years of age, as an apprentice by contract with John Upton and Joel Sweeney of record in Deed Book 2, Page 293A.⁸

September 27, 1819: Felix ☺ Murphy bought 76 acres on Green River from John Scott by deed of record in Deed Book 2, Page 264A.

1820-1830

May 1, 1820: The will of Thomas Shirley written April 11, 1820, was probated in Adair County and appears in Book _____, Page 63. He refers to his wife, Molly, his daughter **Patsy Hodges** (married to **Samuel Hodges**), son Paul, son William A., son Thomas W., son Richard W., daughter Frances G. Culp, and younger children (?) son James A., son John M., son George Y., daughter Mary Ann, and son Charles. Sons Paul Shirley and William A. Shirley were appointed as executors. Witnesses were Zachariah Perry, William Masters, Nancy W. Colburn, Francis Shirley, George Perry, and Thomas Coleman.

1820 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, listed 96 acres originally entered, surveyed and patented to John Parker. He also had a horse.

1820 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphy is listed with the same four tracts of land: 124 3rd class acres patented by Catherine ☺ Murphy; 63 2nd class acres patented by Benjamin Scott; 13 2nd class acres patented by John Scott; and, 60 3rd class acres he had patented in his own name.

1820 Casey County Tax Lists: Richard Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, is listed with 185 acres 3rd class land without reference to who originally entered, surveyed or patented it. It later appears to be John Parker land. Richard had two horses.

August 7, 1820: The U.S. Census lists Casey County households headed by: **Janney Murphey; Rennix ☺ (Rennise) Murphey;** and, **Felix ☺ Murphey.**

*****Janney** was 26 to 45 years of age and her probable spouse was the same (*was Richard was so ill, perhaps with Huntingtons Chorea, that she was considered head of household?*). Probable children were: two males 16 to 18; one male 10 to 16; one female 10 to 16; and, one male under 10. (**This is probably Richard and Jane, with William [1801], James [abt. 1803], Joel [1807], Mary [1809] and Joseph [1811].**)

Richard Murphy [1775-1820]
Jane York Murphy [1780-1827?]

William Murphy [1801-1845]
James Murphy [Abt. 1803-
(Could a baby have died in 1805?)
Joel Murphy [1807-1860]
Mary Murphy [Abt. 1809-
Joseph Murphy [Abt. 1811-

Rennix ☺ Murphey was 26 to 45; his wife (Mahala Stratton, 1797- , married 01-06-1818, in Adair County) was 16 to 26; they had a **daughter (?) under 10**.

Felix ☺ Murphey and his wife were 26 to 45 (about 35); there is a female 16 to 26, but this may be too old to be a daughter; they had one daughter and two sons under 10. The older woman no longer appears in this household so Catherin ☺ (if it had been she) must have moved, not died, because she was living in 1821 when she conveyed her 124 acres to Felix.

In Adair County, the Murphy (Murfy) households were Peter Murfy and Stephen Murphy.

Peter Murphy's household had a total of 8: 2 males under 10; 1 male 10 to 15; 1 male 16 to 18; 1 male 16 to 25 (the same); 1 male over 45; 2 females under 10; 1 female 26 to 44.

Stephen Murphy's household had a total of 4: 2 males under 10; 1 male over 45; and, 1 female 26 to 45.

June 20, 1820: Theresa Murphy married David Wiser in Casey County. Wiser is a Little South Rolling Fork (of the Salt River), or northern Casey County, name.

August 7, 1820: In Adair County, Murphys were: Peter Murphy (over 45), **Stephen ☺ Murphy** (over 45), John Murphy (over 45) and Thomas ☺ Murphy (26-44).

The Adair County household of **Stephen ☺ Murphy** had one male over 45 (Stephen, born abt. 1775), one female 26 to 44 (Nancy Reatherford, 1793-xxxx), and two boys under ten (both obviously born 1810-1820).

October 7, 1820: Richard Murphy executed his will and promptly died a resident of Casey County. Witnesses to the will were James Allen and William Hodges. His will in Will Book 1, Page 91, was probated on October 23 and left his real and personal estate to his wife, Jane York Murphy, for and during her natural life. Co-executors were Laughan Edwards and **Jane Murphy**. Unfortunately, the will does not name the remaindermen (to confirm the children). Appraisers of the personal estate were three of five of (Jeremiah Wood, William Pigg) Ben W. Napier, D.K. Rice and James Allen. In December, Laughan Edwards resigned his appointment and was replaced by Benjamin W. Napier. His grave has not been identified.

A **Richard Murphy** appears as a non-landowning householder in the Lincoln County tax lists for 1796, 1797, 1799 through 1807, 1809 and 1811. Sources on the Internet state that "Uncle" Richard Murphy died in 1809, but that is not correct; he was living in or after 1821 according to the litigation over Keziah Terry Scott Murphy's estate. This is probably "Uncle" Richard Murphy.

January 3, 1821: Jacob Carpenter, assignee of William Edwards, surveyed 50 acres on Scott's Creek on the south side of Green River adjoining **John Murphy's** 200 acre survey. This may be the same 200 acres assigned to William D. Allen, and may have been assigned to William D. Allen by **Stephen ☺ Murphy**. According to Richard A. Montgomery, Casey County Surveyor, what was then Scott's Creek is now Calhoun Creek and what was then Murphy's Branch is now Allen Creek.

February 16, 1821: William Murphy married Nancy Edwards in Casey County.

1821 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, is listed with four tracts of 2nd class land without further identification: 174 acres, 70 acres, 50 acres and 100 acres. He also had one horse.

1821 Casey County Tax Lists: Rennex ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, claimed 93 acres of land originally entered, surveyed and patented to John Parker. He had one horse. This would appear to be part of the 277 acre John Parker survey upon which **Jane York Murphy** lived.

1821 Casey County Tax Lists: Jane Murphey (not Richard, who had died in 1820) was listed with 100 acres of land without further identification. She had no males in her household over the age of 16, but **William** should have been about 20 and **James** would have been 15 or 16. She had two horses.

July 19, 1821: Catharine ☺ Murphy, no marital status stated and therefore presumably single, sold her 124 acres to **Felix ☺ Murphy** for \$300.00 by deed filed on January 29, 1822, and recorded in Deed Book 2, Page 341, in the Casey County Court Clerk's Office.

September 17, 1821: John Murphy married Sally Shackleford in Lincoln County.

1822 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, claimed 100 acres of 2nd class land on Green River originally entered, surveyed and patented to Parker. He also listed one horse.

1822 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, is listed with three tracts of 2nd class land: 104 acres patented to Ben Scott; 76 acres patented to Catherine Murphy; and 26 acres patented in his own name. He also had two horses.

1822 Casey County Tax Lists: Jane Murphey was listed with **177 acres** of land patented in the name of John Parker. She had no males in her household over the age of 16. She had two horses.

November 14, 1822: James Murphy married Rebecca Elder in Casey County. The Elder family was usually from the Little South Rolling Fork (of the Salt River) area, or the northern Casey County area. However, deeds also indicate ownership of land on Jonathan Fork on the south side of Green River. James (47) and Rebecca (50) are to be found in Greene County, Illinois, in the **1850** census, and show children George (20), James (18), Mary Ann (16), Joel (14), Charles (12) and Nancy D. (5). James and Rebecca reported having been born in North Carolina, with all children born in Kentucky. This James is likely the son of **Richard** and **Jane**. The **1860** census appears to show them in Gentry County, Missouri, with George (30), Charles (19), Nancy (15), and Thomas (11, born in Illinois). However, other sources on [Ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) show both James (born in Stokes County, North Carolina, in 1803) and Rebecca to have died in 1850 in Jennings, Fayette County, Indiana, leaving James N. (1835-) and Joel (1837-1861) as their children. This needs to be reconciled.

February 11, 1823: Edward Drake married Polly Dawson in Casey County.

March 10, 1823: A Catharine Murphey married Moses Hodges in Adair County. A witness was Thomas Murphy. In the 1830 Census, the household of Moses Hodges included a **male 40-50**, a female 30-40, a male 5-10, and a male and a female 0-5. In 1830, Moses Hodges lived next to John Murphy. In the 1840 Census, the Moses "Hogges" household included a **male 60-70**, a female 40-50, a male 15-20, a male and a female 10-15, and a female under

5. From this we might infer that Moses Hodges was born in 1790 and was 33 when he wed. Also, this cannot be the original Catharine Murphy who patented the 124 acres and conveyed it to Felix. To complicate this, however, there were also "Moses Hodges" households in Casey and Lincoln County in 1840. A Moses Hodges had served from May 20, 1813, to November 19, 1813, in Captain James Davidson's Company of Kentucky Mounted Infantry, commanded by Col. Richard M. Johnson, in the War of 1812.

April 22, 1823: John D. Scott married Martha Ann Farris in Lincoln County.

1823 Casey County Tax Lists: **Renix ☺ Murphey**, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, claimed 100 acres of 2nd class land on Green River originally entered, surveyed and patented to Parker. He also listed one horse.

1823 Casey County Tax Lists: **Felix ☺ Murphey**, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, now lists 75 acres patented to Benjamin Scott, 124 acres patented to Catherin Murphey, and 50 acres patented to John Parker. He lists two horses.

1823 Casey County Tax Lists: **Jane Murphey** is now listed with 177 acres patented in the name of Felix Murphey (probably John Parker). She has no males in her household over 16 and has two horses. We cannot account for **William** or **James** in 1823, and **Joel** should have become 16 in that year.

August 21, 1823: Moses Hodge gave bond in Lincoln County to marry Nancy Wright with consent of Maurice Wright.

December 4, 1823: Rhoda Morgan/Murphy Gooch Salyers married Thomas Padget in Lincoln County.

February 16, 1824: Louisa Murphy married James Magill in Lincoln County.

_____, **1824:** A civil action of ***James Pelly vs. The Heirs of Dudley Rutherford***, including Nancy Rutherford Murphy, wife of **Steven ☺ Murphy**, was filed in Adair Circuit court. The case file states that all the children of Dudley Rutherford lived outside the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Dudley having died in Tennessee.

There were several generations of James Pelleys, including the grandfather of Sarah Elizabeth "Sally" Pelley (1841-1934) who married **Robert Preston Murphy** (1835-1882). "Adair County, Kentucky, Deeds (Index on FHL films 829,289 and 829,291) Book G, Page 23: 2 April 1827, Sheriff William S. Parish to James Pelly, writ of execution of fieri facias in

favor of James Pelly against Hiram Shelton? and Catharine Rutherford, admrs. of Dudley Rutherford, decd, 1) Latt Librell? and wife Susanna, 2) **Stephen Murphy** and wife **Nancy**, 3) Rice Duncan and wife Lucy, 4) Jesse Philips and wife Polly, 5) James Sheltan and wife Lydia?, and 6) William Rutherford and 7) James Rutherford, heirs of Dudley Rutherford, 2 acres levied against, which James Pelly purchased. (FHL film 828,870?) (note by Mary Ann Duncan Dobson: Rice Duncan mar. Susanah Reatherford, dau. of Dudley Reatherford, 10/5/1812; see Dudly Rutherford in Patrick Co. VA court records 1793; could wife in this 1827 deed be Sucky instead of Lucy?). Henry Co., VA 1782 Personal Property Tax List - Rutherford, Dudley: Tithes-1, Negroes-0, Horses-2, and Cattle-11. They were in Green Co., KY 1800 according to the Tax List."

1824 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy and James Murphy, sons of **Richard and Jane**, make their appearance in the tax rolls as over 21 and with one horse each.

1824 Casey County Tax Lists: Jane Murphey is now listed with 200 acres patented in the name of John Parker. She has no males over 16 in her household and has two horses.

1824 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, claimed 100 acres of 2nd class land on Green River originally entered, surveyed and patented to John Parker. He also listed one horse.

1824 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, now lists four tracts: 124 acres patented to Catherin Murphey; 12 acres patented to John Scott; 63 acres patented to Benjamin Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

September 9, 1824: Amos Hodge married Polly Scott in Casey County.

October 28, 1824: Nancy Murphy married Hiram Drake (son of Carter Drake and Polly Joslin Drake) in Casey County.

In the **1825 tax rolls** for Casey County, Murphy householders were: **Jane, William, James, Renix ☺ and Felix ☺**.

1825 Casey County Tax Lists: William and James are shown as owning no land, and being heads of households containing only one white male over 21.

1825 Casey County Tax Lists: Jane Murphy is shown as owning 200 acres of 3rd class land entered, surveyed and patented by John Parker. Her household had no white males over 21.

1825 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey is shown with 100 acres of 3rd class land entered, surveyed and patented by John Parker. He was the sole white male over 21.

1825 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and now lists three tracts; 124 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 76 acres patented to Benjamin Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

February 14, 1825: Renix ☺ Murphy and Benjamin Scott were chain men on a survey of 90 acres on the south side of Green River for John Carpenter.

March 5, 1825: William Murphey married Betsey (or Bekey) Johnson Murphy in Adair County, by Bro. Robert Allen. An attesting witness was Moses Hodges. (This is not Richard and Jane's William, as he married Melinda Henson.)

March 19, 1825: William Hodges surveyed 50 acres on the south side of Green River adjoining **Felix ☺ Murphy**. **Felix** was a witness and **Benjamin Scott** was a chainman to the survey. Benjamine Terry Scott (Sr.), son of Keziah Terry Scott Murphy, had died in 1812 so this must have been Benjamin Terry Scott, Jr. (1804-1870), who married Christine "Tina" Drake (1807-1879) on October 24, 1825.

March 29, 1825: Willis G. Shackelford surveyed a 130 acre tract on the south side of Green River adjoining James Allen's 200 acre survey, **Felix ☺ Murphy's** 50 acre survey, and Robert Allen's 100 acre survey. This claim was surveyed March 29, 1826, filed on July 14, 1827, granted on January 20, 1828, and is of record in Book W, Page 173.

August 18, 1825: Benjamin (or Berrymin) Murphy married Polly Kematso (a/k/a Kennett or Kennot), daughter of Barbara Kematso, in Adair County, by Bro. R. Allen. (Is this Benjamin the grandson of Catherine through her son Thomas?)

October 24, 1825: Benjamin T. Scott married "Tiny" Drake.

December 17, 1825: Felix ☺ Murphy was a chainman on a survey of 50 acres on the south side of Green River for William Hodges. Hodges' claim adjoined **Benjamin Scott**, Abraham Breeding's 75 acre survey, James Allen, **Stephen ☺ Murphy**, James Allen's 200 acre survey,

and Joseph Flood. The surveyor was James Allen and the crew were **Felix ☺ Murphy, Benjamin Scott** and **Thomas Scott**, and the witness was John Jones.

1826 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy and **James Murphy** reappear as over 21 and with one horse each.

1826 Casey County Tax Lists: Jane Murphey is listed with 200 acres patented in the name of John Parker. She has no males in her household over 16 and has two horses.

1826 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey does not appear. He may have been in Morgan County, Illinois.

1826 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and lists three tracts:, 124 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 76 acres patented to Benjamin Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

In 1826 **Peter Murphy**, a resident of Russell County, testified in an Adair County court action. Should we read the Adair County Court minutes?

April 5, 1827: Willis G. Shackelford married Louisa H. Rice, daughter of David Rice, in Casey County. David Rice was actively involved in local government in Surry County, North Carolina, and Casey County, Kentucky, before moving on to Missouri.

1827 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and now lists four tracts:, 74 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 63 acres patented to Benjamin Scott; 13 acres patented to John Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists three horses.

1827 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, has no land but has one horse.

1827 Casey County Tax Lists: James Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, now lists 50 acres patented to **Catherin ☺ Murphey** (which is consistent with **Felix's ☺ 74** above) and two horses.

1827 Casey County Tax Lists: Jane Murphey is listed with 200 acres patented in the name of John Parker. She has no males in her household over 16 and has four horses. **This is our last reference to Jane York Murphy. We do not know where either she or Richard are**

buried, if not in unmarked graves in the Murphy cemetery at "Boyle" in Casey County. Could she have remarried rather than having died?

December 4, 1827: Joseph Scott married Polly Painter in Lincoln County.

1828 Casey County Tax Lists: Joseph Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears with 185 acres patented in the name of Parker. This would appear to be the land **Jane** owned, perhaps indicating that she had died in 1827. By my calculations, Joseph would have been about 17 (under 10 in 1820) and therefore not of age to actually own land in 1828, whereas **Joel** would have been 21, but **Joseph** may have been living on **Jane's** property. It is possible that this listing for "Joseph" should have been for "Joel" instead.

1828 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, has no land but has one horse.

1828 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and now lists three tracts: 124 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 76 acres patented to Benjamin Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

1828 Casey County Tax Lists: James Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, no longer has land but has three horses. This is consistent with a conveyance back to **Felix**.

Notice that these land swaps are not reflected by deeds in the Casey County Court Clerk's Office. Whether they were reduced to writing is unclear.

September 17, 1828: Charles Scott married Elizabeth Pennick in Lincoln County.

December 30, 1828: Benjamin Murphy married Jency Drake (daughter of Carter Drake and Polly Joslin Drake) in Casey County. (*Is this Benjamin the son of Catherine's Thomas?*)

July 15, 1829: Elkin † Murphy (Ralph Elkins † Murphy) married Fany Spraggins (Frances "Fanny" Spragens), in Casey County. Elsewhere, Ralph reported that he had been born in Virginia and his connection to other Murphys is not established, and is doubtful.

1829 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and now lists four tracts: 124 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 63

acres patented to Benjamin Scott; 13 acres patented to John Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

1829 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy and James Murphy, each over 21 and the only males in the respective households of each, had no land. Each had two horses.

1829 Casey County Tax Lists: Joseph Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, no longer appears to own land. He had one horse. So where is Jane's land?

September 24, 1829: Judah Hodges, widow of Amos Hodges, Amasa Hodges, a single man, William Hodges, a single man, **Felix ☺ Murphy** and **Nancy Hodges Murphy**, sold their interest in a tract on Trace Fork of South Fork of Green River in Casey County to **Welcome Hodges** for \$200.00, by deed of record in Deed Book 3, Page 222.

1830-1840

June 1, 1830: In the 1830 U.S. Census for Casey County, Murphy households include **Elkins † Murphy** (page 283), **William Murphey** (page 287), **James Murphey** (page 287), and **Felix ☺ (Flix) Murphey** (page 288). Where are Jane, Joel, Mary and Joseph?

Ralph Elkins † Murphy, born in **Virginia**, is known to have lived in the Big South Rolling Fork (of the Salt River) area of Casey County and to have been hung as a bushwhacker during the Civil War. In 1830 he was 20 to 30 and his wife, Frances "Fanny" Spragens Murphy, was 15 to 20. At that time they had one daughter under 5. His parents are unknown, but his immediate family and descendants are well known and a family group record is attached.

William Murphy and his wife (née **Melinda Henson**) were both 20 to 30 and had a son and a daughter who were both under 5. We now believe that this **William** and **James** (below) were sons of **Richard** and **Jane York Murphy**, and brothers to **Joel**. Jeremeh Murphy, a descendant of William Murphy, writes:

Today (**03/20/2013**) I (Jeremeh Murphy) found the 1830 and 1840 Census from Casey County on William Murphey which seem to be consistent in family size of my William and Melinda (**Henson**) Murphy. These also show William to be between 20-29 and 30-39 years old, respectively, which would put him being born between 1800-1809 rather than 1797. After he died about 1845, Melinda moved to **Macon County, IL** where she married Jacob Collins. The 1850

Census of this county is consistent with the names of Wm/Melinda's children as well as Jacob Collins other children. Jacob died before 1860 which is where I hit a roadblock. The 1860 Census listed "Melinda Collins" as head of the household, and the Murphy children (including my direct line, **John S. Murphy**) were incorrectly listed with her name of Collins rather than Murphy. Once I figured out this mistake I have what I think is a solid paper trail to Wm Murphy of Casey County.

James Murphy and his wife were both 20 to 30 and had two sons under 5, and a son and a daughter who were between 5 and 10. Born between 1800 and 1810, **William** and **James** were both been born in North Carolina before Richard and Jane came to Kentucky, with Joel the first born in Kentucky. (*Check the Surry County, North Carolina, tax rolls for 1801-1810.*)

Felix ☺ and his wife, Nancy Hodges, were 40 to 50; they had one son (Renix R. Murphy, 1809-xxxx, married Catherine Taylor) and one daughter (Mary Murphy, 1817-xxxx, married George W. Fine) 15 to 20; they had one son (William Murphy, 1820-xxxx, married Elizabeth Roberts) 10 to 15; they had two daughters (Judith, born ca. 1824, probably married Madison Franklin Joiner; Unknown #1, born 1820-1825) 5 to 10; and, they had one daughter (Unknown #2, born 1825-1830) under 5. These six children would be consistent with the six shares in the Felix Murphy property after his death, but all would not become of age until at least 1846. Based upon the Censuses, Felix and his wife were both born between 1784 and 1790. Next door the householder was a single woman named Judia Hodge, age 60 to 70, the widow of Amos Hodge, Nancy's mother and Felix's mother-in-law. Note also the relationship to the Tennessee Winters children and the Taylor children in Missouri as possible clues about the other daughters.

1830 Casey County Tax Lists (water damaged): **Felix ☺ Murphey**, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and now lists three tracts: 124 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 76 acres patented to Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

1830 Casey County Tax Lists (water damaged): **William Murphy**, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, has no land but has two horses.

June 1, 1830: In Adair County, Murphy households were Daniel Murphy (single, 20-29), John Murphy (50-59). *See Endnote for details.*

November 20, 1830: Benjamine Terry Scott, Jr., conveyed 287 acres to David Carpenter by deed of record in Deed Book 3, Page 225.

November 30, 1830: The state census for **Morgan County, Illinois**, lists several families who appear to have just moved there (after the Federal census was taken) from the Casey/Adair area. Among the names that look familiar for various reasons and which need further verification include: James Scott; **John Murphy**; William Scott (3); **Renix ☺ Murphy**; Thomas Scott; William Wood; **Peter Murphy**; **Joel Gessford**; **Benjamin Murphy**; John Scott; James Murphy (not the son of Richard and Jane); Thomas Scott; **Benjamin Scott** (see November 20 above); Rebecca Hogges; **Welcome Hodges**; **Thomas Murphy**; **Benjamin Murphy (2)**; **Stephen Murphy**. For a more extensive and detailed listing see the extract of the census attached. Some of these patented land there as early as 1823.

1831 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkin † Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, first appears. He is a householder without land and had two horses.

1831 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, again lists three tracts:, 124 acres patented to Catherin ☺ Murphey; 76 acres patented to Scott (probably a combination of the 63 acres and 13 acres tracts seen before); and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists two horses.

1831 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, has no land but has two horses.

1831 Casey County Tax Lists: James Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and lists a tract of 40 acres originally patented to Parker. He lists three horses.

1831 Casey County Tax Lists: Joseph Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears and lists a tract of 142 (182?) acres originally patented to Parker. He lists three horses.

February 28, 1831: Joel Murphy bought 182 acres on Green River from John Parker (NMS) by deed recorded on June 13, 1831, of record in Deed Book 3, Page 275. This was a part of the property patented by John Parker on on March 15, 1788. Joel paid the unusual sum of \$666.66-2/3. This is significant because it shows that the land on which Richard and Jane resided was never theirs, but that they were lessees or sharecroppers. Since taxes are (now) assessed as of January 1 of each year, this is not inconsistent with the previous entry. However, the previous entry seems to be the only proof of "Joseph."

May 20, 1831: **Joel Murphy**, as assignee of **James Murphy**, surveyed 50 acres on the south side of Green River. This tract adjoined Celia Carpenter, **Felix Murphy** and William Edwards. Surveyor was James W. Jones and the crew were **Joseph Murphy**, Madison Woods (older brother of **Joel's** wife), **James Murphy** and **Felix Murphy**. This claim was surveyed on May 20, 1831, filed on November 8, 1831, granted on May 8, 1832, and is of record in Book Z, Page 358. This is our earliest record of **Joel**, believed to be the son of **Richard Murphy** and **Jane York**. **Joel** was born in 1807 and would have been about 24. (Where had he been between 1820 and 1831? Where did he come by so much money so young? Richard is believed to have died in 1820 and we believe that Jane died in about 1827; did he or his wife come into an inheritance; check for financing?)

This is the last reference in Casey County to **Joseph Murphy**, assumed to be the son of **Richard** and **Jane**. (*Can we track him west?*)

September 2, 1831: **James P. Murphy** and **Rebecca (Elder) Murphy**, his wife, and the William Elder heirs, sold 112 acres on Jonathan Fork to Thomas Davenport by deed of record in Deed Book 3, Page 307. This is significant to place the Elders south of Green River and near the Murphys as well as on North Rolling Fork of the Salt River.

October 4, 1831: Polly Murphy married Elia Reatherford in Lincoln County. "Polly" and "Molly" are common nicknames for Mary, but this is not believed to have been Richard and Jane's daughter who first married a Joslin and then a Thurman. Nor could this be Mary "Polly" Morgan/Murphy (1790-1854) who married Gabriel Funk.

(No 1832 Casey County Tax Lists.)

April 18, 1833: **George Y. ☉ Murphy** married Hulda East (daughter of John East and Sophia Whittle East [later Drake]) in Casey County. Together they would have eight children: William, 1834; Martha Jane, 1835-1915; Sophia Jane, 1836-1911; John William, 1839-1912; Sarah "Sally", 1841; Nancy, 1848; Wiley, 1855; Willie Ann Lucy, 1858-1945. After Hulda died in 1856, George Y. married Lucy Lanham in April of 1859 and had four more children: George G., 1860-1913; Matthew Nightengale, 1865-1924; Keziah "Katie", 1866-1951; Benjamin, 1869-1928. Notice that this has been taken from [Ancestry.com](#) and is not consistent with the 1860 Census. Most current Casey County Murphys are probably from this group.

1833 Casey County Tax Lists (blurred): **Elkins † Murphey**, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had 3 horses. Unofficially, the Elkins Murphy

descendants probably represent the second largest group of current Casey County Murphys, but we have not traced them down to current residents.

1833 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, now lists four tracts: 124 acres patented to Catherin Murphey; 76 acres patented to Scott; 12 acres patented to Scott; and, 50 acres patented to himself. He lists five horses.

1833 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse.

1833 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had tracts of 182 acres (John Parker) and 50 acres (Joel Murphey), and had two horses.

August 1, 1833: Elkins † Murphy purchased from Joel Spraggins his undivided interest in the James L. Spraggins, deceased, property where Rosanna Daley, Elkins Murphy, et al., **were then living**, of record in Deed Book 3, Page 364. Elkins and Joel were brothers-in-law, Elkins having married Frances "Fanny" Spragens, daughter of James L. Spraggins (who had died about 1826) and Rosanna Pennell Spraggins (who had married John Daley on March 25, 1933). This is the Vivian C. Foster log cabin (then) at Chilton on Big South Rolling Fork of the Salt River.

(No 1834 Casey County Tax Lists.)

October 16, 1834: Eliza Murphy married Lewallen Taylor in Casey County.

November 24, 1834: William Murphy (not Richard and Jane's son) married Nancy J. King in Lincoln County.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkins † Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had 3 horses.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey had tracts of 124 acres (Catherin ☺ Murphey), 63 acres (Benjamin Scott), and 13 acres (John Scott) of 2nd class land, and 50 acres (Felix ☺ Murphy) of 3rd class land. Over 21, he was the only male in his household over 16, and owned two horses.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had (blurred) horses. This Renix is probably the son rather than the brother of Felix.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, has no land but has one horse.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphy, over 21 and the only white male in his household over 16, had tracts of 182 acres (Parker; formerly Jane's) and 52 acres (Joel Murphy) of 2nd class land. He had one black (?) in his household and seven horses.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: George (Y.) ☹ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had two horses.

1835 Casey County Tax Lists: Benjamin Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had (blurred) horses.

July 11, 1835: John S. Murphy and Elenor (Canaday) Murphy, husband and wife, et al., being the heirs of James Canaday (or Canady), conveyed a tract on Green River to Isiah Clifton by deed of record in Deed Book 4, Page 74.

July (or August) 29, 1835: Stephen Murphy married Sally Smith, daughter of George Smith, in Adair County.

November 9, 1835: James P. Murphy and Rebecca (Elder) Murphy, husband and wife, et al., being the heirs of William Elder and Polly Elder, by the Casey County Sheriff, conveyed 84 acres to Jobe Clifton by deed of record in Deed Book 4, Page 548.

January 5, 1836: Elkins † Murphy purchased interests in a tract on Big South Rolling Fork, being the "land that James Spraggins died in possession of," from Zephemiah Thomas and Emily Thomas, husband and wife, and Joel L. Spraggins (his brother in law), no marital status stated, by deed of record in Deed Book 5, Page 326. Witnesses were James R. Daly and Thomas Speed. It is unclear whether Emily was a daughter (who we have yet to recognize) of James L. Spragens or whether she and Zephemiah had purchased or had somehow otherwise obtained an interest in the property.

(No 1836 Casey County Tax Lists.)

March 16, 1836: Felix ☺ Murphy surveyed a 110 acres tract on Scott's Creek for a patent now in Book 12, Page 241. The surveyor was James Allen and the crew included **Joel Murphy, Renix ☺ Murphy** and James Taylor. The tract adjoined Celia Carpenter's 200 acre survey. It was surveyed on March 16, 1836, filed on December 5, 1836, and granted on June 5, 1837.

September 19, 1836: Amos Hodge married Nancy Cross in Casey County.

January 12, 1837: Felix ☺ Murphy bought 169 acres in two tracts (119-1/2 and 50, with the tracts suspected to overlap) from Frye Carpenter in Deed Book 4, Page 147. **This is the last reference to Felix ☺, other than tax lists, we have been able to locate in Casey County. This may help us to identify his family as he had apparently died before 1848 and then track conveyances of the shares of this property, believed to be six.**

1837 Casey County Tax Lists: Stephen Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had two horses.

1837 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey had tracts of 124 acres (Catherin ☺ Murphey), 76 acres [63 acres (Benjamin Scott), and 13 acres (John Scott)], 50 acres (Felix ☺ Murphy), and a new tract of either 80 or 280 acres of unknown origin, of 2nd class land. Over 21, he was the only male in his household over 16, and owned three horses.

1837 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkins † Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had 3 horses.

1837 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse.

1837 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphy, over 21 and the only white male in his household over 16, had tracts of 182 acres (Parker) and 50 acres (Joel Murphy) of 2nd class land. He had three blacks worth \$1,300.00 in his household and six horses worth \$450.00.

1837 Casey County Tax Lists: George (Y.) ☹ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had three horses.

July 28, 1837: William T. Murphy (not Richard and Jane's William) married Elizabeth Singleton in Lincoln County. William Logan Morgan/Murphy (1784-) married Elizabeth D. Gooch (1784-) in Lincoln County on December 11, 1804. (Can we place this William T. in Crab Orchard? The Singletons were from Crab Orchard and, ironically, a Singleton was

hanged with Ralph Elkin Murphy and his son, Will, in 1862. Could this William T. Murphy be closely related to Elkin? Singletons from Crab Orchard were also ancestors of Casey County Williams/Fosters, this researcher.)

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphy, over 21 and the only white male in his household over 16, had tracts of 172 acres (Parker), 35 acres of unknown origin, and 50 acres (Joel Murphy) of 2nd class land. He had three blacks worth \$1,300.00 in his household and six horses worth \$450.00.

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 3 horses.

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, reported 529 acres of unstated origin worth \$1,500.00 and three horses worth \$200.00.

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: George (Y.) ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had two horses worth \$50.00.

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: Stephen Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse worth \$50.00.

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkins † Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had 5 horses worth \$175.00.

1838 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse worth \$50.00.

August 22, 1838 (or 1839?): Joel Murphy purchased tracts of 94 acres and 139 acres from Eleanor Joslin (widow of Benjamin Joslin), Edmond Joslin, John Joslin and **Mary "Polly" Joslin**, and Jeremiah Joslin (heirs of Benjamin Joslin, deceased), by deed of record in Deed Book 4, Page 255. Witnesses were **William Murphy** and James Sharp. **Mary "Polly" Joslin** was Joel's sister. Benjamin Joslin was born in 1792 had died in 1824, and the 1820 Census showed: 1 male 26 through 44 (Benjamin, 27); one female 26 through 44 (Eleanor); 1 female 16 through 25; 1 female 10 through 15; and, 3 males under 10, for a total of seven. Since the youngest may have been born as late as 1819, it was necessary to wait until about 1838 in order to make this sale and conveyance. Notice that the two girls did not join in this deed; did they make another?; had they died?; were they not daughters?

(No 1839 Casey County Tax Lists.)

April 19, 1839: Joel Murphy and William Edwards took a lien upon the remaining four years of a five year lease upon the Abraham Wood (Joel's father-in-law) property from **Renix ☺ Murphy** to secure indebtedness of \$207.00 by instrument of record in Deed Book 4, Page 349. According to my present information, Abraham had died December 8, 1836, but his second wife, Martha "Patsy" Wilson Wood, survived until July 20, 1850, and may have been exercising dower in this tract until her death. Abraham had a total of fourteen children. Interestingly, Abraham Wood's mother back in Virginia was a Jane Hodge.

May 13, 1839: Joel Murphy took a lien on a horse from George Barton by mortgage of record in Deed Book 4, Page 376. This was to secure Joel for acting as surety for Barton upon a replevin bond. Joel's uncle, Rev. William Murphy, had first married Margaret Hodge and second Sarah Barton; is there a connection; step-cousins?

May 13, 1839: Joel Murphy bought 110 acres on Green River from Elijah Mayfield, no marital status stated, by deed of record in Deed Book 4, Page 393.

July 22, 1839: Thomas Lumpkins give a note in the amount of \$23.00 from himself (with **George Y. Murphy** and **Rennix ☺ Murphy** apparently signing as sureties) to Joseph S. Henson by instrument of record in Deed Book 4, Page 269.

1840-1850

June 1, 1840: The 1840 U.S. Census for Casey County lists six Murphy households: **Joel Murphey; William Murphey; George Y. ☺ Murphey; Renick ☺ (Renix) Murphey; Stephen Murphey;** and, **Elkins † Murphey.**

Joel Murphy (born February 2, 1807, ∴ about 33) and his wife, Sarah Jane "Sallie" Wood (born May 29, 1812, ∴ about 28), were both listed as 30 to 40. Their household included a male 15 to 20 who does not blend with their younger children or what is believed to be their known family. They had one boy (**Robert Preston Murphy** was born in 1835) and one girl (**Martha J. Murphy** was born in 1832) between 5 and 10, and one boy (**George Riffe Murphy** was born in 1840) and one girl (**Mary F. Murphy** was born in 1836) under 5. This family is well documented; see their family group attached.

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphy, over 21 and the only white male in his household over 16, had tracts of 172 acres (Parker patent), 35 acres of unknown origin, and

50 acres (Joel Murphy patent) of 2nd class land. He had three blacks worth \$1,300.00 in his household and six horses worth \$450.00.

William Murphey (1801) was 30 to 40 and his wife (**Melinda Henson Murphy**, 1807) was 20 to 30; they had one son 10 to 15 (**Richard Murphy** was born in 1828); they had one son (**James W.**, 1834-1862) and two daughters (**Mary**, 1830, and **Martha "Patsy"**, 1833) between 5 and 10; and, they had two sons (**Joseph**, 1837; **John S.**, 1841?) and one daughter (**Elizabeth Ann**, 1839) under 5. Total of 8. Yet to come was **Robert M. Murphy**, born 1845.

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had three horses worth \$150.00.

George Y. ☹ Murphey is known to have been in the same area of the county as **Joel Murphy**. George and his wife were between 20 and 30; they had one son between 5 and 10; they had one son and one daughter under 5. This family is well documented; see their family group attached.

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: George (Y.) ☹ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 200 acres of land and had one horse.

Renick ☺ (Renix) Murphey's household had: one *female* 50 to 60; two males 20 to 30; one female 15 to 20; two females 10 to 15. ***This does not look right.*** There were two Renix Murphys in Casey County; the elder was born about 1790 and our first documented reference to him was in 1816 when he was in a survey party; the younger was born in about 1809 according to the 1850 Census. This is more likely the younger Renix, probably a son of Felix ☺, who had moved to **Morgan County, Illinois**, in 1830 and then to **Montgomery County, Missouri**, prior to 1850; the older female could be Nancy Hodges Murphy. (Where is the elder Renix who would have been about fifty years of age in 1840? Were there three Renix Murphys? Check the Illinois and Missouri censuses for 1840.)

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 3 horses.

Stephen Murphey and his wife were both 20 to 30. They had one son and one daughter under 5. They lived in the vicinity of **Renix** (about 9 houses away). This cannot be the original Stephen and also must be the next generation. (Where is the original Stephen who would have been about 65-70 years of age in 1840?)

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: Stephen Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse worth \$50.00.

Elkins † Murphey (born about 1810) was in the Big South area. He was 30 to 40 and his wife, Fannie Spragens (also born about 1810), was listed as 20 to 30. They had a daughter 10 to 15, two sons and one daughter 5 to 10, and one son and one daughter under 5. Total of eight. They lived near Rosanna Spraggins (b. abt. 1789-d. abt 1848; 40 to 50, with two males 15 to 20, in Vivian Foster's cabin), and Samuel Powers (30 to 40), husband of Diana Spragens (20 to 30). Later, **Elkins † Murphey** also lived in Vivian Foster's cabin. This family is well documented; see their family group attached.

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkins † Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 44 acres of land and had 4 horses.

1840 Casey County Tax Lists: Felix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, reported **529** acres of unstated origin worth \$1,500.00 and three horses worth \$200.00. Why is he not in the Census?

June 28, 1840: Milton Murphy married Louisa Christopher in Lincoln County.

December 23, 1840: Eliza Jane Murphy married James Tilford in Lincoln County.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 3 horses.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: Nancy ☺ Hodges Murphey claimed 360 acres on Green River. She is apparently the widow of **Felix ☺ Murphey**.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy #1, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had a horse and a cow.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy #2, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, appears to have neither land nor personal property.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: George (Y.) ☹ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 40 acres of land, four horses and five cows.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, reported tracts of 417 acres, 115 acres, and 50 acres (total **582** acres), 7 horses and 15 cows.

1841 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkins † Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had 5 horses worth \$200.00 and 8 cows.

January 4, 1841: James Murphy (husband of Rebecca Elder Murphy) stated that Sally Elder was over 21 in order that she could marry Thomas Merrady in Adair County. Samuel Cabbel was a witness.

April 29, 1841: Elisha Henson and Elizabeth Henson, husband and wife, James L. Henson and Malinda Henson, husband and wife, Washington Raybourn and Polly Raybourn, husband and wife, Joseph S. Henson and Maria Henson, husband and wife, **William Murphy** and **Malinda (Henson) Murphy**, husband and wife, Joseph E. Vest (?), John Meeks, John Henson, Robert Henson, no marital status for the last four, the last four by Elisha Henson, their attorney in fact, conveyed 116 acres on Jonathan's Fork to Jonathan Davenport for \$171.00 by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 235.

June 1, 1841: George Y. ☺ Murphy and Royal B. Wilkinson took a lien on a crop and household furnishings from Jacob Bell, no marital status stated, to secure indebtedness of \$40.00 by instrument of record in Deed Book 4, Page 485.

December 2, 1841: Joel Murphey purchased 45 (or 115) acres on Green River from William Ray and Willis G. Shackelford, by William Ray, his attorney in fact (no marital status for either) for \$50.00 by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 137. (Plat this tract for acreage and compare this to the 130 acre survey by Shackelford on March 29, 1825.)

September 13, 1841: Joel Murphy filed an Administrator's Settlement for the John Joslin (1797-1840) estate in Will Book 1, Page 277. **Mary "Polly" Joslin** was co-administratrix. **William Murphy** became guardian for Benjamin Joslin, John's minor son.⁹ We have not found a marriage license to confirm Polly's maiden name, **but now believe that she was a Murphy and a sister to Joel and William**. She apparently went to Missouri with relatives after John died and remarried Joseph Thurman there between 1843 and 1845.

June 9, 1841: William Murphy, no marital status stated, mortgaged tracts of 12 acres and 10 acres to William Edwards and James Allen, who had acted as his sureties, by deed of record in Deed Book 4, Page 559.

At some time in the early to mid 1840's, another migration occurred with Murphys and related families moving to Illinois and Missouri. See end note 4 for 1850 census details. This period may be defined by the birthplaces of the children as shown in the 1850 Census. Still later, in the 1870's or 1880's, there was a migration to Kansas. Watch the Poll Tax records.

1842 Casey County Tax Lists: George Y. ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 140 acres of land, 3 horses and 4 cows.

1842 Casey County Tax Lists: James Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had one horse.

1842 Casey County Tax Lists: Renix ☺ Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had 1 horse and two cows.

1842 Casey County Tax Lists: Joel Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, reported land of 460 acres, 12 horses and 25 cows.

1842 Casey County Tax Lists: William Murphy, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had a horse and a cow.

1842 Casey County Tax Lists: Elkins † Murphey, over 21 and the only male in his household over 16, had no land but had 5 horses worth \$150.00 and 8 cows.

March 30, 1842: George ☺ Murphy surveyed 25 acres on Green River in Casey County upon a warrant upon a county court order and obtained a patent of record in Book 10, Page 126. (George ☺ also obtained patents for 19-1/2 acres and 30 acres on Scott's Creek in 1869.)

June 6, 1842: Joel Murphy, et al., as sureties, took a mortgage on 304 acres on Green River from John Moore by indenture of record in Deed Book 4, Page 578.

September 24, 1842: William Murphy, no marital status, executed a guaranty agreement in the form of a mortgage on two tracts on Green River to **Joel Murphy** by contract of record in Deed Book 4, Page 554. **William Murphy** had borrowed from James Belden and **Joel** had co-signed.

January 13, 1843: Elkins † Murphy took a lien on livestock and household furnishings from Rosanna (Pennell Spragens) Daley, his mother-in-law, administratrix of the James L. Spragens estate, to secure Elkins for having signed her bond to pay certain sums to the

minor heirs at law and next of kin of James L. Spragens, deceased, of record in Deed Book 4, Page 548.

January 16, 1843: Renix ☺ Murphy, no marital status stated, granted a lien on oxen and a yoke to David Carpenter by instrument of record in Deed Book 4, Page 549.

January 19, 1843: Rebecca S. Murphy married Kinman Witt Henderson in Adair County.

The 1843 Casey County Tax rolls include **Will Murphy, Elkins † Murphy, George Y. ☺ Murphy** (160 acres), **Renix ☺ Murphy**, and **Joel Murphy** (200, 225 & 150 acres).

October 20, 1843: Joel Murphy, no marital status stated, granted a mortgage on 570 acres (420 acres bottom land and 150 acres ridge land) owned outright where he lived and adjacent thereto, plus fifteen horses, twenty-two head of cattle, thirty head of sheep, one hundred and fifty head of hogs, kitchen furniture, two guns, wagon and farming tools, with every of the increase thereof, to Asa Bryant (\$63.39), James Belden (\$290.00), Nicholas H. Shackelford (\$37.50), David Carpenter (\$153.50), John Carpenter (\$307.07), George Weatherford, Jr. (\$300.00), Samuel Rubarts (\$92.00), **William Murphy** (\$105.82), John Baldock (\$62.50), George W. Riggins (\$380.65), Walter Mills (\$28.32), **Christopher R. Riffe** (\$112.xx), John Frye, Sr. (\$542.60), Archibald Frye (\$300.50), John Frye, Jr. (\$184.60), Samuel C. Dinwiddie (\$15.98 or \$95.98), William Dinwiddie (\$207.95), Catherine Carpenter (\$380.80), Henry Carpenter (\$720.49), George F. Carpenter (\$926.19), Sterling Coulter (\$193.21), William Price (\$61.12½), Joel Sweeney, for the **Abraham Woods** heirs (\$500.00), Joel Sweeney (\$50.00), George Drye, Jr. (\$55.00), David Humphrey Z (\$78.00), Patrick W. Napier (\$80.00), and William Ray (?; \$32.25), in Deed Book 5, Page 76.

January 7, 1843: George Y. ☺ Murphy, no marital status stated, mortgaged an *undivided 1/4 interest* in a tract from the John East estate on Green River to James Belden by mortgage of record in Deed Book 4, Page 548.

August 19, 1843: Maria Murphy married Richard Singleton in Lincoln County. Richard Hunt Singleton, an ancestor of this author, had his first wife, Sarah "Sally" Ferris Singleton, to die on February 17, 1843, and this may be a remarriage of Richard Hunt Singleton. This may also be a connection between **Elkins † Murphy** and the Singletons, all of whom were alleged to have been Union bushwhackers.

The 1844 Casey County Tax rolls included **William Murphey, Elkins † Murphey, George ☺ Murphey** (140 and 25 acres), **Renix ☺ (?) Murphey** and **Joel Murphey** (200, 220 & 150 acres).

June 10, 1844: **Joel Murphey** purchased 323 acres from William H. Wood (his wife's brother) by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 30. **Joel Murphey** purchased part of 323 acres from Joel Sweeney by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 30. ***One deed or two?***

December 13, 1844: **George Y. ☉ Murphy** granted a lien to William C. Calhoun on a "waggon" he had purchased from Renix Murphy to secure a loan of \$71.75.

The 1845 Casey County Tax rolls included **George ☉ Murphey** (140, 25 & 25 acres), **Renix ☉ (?) Murphey** (222 acres), **Joel Murphey** (397 acres), **Elkins † Murphey**, James Murphey (25 acres) and **William Murphey**.

September Court, 1845: **Joel Murphy** was appointed as administrator of **William Murphy's** estate. Winston Bowman acted as surety on Joel's administrator's bond. (William had been born about 1801, and thus died at about 44 years of age.) Joel was appointed in County Court Order Book 5, Page 78, but the order omits the name of the widow, **Malinda**. An inventory and a sale bill appear in Will Book 1, Pages 365-366, as approved in County Court Order Book 5, Page 81. Purchasers of personal property were **Malinda Murphy**, Grandison Chapman, **George Y. ☉ Murphy**, **James Murphy** and Winston Bowman. On October 12, 1846, **Joel Murphy** filed an Administrator's Settlement for the estate in Will Book 1, Page 386. On October 2, 1850, Joel filed a settlement in Will Book 2, Page 85, but again does not name the heirs. At that time, widows received a dower interest (1/3 for life) in real property (and apparently William had none), a small allotment of exempt personal property (such as household goods), plus one-half of the surplus (after payment of debts and expenses) personal property, with the children collectively receiving one-half of the surplus personal property and the remainder in the real property.

This is the last reference in Casey County to **James Murphy**, believed to have been the son of **Richard** and **Jane**. He and Rebecca Elder Murphy moved to Green County, Illinois, where in the United States Census taken on September 17, 1850, they show children George (20), James (18), Mary Ann (16), Joel (14), Charles (12) and Nancy D. (5). James (47) and Rebecca (50) both reported having been born in North Carolina, with all children born in Kentucky. The 1860 Census for Gentry County, Missouri, shows another child, Thomas, to have been born ca. 1849-1850. [In 1880, in Gentry County, Achelaus J. Murphy (54), Sarah C. Murphy (52), Thomas J. Murphy (31), Joel W. Murphy (21), and Nancy E. Murphy (14), were together. This makes it ambiguous as to whether Thomas John Murphy is the child of James and Rebecca, or Achilles and Sarah, or whether there were two Thomas J. Murphys born in Missouri in 1849. Thomas J. does not appear in the household of Achilles and Sarah in 1860, making it appear that he was a son of James and Rebecca.

]

September 17, 1845: Judith ☺ **Murphy**, no marital status stated, being one of the six heirs of **Felix ☺ Murphy**, conveyed her undivided one-sixth interest in 370 acres on Green River to B.N.C. Allen (Benjamin Newton Charles Allen) for \$1,845.00 by deed of record in Deed Book 5, Page 149. This property adjoined surveys or tracts of Benjamin Scott, William Hodges, Felix Murphy, and the agreed division line between William Edwards and Joel Murphy of the Felix Murphy property. (*Plat and locate this tract!*)

April 5, 1845: Joel **Murphy** and **Sally Jane Murphy**, husband and wife, sold two tracts on Green River to John Mills by deed of record in Deed Book 5, Page 276. These two tracts appear to have been 94 acres designated as the John Baker tract and a tract on Apple Branch (Elmer Allen, now Herbert Davis, farm).

January 26, 1846: John S. Murphy (ca. 1816-) married Paulina C. Myers (ca. 1831-aft. 1866, just 14?) in Lincoln County. Who was this John S. Murphy?

February 16, 1846: George Y. ☺ **Murphy** and **Hulda East Murphy**, husband and wife, mortgaged tracts of 100, 50 and 25 acres on Green River to John Carpenter by mortgage of record in Deed Book 5, Page 166. This was property or interests in property acquired from Judy Murphy and the heirs of Felix Murphy. (*Plat and locate these tracts!*)

The 1846 Casey County Tax rolls included **Elkins † Murphey**, **Renix ☺ (?) Murphey**, James Murphey, **Malinda Henson Murphey**, **George Y. ☺ Murphey** (140, 25 & 50 acres) and **Joel Murphey** (177, 25 & 150 acres).

September 18, 1846: Sally T. Murphy married John McMullin in Lincoln County.

December 7, 1846: John Murphy married Eliza Jane Lynn in Lincoln County.

The 1847 Casey County Tax rolls included James Murphey, **Elkins † Murphey**, **Joel Murphey** (200 & 175 acres) and **George Y. ☺ Murphy** (140, 25 & 50 acres).

March 5, 1847: Joel **Murphy** purchased property on Green River from Milton Wood and Mary "Polly" Wright Wood, his wife's brother and sister-in-law, by deed of record in Deed Book 5, Page 253.

March 5, 1847: Joel **Murphy** and **Sally Jane Murphy**, husband and wife, sold one tract on Green River to Vincent Rubarts (at Rubarts' Ford of Green River, just south?) by deed of record in Deed Book 5, Page 407.

January 23, 1848: Matilda M. Murphy (born 1830) married Absolom D. Browning in Adair County. In the 1850 U.S. Census the household of A.D. Browning (30) in District 2, Adair County, included Matilda Browning (20) and Nancy E. Browning (1).

The 1848 Casey County Tax rolls included Elkins † Murphey,

April 29, 1848: Renix ☺ Murphy received a power of attorney from George W. Fine and **Mary ☺ Murphy Fine**, husband and wife, by instrument of record in Deed Book 5, Page 334. This Renix was not the original Renix ☺ who married Mahala Stratton, as this Renix was born about 1809 and was only about 39 at that time; the original Renix was born ca 1780. This should be the son of **Felix ☺**, deceased.

September 8, 1848: George W. Fine and **Mary ☺ Murphy Fine**, husband and wife, by and through **Renix ☺ Murphy**, their attorney in fact, sold an undivided 1/6th interest in a specifically described 370 acres inherited by Mary from **Felix ☺ Murphy** to B.N.C. Allen by deed of record in Deed Book 5, Page 368.

September 8, 1848: George W. Fine and **Mary ☺ Murphy Fine**, husband and wife, by and through **Renix ☺ Murphy**, her brother and their attorney in fact, sold an undivided 1/6 interest in 169-1/2 acres (119-1/2 + 50 acres) Mary had inherited from **Felix ☺ Murphy** on Green River, to **George Y. Murphy** by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 102. The Fines and Renix were then living in Montgomery County, Missouri. This deed confirms that Mary was one of six heirs of Felix ☺ Murphy, then deceased. ***Now to identify the other five!***

Also note that the preceding 1848 entry is the last recognized reference to the chain of Catherine ☺ Murphy in Casey County, Kentucky. Unless we have failed to recognize them, or unless we have failed to account for daughters taking other family names, this chain may have entirely fled Casey County, and we commend them on their wisdom. Casey County is now (2017) one of the 100 poorest communities in the United States.

The 1849 Casey County Tax rolls include **G.Y. (?) ☺ Murphey** (100 acres), **Joel Murphey** (200 & 150 acres) and **Elkins † Murphy** (100 acres).

March 18, 1849: Lucinda Murphy married John Lane in Casey County. (A Lucinda Murphy married William H. Wethington on January 4, 1871.) ***Is this a North Rolling Fork couple?***

April 13, 1849: **Joel Murphey** paid \$100.00 for an undivided interest in several tracts from James G. Allen and Clarinda Wood Allen, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, page 386. Clarinda Wood Allen was an heir of Abraham Wood, Joel's father-in-law. The

deed does not specify the share but Abraham Wood and his first wife, Martha Snodgrass Wood, had six children: Madison; Sally Jane; Milton; William H.; Rebecca Ann; and Patsy P. Abraham and his second wife, Patsey Martha Wilson, had eight children: Betsy Ann; Julia Ann; Clarinda Walker; Rebecca Frances; Abraham Wilson; Mary P. "Polly"; Susan Emerline; and, Minerva Isabelle. Martha died on August 21, 1821; Abraham died on December 8, 1836; and, Patsey Martha died on July 20, 1850. A later deed refers to an undivided 1/11 share, indicating that three of the children may have died without issue, and included interests in two slaves.

June 22, 1849: **Caroline † Murphy** married William G. Taylor in Casey County. Caroline, or Carolyn (1831-1917), was a daughter of **Ralph Elkins † Murphy** and Fannie Spragens Murphy, and this couple is recognized in the Jacktown or Rocky Ford area of northern Casey County.

1850-1860

June 1, 1850: The U.S. Census records list all household members by name and more accurate age estimates. In that year only three Murphey households are listed for Casey County: **Joel; Elkins †**; and, **George Y. ☺** *At this point, many had moved further west to such areas as Morgan County, Illinois, Montgomery County, Missouri, and Kansas.*

Joel's household then included Joel (43), Sally J. (39), Martha J. (18), **Robert** (16), Mary F. (14), George R. (11), David M. (9), Nancy E. (7), and Joel (3). Joel reported one slave, a 16 year old male. See his family group attached.

George ☺ Y's household included George (38), Hulda (39), William (16), Sophia (14), John W. (11), Sally (9) and Nancy (2). The household also included Dica Bland (60), Esther Bland (25), Margaret Bland (19), Polly A. Bland (16), Neptha Bland (12), and Reuben Hickman (24). **George Y.** and **Joel** appear in the Census on the same page in District 1 (should be south of Liberty), and **Elkins †** appears in District 2 (should be Big South Rolling Fork), fourteen pages away. See George's family group attached.

Elkins' † household included **Elkins** (40), Fanny (40), James J. (17), Hardin (15), Flether (12), Sylvester (7), **William** (6), Shanklin (5) and Rosann (2). (Rosana "Rosey" Pennell Spragens had died in about 1848, and it is believed that Elkins and family had lived with her in Vivian Foster's cabin until her death, and perhaps were living there in 1850.) **Elkins †** and **Will †** were hanged as Union bushwhackers between October 8-19, 1862, by Confederate troops after the battle of Perryville. See his family group attached.

June 1, 1850: The U.S. Census for Greene County, Illinois, included **James Murphy** (47, son of Richard & Jane), Rebecca Elder Murphy (50), and apparent children George (20), James (18), Mary Ann (16), Joel (14), Charles (12) and Nancy D. (5).

The 1850 Casey County Tax rolls included **George Y. ☉ Murphey** (180, 25 & 50 acres) and **Joel L. (?) Murphy** (230 & 150 acres). **Joel's** middle name is not known at this time.

In 1850, **Joel Murphy** was Representative in the Kentucky General Assembly representing Casey County when the 1850 (Libertarian?) Constitution was adopted, reducing the powers of the Governor and the Legislature. From 1855 to 1861 his son in law, McDowell Fogle, was Representative. In excellent company, other Representatives were Christopher Riffe (1810-1827), Winston Bowman (1841-1846), Peter Bim Riffe (1842), Frank Wolford (1847), and Silas Adams (1869-1871).

June 6, 1850: Joel Murphy took a lien on 200 acres from Milton Wood, his wife's brother, by mortgage of record in Deed Book 5, Page 457.

September 5, 1850: William T. Murphy married Polly Ann Leach in Lincoln County.

December 13, 1850: Elkins † Murphy and Fanny Murphy, husband and wife, sold for \$1,000.00 and conveyed their (or three) undivided share in a 250 acre tract on Big South Rolling Fork to William Spragens and James P. Spragens, Fanny's brothers, by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 133. This deed describes that property as the "land on which Rosannah Dailey, Dec'd, formerly resided and also the place on which said Murphey now resides." (Vivian C. Foster is a descendant of James L. Spragens and Rosanna Pennel Spragens, and this is Vivian C. Foster's cabin originally built by James and Rosannah Spragens in about 1809. This property stayed in the Spragens family until about 1906 when it was purchased by Isham Cochran, Vivian Cochran Foster's great-grandfather. It then stayed in her Cochran family for about 100 years. Vivian Foster purchased the ancestral log cabin from the property and moved it to a site adjoining Liberty in 2005.)

December 14, 1850: Joel Murphey purchased several tracts from James W. Calhoun and Julia (Ann Wood) Calhoun, husband and wife (his wife's half sister and brother-in-law), and Abraham Wilson Wood and Elizabeth A. Wood, husband and wife (his wife's half brother and sister-in-law), by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 156.

January 11, 1851: Elkins † Murphey purchased 200 acres on Cox's Branch (of Big South Rolling Fork) for \$300.00 from George Weatherford and James R. Dunn (no marital status stated for either) by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 140.

January 11, 1851: Elkins † Murphey purchased a 70 acre tract on Cox's Branch (of Big South Rolling Fork) for \$550.00 from George Weatherford, Jr., and Elizabeth Weatherford, husband and wife, and George Drye and Roanna Drye, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 158. (George Weatherford, Sr., had married Milly Spraggins in Lincoln County on September 28, 1799, but the relationship between Milly Spraggins and Fanny Spragens is not established; by ages, it would probably be aunt/niece. James P. Spragens, brother to Fanny Spragens Murphy, had married Kisiah Drye on May 16, 1851.)

January 17, 1851: Elkins † Murphey purchased 30 acres on Cox's Branch (of Big South Rolling Fork) for \$450.00 from Franklin L. Wolford (Company A, 1st Kentucky Cavalry; killed by a cannon shell at Atlanta? on xx/xx/1864) and Nancy Wolford, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 131.

March 24, 1851: Elkins † Murphey purchased a tract of undesignated acreage on Cox's Branch (of Big South Rolling Fork) for \$130.00 from Franklin L. Wolford and Nancy Wolford, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 513. This tract excepts a 40'x40' cemetery.

The 1851 Casey County Tax rolls include Elkins † Murphey (290 acres), George Y. ☹ Murphey (180 & 70 acres) and Joel Murphy (200, 320 & 150 acres).

August 16, 1851: Joel Murphy surveyed 50 acres on Apple Branch (area of the Elmer Allen farm) for which he received a patent of record in Book 35, Page 330.

August 26, 1851: Joel Murphy paid \$200.00 to purchase an *undivided 1/6 interest* in 50 acres on Green River from William East by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 387. This was a share in the estates of John East and Sophia East, deceased. The deed seems to refer to one tract in fee which had been partitioned to William East and an undivided 1/6 interest in a 50 acres tract. Notice that George Y. Murphy had an *undivided 1/4 interest* in another tract from the East estate; how could that be, unless grandchildren were involved?

May 3, 1852: George Y. ☹ Murphy paid Jefferson Drake (son of Carter Drake and Sophia Whittle East Drake), Montgomery County, Missouri, **\$8.00** (!) for an undivided *1/6 interest* in a specifically described 50 acres on Green River by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 102. This may have been a share in the estates of John East and Sophia East, deceased. This is the same Jefferson Drake (born abt 1819, died 1875) and Millie Roberts (1817-1863) who had relocated to Montgomery County, Missouri, prior to 1850.

The 1852 Casey County Tax rolls included **Elkins † Murphey** (300 acres) and **Joel Murphey** (180, 170, 200, 150 & 50 acres). George Y. ☺ Murphy does not appear in the microfilm.

The 1853 Casey County Tax rolls included **George Y. ☺ Murphy** (160 & 50 acres), **Joel Murphy** (180, 195, 300 & 50 acres) and **Elkin † Murphey** (300 acres).

September 10, 1853: **Joel Murphey** surveyed 100 acres on Locust Branch (area of the John Foster farm) for which he had received a patent of record in Book 40, Page 234.

November 19, 1853: **Joel Murphey** paid \$200.00 to purchase undivided interests in several tracts from Joseph Butcher and Susan E. Wood Butcher, husband and wife, and Mary P. Wood, presumptively single, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 387A, being two (of eleven?) undivided shares in the Abraham Wood estate. The Butchers and Mary P. Wood were in **Macon County, Missouri**.

The 1854 Casey County Tax rolls included **Joel Murphey** (230, 150, 300 & 150 acres), **G.Y. Murphey** (150 acres) and **Elkins † Murphey** (325 acres).

The 1855 Casey County Tax rolls included **Elkins † Murphey** (325 acres), **George Y. ☺ Murphy** (140, 25, 50 & 20 acres), **Joel Murphy** (187, 100, 50, 30, 300, 100 and 50 acres), and William J. ☺ Murphey. William J. ☺ Murphey was the son of George Y. ☺ Murphy.

March 18, 1855: **Martha J. Murphy** (about 23), **Joel's** daughter, married widower, lawyer and farmer McDowell Fogle (about 39) in Casey County. Fogle appears to have been older (born about 1816) and to have been the widower of both Emily Jane Sweeney and Sallie Ann Barger, having five children by his first marriage. By 1860 Martha and McDowell had three more.

March 26, 1855: **Joel Murphey** purchased two tracts containing 165 acres from **George Y. ☺ Murphy** and **Hulda Murphy**, husband and wife, for \$823.63 by deed of record in Deed Book 6, Page 496. This deed describes the property as "the tract of land on which the party of the first part now lives and the tracts of land allotted to the first parties in the lands of Drakes and Easts Estates lying on Green River."

June 2, 1855: **Joel Murphey** purchased a tract on Green River from William L. Carpenter and Nancy C. Carpenter, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 389. This deed appears to be the boundary allotted to William L. Carpenter and Nancy Carpenter ("now Nancy Allen?", or "nee Nancy Allen?"; why refer to her maiden name? Proud of it?) in the division of the Jacob Carpenter estate. (*Look for the Jacob Carpenter division and plats.*)

January 26, 1856: Joel Murphey purchased undivided interests in several tracts on Green River from John Tucker and Minerva (Isabelle Wood) Tucker, husband and wife, his wife's half sister and brother-in-law, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 388. This deed specifies an undivided **1/11th** interest in the Abraham Wood Estate and includes two slaves.

The 1856 Casey County Tax rolls included W.I. Murphy, **Robert P. Murphy**, **Joel Murphy** (187, 100, 50, 50, 300 100 & 50 acres) and **George Y. ☺ Murphey** (140, 25 & 30 acres). This microfilm is difficult to read and may have included Elkins † Murphey. **Robert Preston Murphy** is the son of **Joel Murphy**.

July 10, 1856: **Hulda East Murphy** (1811-1856), wife of **George Y. ☺ Murphy**, died.

The 1857 Casey County Tax rolls included William Murphey, **G.Y. ☺ Murphey** (140, 25, 50 & 20 acres), **Robert Murphy**, **Joel Murphey** (300, 200, 150, 50, 115 & 380 acres), **Elkins † Murphey** (325 acres), Hardin † Murphy and Flether † (Fletcher?) Murphy. Hardin † Murphey and Flether † Murphey were sons of Ralph Elkins † Murphey.

April 26, 1857: **Joel Murphey** purchased 50 acres on Green River from William East by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 387.

February 1, 1858: **Joel Murphey** purchased 25 acres and 4 rods on Canoe Creek on the north side of Green River from Milton Wood and Mary Wood, husband and wife, his wife's brother and sister-in-law, for \$722.00 by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 283.

The 1858 Casey County Tax rolls are difficult to read but appear to have included **Elkins † Murphey** (325 acres), **Hardin † Murphey**, **Geo. Y. ☺ Murphey** (165, 30 & 17 acres), Wm. J. Murphy, **Robert P. Murphy**, and **Joel Murphy** (330, 300, 115, 150, 50 & 300 acres).

July 6, 1858: **Joel Murphey** purchased an undivided 2/6 interest in a 50 acre tract on the south side of Green River from Owen Wilkerson by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 252A.

(1858: Was George Y. ☺ Murphy an executor of the Will of James or Robert Allen?)

The 1859 Casey County Tax rolls are difficult to read but appear to have included F.C. † Murphy, Wm. J. Murphy, **Elkins † Murphey** (220 acres), **Hardin T. † Murphey**, **Geo. Y. ☺ Murphey** (300 acres), **Robert P. Murphy**, and **Joel Murphy** (300, 300, 150, 50 & 150 acres).

March _____, 1859: John W. Murphy married Sally J. Lanham in Casey County.

April _____, 1859: Widower **George Y. ☺ Murphy** married Lucy Lanham in Casey County.

September 22, 1859: **George Y. ☺ Murphy**, no marital status stated, mortgaged 140 acres on Green River to Christopher R. Coffey by mortgage of record in Deed Book 7, Page 424. This was to secure judgments against George Y. in the sums of \$476.00 and \$77.50.

November 19, 1859: **Joel Murphey** purchased a tract on Green River from **Joseph S. Henson** and **Manola Henson**, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 376A.

December 27, 1859: **Joel Murphey** purchased 215 acres from Horatio Wilson and Therecy (?) Wilson, husband and wife, by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 389A.

1860 -

January 20, 1860: **Joel Murphey** purchased 25 acres and 14 poles from Milton Woods and Mary ("Polly" Wright) Woods, husband and wife, his wife's brother and sister-in-law, for \$275.00 by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 377.

The 1860 Casey County Tax rolls are difficult to read but appear to have included Wm. J. Murphy, xxxxx Murphey, **F.C. † Murphey, Elkins † Murphey** (325 acres), **Robert P. Murphy, Geo. Y. ☺ Murphey** (25 & 190 acres), John W. Murphey and **Joel Murphy's Administrator** (130, 360, 300, 150, 600, 115 & 100 acres).

April 9, 1860: **Joel Murphey** purchased three tracts in one boundary for \$1,250.00 from **George Y. ☺ Murphy** by deed of record in Deed Book 7, Page 404. This may have been to satisfy a mortgage. (Plat and locate these tracts!)

May 26, 1860: **Joel Murphy** died at age 53¹⁰, and just prior to the June 1, 1860, census date. His wife, **Sarah Jane "Sallie" Wood Murphy**, died August 6, 1860. His widow and heirs partitioned his real estate through a court action and deeds from James R. Dunn, Commissioner; see Deed Book 8, pages 27 and 36. Additionally, the heirs had the land "repatented" according to their division, a bizarre procedure. Joel and Sallie's son, George Riffe Murphy, was killed in the Civil War but we have been unable to locate his service records; his replaced monument states that he was in the *13th Kentucky Cavalry, CSA*, a popular unit with Casey Countians with Southern sympathies. They are all buried in the Murphy Cemetery on the Ralph Price property.

After the death of **Joel, Robert Preston Murphy** was appointed as guardian for **Joel A.C. "Clay", James H. and McDowell F. Murphy**. His settlements indicate that **Joel** owned at least one slave at the time of his death, possibly being purchased from the Abraham Woods estate. Thereafter Joel A.C. and James moved to _____ **County**, Kansas. Of course, the slaves were freed by the 13th Amendment (not the Emancipation Proclamation), which Kentucky did not ratify until 1976 due to Lincoln's lies.

June 1, 1860: The 1860 U.S. Census lists only the households of **George Y. ☉ Murphy** and **Elkins † Murphy**.

The **1860 Census** for **George Y. ☉ Murphey, Hustonville (?)**, District 4, Casey County, Kentucky, included: George Y. ☉ (48, born in 1812 in **Adair County**, Kentucky), Lusey (Lucy, 27; 1832-1904), William J. (24; served in 1st Kentucky Cavalry in Civil War, discharged with disability), Sophia Jane (22; 1836-1911), John William (20), Sarah "Sally" (18), Nancy (13) and George G. (6 months; 1860-1913). Notice that the ages of William and Sophia do not agree with the 1850 census. George Y. and Lucy later had Keziah Katie (1865-1951), Mathew? (±1865), and Benjamin Murphy (1869-1925). George Y. Murphy (1812-Oct. 19, 1875) was killed when his team ran away with his wagon on Walnut Hill when he was hauling gravel for the toll road between Liberty and Dunnville. **Benjamin ☉** is the ancestor of many of the current Walnut Hill or Pricetown Murphys.

The **1860 Census** for **Elkins † Murphey**, Hustonville, District 5, Casey County, Kentucky, included: Elkins (50, born in **Virginia**), Francis (49), Hardin (26), Sylvester (19), William (15), Franklin (13), Rosa A. (12), and Margrett F. (8). As mentioned earlier, Elkins and Will were hanged in October of 1862 as Union "bush whackers" during the Civil War.

June 1, 1860: The U.S. Census for Gentry County, Missouri, includes **James Murphy** (57, born North Carolina), Rebecca Elder Murphy (60, North Carolina), Georg Murphy (30, Kentucky), Charles Murphy (19, Kentucky), Nancey Murphy (15, North Carolina ?), and Thomas Murphy (11, Illinois). Nearby heads of households include: Achilles Murphy (34, KY); **Joel Murphy** (23, ?); and **James Murphy** (26, KY).

THIS COMPILATION STOPS AT THE END OF 1860

Except, the 1861 Casey County Tax rolls included William J. Murphey, **Fletcher † Murphey, Elkins † Murphey** (330 acres), **George Y. ☉ Murphey** (140 acres), John W. Murphey, **George Riffe Murphy, Robert P. Murphey as Administrator of the Estate of Joel Murphy**, deceased (360, 300, 150, 600, 115 & 100), and **Robert P. Murphy** (individually).

And except, we would like to trace the family as members migrated west over the years. Through DNA, we are continuing to learn of new cousins and trying to fit them into the established chains. There is a series of at least three books by Stuart Seely Sprague, professor of history at Morehead State University and the Center for Historical Studies, Clearfield, Kentucky, on *Kentuckians in Ohio and Indiana*, *Kentuckians in Illinois*, and *Kentuckians in Missouri*, in which we recognize many Casey County (and Surry County) names.

And, on our website (JerryLFoster.com) you will find the families of Murphys in Casey County organized, with occasional pithy comments, for the census (and tax) years 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 and 1910. Three more censuses remain to be organized at the time of this edit. More will undoubtedly be posted as we organize them.

In preparing this compilation, we have researched (hopefully exhaustively) the following resources:

"First Census of Kentucky" (tax records from ca. 1790)

"Second Census of Kentucky" (tax records from ca. 1800)

U.S. Census records for 1810 through 1860 for Casey, Adair and Lincoln Counties, Kentucky.

U.S. Census records for 1790 through 1820 for Surry County, North Carolina.

Looseleaf family files in the Casey County, Lincoln County, and Adair County Libraries.

Real property indexes in the offices of the Casey County, **Lincoln County** and Adair County Court Clerks. More research remains to be done in Lincoln County to locate the Murphys.

Will indexes in the offices of the Casey County, **Lincoln County** and Adair County Court Clerks.

Marriage indexes for the offices of the Casey County, Lincoln County, Green County and Adair County, Kentucky, Court Clerks. Prior to 1850, Murphy marriages include:

Murphey, Betsey J..	Murphy, William.	Adair.	Mar 3, 1825
Murphey, Catharine.	Hodges, Moses.	Adair.	Mar 10, 1823
Murphey, Stephen.	Smith, Sally.	Adair.	Aug 29, 1835
Murphey, William.	Ratliff, Lydia.	Green.	Nov 23, 1847
Murphy, Benjamin.	Drake, Jency.	Casey.	Dec 30, 1828
Murphy, Benjamin.	Kematso, Polly.	Adair.	Aug 18, 1825
Murphy, Caroline.	Taylor, William G..	Casey..	Jun 22, 1849
Murphy, Cornelius.	Leach, Priscilla.	Lincoln.	Mar 30, 1818
Murphy, Elisha.	Drake, Sally.	Adair.	Jul 30, 1814
Murphy, Eliza.	Taylor, Lewallen.	Casey.	Oct 16, 1834
Murphy, Eliza Jane.	Tilford, James.	Lincoln.	Dec 23, 1840
Murphy, Elizabeth.	Crutchfield, James.	Lincoln.	Nov 11, 1807
Murphy, Elizabeth.	Gill, Aaron.	Lincoln.	May 16, 1798
Murphy, George Y.	East, Huldah.	Casey.	Apr 18, 1833
Murphy, James.	Elder, Rebecca.	Casey.	Nov 14, 1822

Murphy, John.	Dean, Susanna.	Lincoln.....	Oct 16, 1815
Murphy, John.	Lynn, Eliza Jane.....	Lincoln.....	Dec 7, 1846
Murphy, John S.....	Myers, Paulina C..	Lincoln.....	Jan 26, 1846
Murphy, John.	Shackleford, Sally.....	Lincoln.....	Sep 17, 1821
Murphy, John.	Yarbrough, Polly.....	Lincoln.....	Jul 14, 1796
Murphy, Louisa.....	Magill, James.....	Lincoln.....	Feb 16, 1824
Murphy, Lucinda.	Lane, John.	Casey.....	Mar 18, 1849
Murphy, Margaret.	Gesford, Joshua.....	Adair.....	Dec 2, 1815
Murphy, Maria.	Singleton, Richard.	Lincoln.....	Aug 29, 1843
Murphy, Mary.....	Scott, John.....	Lincoln.....	Jun 22, 1802
Murphy, Matilda M.....	Browning, Absolem B....	Adair.	Jan 23, 1848
Murphy, Matty.	Gisford, Joel.	Lincoln.	Apr 15, 1805
Murphy, Milton.....	Christopher, Louisa.....	Lincoln.....	Jul 28, 1840
Murphy, Nancy.....	Drake, Hiram.....	Casey.....	Oct 28, 1824
Murphy, Peter Terry....	French, Mildred.	Adair.	Sep 3, 1803
Murphy, Polly.....	Funk, Gabriel.....	Lincoln.....	Dec 6, 1809
Murphy, Polly.....	Reatherford, Eli.....	Lincoln.....	Oct 4, 1831
Murphy, Polly.....	Trunk, Gabriel.	Lincoln.....	Nov 6, 1809
Murphy, Ralph Elkin....	Spraggins, Fanny.....	Casey.....	Jul 15, 1829
Murphy, Rebekah.....	Henderson, Kinman.	Adair.	Jan 19, 1843
Murphy, Renix.	Statton, Mahala.....	Adair.....	Jan 6, 1818
Murphy, Rhoda.....	Gooch, Rowland.....	Lincoln.	Mar 27, 1812
Murphy, Sally T.....	McMullin, John.	Lincoln.....	Sep 18, 1846
Murphy, Sarah.	Taylor, John.....	Lincoln.....	Jul 26, 1788
Murphy, Steven.	Reatherford, Nancy.	Adair.	Dec 10, 1810
Murphy, Theresa.	Wiser, David.....	Casey.....	Jun 18, 1820
Murphy, William.....	Edwards, Nancy.	Casey.....	Feb 16, 1821
Murphy, William.....	King, Nancy J..	Lincoln.....	Nov 24, 1834
Murphy, William.....	Murphey, Betsey J.....	Adair.	Mar 3, 1825
Murphy, William.....	Singleton, Elizabeth.....	Lincoln.....	Jul 28, 1837
Murphy, William I.....	Gooch, Betsey D..	Lincoln.....	Dec 10, 1804
Murphy, William T.....	Leach, Polly Ann.....	Lincoln.....	Sep 5, 1850

Why no entry for **William Murphy** and **Melinda Henson**?

Marriage indexes for Surry County, North Carolina.

Murphey, Joseph Jr.....	Chamberlain, Prudence..	Dec 12, 1789
Murphey, Joseph Sr..	Thompson, Catharine.....	Nov 11, 1802

Murphey, Rhody.....	Peirce, John.....	Oct 13, 1833
Murphey, Stephen.....	Cliffe, Hannah.....	Dec 14, 1796
Murphey, Suckey.....	Cook, Evans.....	Aug 11, 1824
Murphey, Valentine.....	Rutledge, John.....	May 23, 1797
Murphy, Elizabeth.....	Speer, Andrew.....	Jul 29, 1788
Murphy, Joseph.....	Debenport, Agnes.....	Jan 19, 1798
Murphy, Joseph.....	Wordine, Betsy.....	Dec 21, 1825
Murphy, Jude.....	Hobson, Samuel.....	Oct 7, 1797
Murphy, Nancy.....	Weaver, John.....	Sep 4, 1832
Murphy, Richard.....	Yourk, Jean.....	Sep 2, 1800

1770, 1771, 1775 and 1790-1800 tax records for Surry County, North Carolina.

(Casey County Court minutes, 1807 through 1860, were not exhaustively read.

Surry County Pleas & Quarterly Court minutes, 1790-1810.

Kentucky Secretary of State's Land Office Records.

Casey County Tax Records, 1807-1861 (except no records exist for 1818, 1832, 1834, 1836 or 1838).

Ancestry.com for each significant name.

General Internet resources for each significant name.

Respectfully submitted,

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For potential updates of this research, visit: ***JerryLFoster.com***

Sunday, June 24, 2018 (11:31am); C:\Genealogy\Early Casey County Murphys.wpd

ENDNOTES

1. **John Morgan/Murphy** was born in Ireland in about 1760 and died in Lincoln County on April 27, 1835; **Sarah Turner** was born in Virginia in 1763 and died before John, in about 1830; their children were:

William T. Morgan/Murphy (Abt 1784 in Lincoln County; abt. 1867) married Elizabeth "Betsy" Dixon Gooch (born 1790) on December 10, 1804.

Rhoda Morgan/Murphy was born in 1787 in Kentucky and died in 1876. She was married three times. Rowland Gooch; Zachariah Salyers III; Thomas Padget.

Thomas Morgan/Murphy (born November 9, 1788, in Lincoln County; died March 17, 1837, in Illinois) married China Stephens (born May 19, 1788, in Virginia; died February 25, 1853, in Illinois) in Lincoln County on August 15, 1811.

Mary "Polly" Morgan/Murphy (October 9, 1790, in Lincoln County; January 23, 1854, in Crawford County, Illinois) married Gabriel Funk in Lincoln County on December 6, 1809.

Cornelius Morgan/Murphy (1796 in Lincoln County; May 24, 1849) married Priscilla Leach (born 1798; died after 1840) in Lincoln County on March 10, 1818.

Julia Ann Morgan/Murphy (born 1797; died 1880) married John Wilson McMullen (1797; abt. 1887 in Lincoln County) in Lincoln County on January 4, 1816.

Unknown Son (?) **Morgan/Murphy** (1799- (One source says that Thomas was the youngest child/son?)

2. By the end of 1792, Kentucky had 16 counties either pending or effective: **Lincoln**, Fayette, Jefferson, Nelson, Bourbon, Madison, Mercer, Mason, Woodford, Logan, Scott, Shelby, Washington, Clark, **Green** and Hardin. The area to become **Casey** was on the line between Lincoln and Green.

3. This **John Murphy** was born about 1755 in North Carolina. He died in Feb 1826 in Garrard County KY. He married **Polly Yarbrough** on 14 Jul 1796 in Lincoln County KY, daughter of Randolph Yarbrough and Mary Bailey. She was born in 1782 in VA. She died in 1866 in Garrard County KY. John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough had the following eleven children:

Peggy Murphy (daughter of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born about 1797 in Garrard County KY. She married Nelson Duddleston on 30 Apr 1816 in Garrard County KY, son of Thomas Duddleston. He was born in 1780.

Sarah Murphy (daughter of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born in Garrard County KY. She married (1) Warren Brown. She married (2) Moses Scott. She married (3) Jesse Bruce.

Calvin Murphy (son of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born in Garrard County KY. He died in Garrard County KY.

James Martin Murphy (son of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born on 25 Dec 1799 in Garrard, KY, USA. He died on 04 Apr 1883 in Garrard, KY, USA. He married (1) Elizabeth Hammock on 21 May 1822 in Garrard County KY, daughter of William Hammack and Jane Long. She was born on 11 Feb 1803 in Spotsylvania County PA. She died on 08 Jun 1843 in Garrard County KY. He married

(2) Paulina East on 30 Oct 1844, daughter of Josiah East and Sarah Storms. She was born in 1816 in Garrard County, Kentucky, USA. She died in 1892 in Buckeye District, Garrard County, KY, USA.

Brazilla Murphy (daughter of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born about 1803 in Garrard County KY. She died in Portsmouth, Scioto County, OH. She married Samuel Boyle on 04 Apr 1823 in Garrard County KY, son of Alexander Boyle and Mary Carpenter. He was born on 22 Oct 1800 in Garrard, KY, USA.

Lucy Murphy (daughter of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born about 1807 in Garrard County KY. She died on 13 Mar 1852 in Garrard County KY. She married Isaiah Hill in Jul 1827 in KY, USA, son of Jesse Hill and Jane Southern. He was born about 1807 in Kentucky. He died about 1852 in Garrard County, KY.

Hardin Murphy (son of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born in 1814 in Garrard County KY. He married Nancy Baker on 07 Jan 1839 in Garrard County KY, daughter of Abraham Baker and Susanna Gwin. She was born in 1823.

Jane Murphy (daughter of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born on 09 May 1814 in Garrard County KY. She died on 01 Dec 1886 in Laclede County MO. She married Frederick Hill on 13 Apr 1831 in Garrard County KY, son of Jesse Hill and Jane Southern. He was born in 1812. He died on 13 Mar 1852.

William Murphy (son of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born about 1814 in Garrard County KY. He died in Vernon County MO. He married Fanny Hammock on 11 Apr 1831 in Garrard County KY, daughter of William Hammack and Jane Long. She was born about 1814 in Madison County KY.

John Murphy (son of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born in 1818 in Garrard, Kentucky, USA. He died about Feb 1848 in Jessamine Co, KY, USA. He married Susannah Stinnett on 15 Aug 1821 in Jessamine Co, Ky, daughter of Reuben Stinnett and Priscilla Duggins. She was born about 1804. She died in 1870 in Jessamine County, KY, USA.

Joseph Murphy (son of John Murphy and Polly Yarbrough) was born in 1825 in Garrard County KY. He died on 04 Apr 1853 in Garrard County

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4. Patents are recorded in the Land Office of the Kentucky Secretary of State in Frankfort, Kentucky. They are not ordinarily recorded locally. For full indexes and actual images of early patents, search online at the Kentucky Land Office at <http://www.sos.ky.gov/land/>. For the best service in the world by a state employee, contact: Ms. Kandie Adkinson, State Capitol Suite 152, 700 Capital Avenue, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; Office +1 (502) 564-3490; Business e-mail: Kandie.Adkinson@Ky.Gov; Business web site: <http://sos.ky.gov>.
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5. Cavell (Caval) Archer, son of William Archer and Martha Archer, was born December 2, 1785, in Virginia and died November 19, 1851, in McDonough County, Illinois. He married Rachel Fletcher, born August 29, 1789, in North Carolina, in about 1810 (possibly in Surry County as there was a John Fletcher there in 1890 and a John Fletcher in Green County, Kentucky, in 1800) and died April 2, 1863, in McDonough County, Illinois. No marriage is apparent in Surry, Lincoln, Green, Casey or Adair Counties. Probably four of their nine (?) children were born in Casey County and included: Mary Ann Archer, born 1810 and probably died in McDonough County, Illinois; James C. Archer, born December 25, 1812, and died April 1892, at Fort Scott, Kansas; William Fletcher Archer, born May 21, 1815, and died May 23, 1898, in Centralia, Kansas; Meredith C. Archer, born March 28, 1818, and died June 22, 1882, in McDonough County, Illinois. Their next child, Milton L. Archer, was born in Alton, Madison County, Illinois. It does not appear that either Cavell or Rachel were related by blood or marriage to other Casey County families being researched, but they did interact.

He had three Casey County land grants: 179 acres surveyed 12-10-1798 (this looks suspect since he would have been only 13 at that time) on Green River in Lincoln County, Book 17, Page 415; 20 acres surveyed 06-17-1808 on Green River in Casey County, Book 17, Page 416; 30 acres surveyed 09-13-1816 between Green River and South Fork in Casey County, Book E, Page 186.

In the 1830 Census for **Greene County, Illinois**, we find on page 3, line 25: Archer, Cavill; White Males **13** 12 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 White Females 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 Male Slaves 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female Slaves 0 0 0 0 0 0 Free Male Colored 0 0 0 0 0 0 Free Female Colored 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total **10** Miscellaneous 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .

6. Lincoln County Murphy households, besides Richard Murphy, appearing on the 1810 Census were:

Gabriel Murphy

William Murphy

John Murphy Morgan/Murphy

7. See **Some Original Land Grant Surveys Along Green River in Lincoln and Casey Counties, Kentucky (1781-1836)** by James Franklin Sutherland. This and the topographical maps included show the spatial proximity of the Murphys despite the lack of established relationships.

8. Deeds, mortgages, wills, marriage licenses and similar instruments are recorded in the Casey County Court Clerk's Office, Liberty, Kentucky, unless specified otherwise.

9. In the **1850 Census for Montgomery County, Missouri**, household #126 consisted of Joseph Thurman (58, born in Tennessee), **Polly** Thurman (40, Kentucky), John Thurman (17, Missouri), Marion Thurman (15, Missouri), Job Thurman (12, Missouri), Margaret Thurman (9, Missouri), **Isaac Thurman (5, Missouri), Zachariah Thurman (4, Missouri), Richard Thurman (2, Missouri)**, Elizabeth Keeney (15, Missouri), and **Benjamin Joslin (12, Kentucky)**. Joseph Thurman was born January 8, 1792, in Tennessee, and died September 24, 1864, in Fort Scott, Bourbon County, Kansas. Joseph Thurman's first wife, Margaret Price (born about 1800), had died in 1843 and he had married widow Mary "Polly" Joslin. In 1860 he lived in Marion, Newton County, Missouri. According to an Ancestry.com site, Isaac, Zachariah and Richard were the children of Joseph and Polly. **Mary "Polly" Joslin Thurman was Mary "Polly" Murphy Joslin Thurman, daughter of Richard and Jane York Murphy!** Explain Benjamin being only 12!

Household #134 was **Renix Murphy** (41, 1809, born in Kentucky), **Cathrin (Taylor) Murphy** (28, Kentucky), Milton Murphy (7, Missouri), Ellen Murphy (5, Missouri), John Murphy (2, Missouri), **Nancy Murphy** (60, Kentucky), James Taylor (16, Kentucky), and Nancy S. Taylor (12, Kentucky). This Catherine was apparently a Taylor. Nancy is the widow of Felix and the mother of Renix. James Taylor and Nancy Sophia Taylor appear to be the children of Lewallen Taylor and Elizabeth "Eliza" Murphy, both deceased or incapable of caring for their children.

A third child, Mary C. Taylor (7), was with the household **#185** of Madison F. Joiner (23) and **Judith Murphy Joiner (26)**, along with Nancy Joiner (1). The Joiner household was between the George W. Fine (#184) and the William Murphy (#186) households.

Household #149 was **Jefferson Drake** (31, born in Kentucky), Milly Roberts Drake (33, Kentucky), Martha Drake (9, Kentucky), Richard Drake (7, Kentucky), John Drake (5, Missouri), Carter Drake (4, Missouri), and William Drake (1, Missouri). Jefferson Drake and Millie Roberts were married in Kentucky in about 1835. The ages of the children would indicate that they moved from Kentucky to Missouri in about 1844.

Household #184 was **George W. Fine** (27, born in Missouri in 1823), **Mary Fine** (23 [should be 33!], Kentucky), Sarah Winter (16, Tennessee), Cornelius Winter (14, Tennessee), Charrity Winter (12, Tennessee), Samuel Winter (9, Missouri), and Phelix Winter (7/12, Missouri). Renix exercised a power of attorney for George and **Mary, as an heir of Felix**, back in Casey County in 1848. **Reexamine this household as the stated ages make it improbable that Mary could be the mother of the Winter children if only 23, not 33.** Actually, only Sarah is specifically named as a Winter but Sarah, Cornelius and Charrity were born in Tennessee while Samuel and Phelix were born in Missouri.

In 1840, a Samuel Winters household in Blount County, Tennessee, had six members: 1 male 30-39 (Samuel, 1810, 30); 2 females 20-29 (Mary, 1817, 23, and ???); 1 female 5-9 (Sarah, 9); 1 male under 5 (Cornelius); and, 1 female under 5 (Charrity). Samuel was born in 1841 and Phelix in 1849. This would indicate a marriage in about 1831. Mary is believed to have been the daughter of Felix Murphy and Nancy Hodges.

In 1830, a Samuel Winters household in Blount County, Tennessee, had ten members: 1 male 60-69; 1 female 40-49; 1 male 20-29; 1 female 20-29; 1 male 15-19; 1 male 10-14; 1 male 5-9; 2 females 5-9; 1 female under 5. This could easily have been the parents of the Samuel above.

Household #186 was **William Murphy** (30, born in Kentucky), Elizabeth Murphy (29, Kentucky), Mary Murphy (7, Missouri), John Murphy (5, Missouri), Judy Murphy (3, Missouri), and Richard Murphy (6/12, Missouri). **Could this William and Mary Fine be siblings?** Most probably!

Household #293 was **David M. Rice** (67, born in Virginia), Elizabeth Rice (62, Kentucky), David N. Shackelford (16, Missouri), Willis Shackelford (14, Missouri), Louisa Shackelford (11, Missouri), and Phebe Shackelford (7, Missouri). This would appear to be the same David M. Rice who was on the Casey County Court in the early 1800's. His probable daughter, Louisa H. Rice, had married Willis G. Shackelford in Casey County on April 5, 1827. David M. Rice was probably the son of William B. Rice (1744-) and Rebecca Ellington (1758-1846), whose children were: David M. Rice (1782-); William G. Rice (1783-); Mary A. E. Rice (1784-); Benjamin B. Rice (1790-) who married Eliza Byrd; Sophia W. Rice (1826-) who married John Hayes; and Samuel Rice (1804-). The only David Rice we have in our marriage records for Lincoln, Green, Adair and Casey Counties to 1850 is one who married Sarah Hardin in Green County on March 26, 1806. David Rice was prominent in Surry County, NC, and Casey County, KY, government.

All of these displaced Casey Countians, and particularly David M. Rice and Willis G. Shackelford, obtained numerous land grants in Montgomery County. See ***Family Maps of Montgomery County, Missouri***, and particularly Township 49-N, Range 5-W.

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10. This chain of the Murphy family had **Huntington's Chorea**. Richard Murphy, Joel's father, died twenty years after his marriage and presumably at a relatively early age, approximately 45. Joel died at 53. William, his brother, died at about 45. Joel's son, Robert Preston, died at 47. (What about Joel A.C. and James H. in Kansas?) Robert Preston's son, Robert Lee, lived to be 73, but he clearly had Huntington's or some form of severe palsy. Two of Robert Lee's five children, Elizabeth Moser and James, were similarly afflicted, dying at 50 and 57, respectively. One of Elizabeth's two sons, Robert Jackson, died at 48, and James' two sons, William "Billy" Griffin Murphy and Patrick Lee Murphy, died at 61 and 42, respectively, all of Huntington's. Huntington's is hereditary, the result of one defective gene in a specific pair; with either parent carrying a gene with this dominant trait, the child has a 50% chance of inheriting the bad gene. As we continue to learn about the family, even allowing for accidents and epidemics, more are being identified as dying young as apparent victims. Thank God, this hereditary disease appears to have abated.
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Pittsylvania Co., VA and Surry Co., NC and Lincoln and Adair Co., KY

The author (**Marty Grant**) of the following is a 5th Great Grandson of Richard Murphy and Keziah Terry.

Richard Murphy was born ca 1730. That date is a very rough guess, he could be younger than that. His birth place is unknown, though he was likely born somewhere in Virginia.

His parents are unproven, but researchers generally believe that he is the son of William Murphy (1704-1743) and Eleanor Elizabeth Echols (1704-1752) and a brother to Rev. Joseph Murphy and William Murphy who lived near him in Virginia and Surry Co., NC. I've seen no definitive proof that the three men are brothers, but it seems very likely they are closely related.

Richard Murphy married the widow Keziah Terry Scott sometime between 20 May 1762 and 16 Aug 1764 in Halifax Co., VA. **Keziah Terry** was born ca 1730 (rough guess), probably in Caroline Co., VA. Her parents are Benjamin Terry and Elizabeth Dickerson.

Keziah Terry was first married to **James Scott** who died ca 1757 (perhaps due to the French and Indian War, as is sometimes claimed, but not proven).

On 20 May 1762 William Byrd of Charles City Co., VA deeded 90 acres to Keziah Scott of Halifax Co., VA for £3. The land was on the south side of the Dan River. (Halifax Co., VA Deed Book 3, page 345).

On 16 Aug 1764 Richard Murphey and wife Kezia of Halifax Co., VA sold the above 90 acres to Thomas Robertson for £30. They both signed the deed. There were no witnesses. (Halifax Co., VA Deed Book 4, page 176).

* Note: there are many other records in Halifax Co., VA that might be of interest. I do not have them ready to include here, but perhaps someday I will add them.

In 1767 Pittsylvania County was formed from the section of Halifax where the family lived.

Richard Murphy and Bob Scott were listed together on the 1767 tax list in Pittsylvania in Theophilus Lacy's district. I don't know who Bob Scott was, though I'd bet the original record reads "Ben" Scott instead. That is the name of Keziah's oldest son. He would have been of taxable age by 1767, but probably still at home.

Keziah's father Benjamin Terry made his Will in Pittsylvania Co., VA on 27 Sep 1770 naming his heirs. He left slaves to his daughter Keziah Murphy. This will come up again many years later.

* Note: there are many other records in Pittsylvania Co., VA that might be of interest. I do not have them ready to include here, but perhaps someday I will add them.

By 1771 the family had moved to nearby Surry Co., NC. Richard Murphey is listed there on the tax list that year with 4 polls (that means 4 taxable males, they would be himself, and his stepsons Benjamin Scott and John Scott. I don't know who the fourth one would be, for his own sons weren't of age. The extra person was probably a slave.

Richard Murfee was listed on the 1772 tax list in Surry Co., NC. This time he had 5 polls.

A list dated 28 Jun 1774 showed that Richard Murphy was a Captain in the Militia in Surry Co., NC.

According to other researchers and various records, Capt. Richard Murphy was a loyalist during the Revolutionary War. His loyalty remained with Great Britain. Most men in his position were hanged by the victorious "rebels" but he survived the war and the noose that so many other loyalists had to face. It is said that this is because his wife Keziah was very helpful to the Patriot cause and her actions added the rebels, and it was for her sake that her husband was spared. I don't know if that story can be verified, but it has been passed down.

Keziah Murphy was listed on the 1782 tax list in Surry Co., NC. Note that the taxes were in her name, not her husband's.

The property of many loyalists was confiscated after the war, but apparently not in their case.

On 11 Dec 1785 Richard Murphey (and Obediah Winfrey and Henry Southard) witnessed a deed from James Fielder and wife Sarah to Peter Murphey for 200 acres on the South Fork of Mitchell's River. Peter was Richard's son. (Surry Co., NC Deed Book D, page 423).

Richard Murphy was listed on the 1786 North Carolina State Census in Surry County. He had 1 male over 21 (born before 1765), one male under 21 (born between 1765 and 1786) and 2 females. He also had 2 slaves.

On 15 May 1789 Peter Murphey sold 125 acres on South Fork of Mitchell's River to John Franklin. Richard Murphey, Daniel Wolf and Mary Wolf were witnesses. (Surry Co., NC Deed Book D, page 429).

Richard Murphy is listed on the 1790 census in Surry Co., NC. He is listed with one male over 16 (born before 1774), two females and 4 slaves.

Richard Murphey is mentioned in a deed dated 4 Jan 1796 as an adjoining landowner. The deed was a State Land Grant to Peter Terry for 30,000 acres on Mitchell's River and Fisher's River. Peter is Keziah's brother. The land was described as adjoining Braham, Fishers Peak in the Virginia line, Mountains in the Wilkes County line, John Williams line, Marshall's Nob and Richard Murphey. (Surry Co., NC Deed Book F, page 109).

* Note: there are many other records in Surry Co., NC that might be of interest. I do not have them ready to include here, but perhaps someday I will add them.

Most of the Murphys and Scotts and some of their in-laws moved from Surry County, North Carolina to Lincoln County, Kentucky in the late 1790's.

The 1800 census is lost for Kentucky, but an 1800 tax lists for Lincoln County shows entries for Catherine Murphey, John Murphey, Joseph Murphey, Peter Murphey, **Richard Murphey**, Stephen Murphey, Thomas Murphey, Zadock Riggs, Aaron Rite, Benjamin Scott, James Scott, Jesse Scott, John Scott, Thomas Scott, and William Scott. Not all of those are identified, but Benjamin and John Scott are Keziah's sons. Joseph and Peter Murphy are her sons. Zadock Riggs and Aaron Rite (Wright) are her sons-in-laws.

Keziah Terry Scott Murphy died in 1809 in Lincoln Co., KY. A court suit was filed almost immediately over the slaves she had inherited from her father Benjamin Terry. Richard Murphy had them and didn't want to give them up. He had sold some of them to John Scott already, but the other heirs were entitled as well, or at least they thought so. This case is extensive, dragging on for 10 years. The heirs are named repeatedly throughout, so that is a good thing to come of it. The court case clearly shows who all of Keziah's children were, and many of her grandchildren. (Equity Case File accession # A1998-135 Case 725 Date 1814 Plaintiff Riggs & Others Defendant Murphy & Others). I do not have copies of the case. Cousin Joy Benemann kindly shared some data from the case with me. The case (191 pages) can be ordered from the Kentucky Archives.

Richard Murphy was not listed on the 1810 census, though he was still alive at that point. There is a Richard Murphy in Lincoln in 1810, but it a younger man, his nephew. He is probably the "extra" male in the household of his son Peter Murphy in neighboring Adair Co., KY that year. Peter's house contained one male age 26-44 (born ca 1765/84) which is Peter himself, and a male over 45 (born before 1765), which must be Richard.

I didn't find Richard on the 1820 census either, though he was still alive as late as 1821 (per the court records). He didn't seem to be with his son Peter at that point.

Richard Murphy died sometime after 1821 somewhere in Kentucky.

Children of Richard Murphy and Keziah Terry and James Scott. The Court Case mentioned above (1810-1821) names the children of Keziah several times, they are: Benjamin Scott, Sarah Scott who married Zadock Riggs, John Scott, Lucy Scott who married Arthur Crutchfield (or Scritchfield), Elizabeth Scott who married Daniel (or David) Austin, Joseph Murphy, Peter Murphy and Mary Murphy who married Aaron Wright.

Register Report

First Generation

1. **Keziah Terry** was born about 1728 in Caroline Co, VA. She died in 1809 in Lincoln Co, KY.

Keziah married **James Scott** before 1755 in Caroline Co, VA. James died about 1757 in Halifax Co, VA.

They had the following children.

2 M i. **Benjamin Scott Ensign** was born in 1726/1755 in Caroline Co, VA.

Benjamin married **Eleanor Hodge** in Surry Co, NC.

3 F ii. **Sarah Scott** was born on 24 Aug 1755. She died on 25 Aug 1846.

4 M iii. **John Scott** was born in 1750/1754. He died on 23 Jan 1811.

5 F iv. **Lucy Scott** was born before 1755 in Caroline Co, VA. She died in IL.

Lucy married **Arthur Crutchfield** in Surry Co, NC. Arthur died in IL.

6 F v. **Elizabeth Scott** was born before 1755 in Caroline Co, VA. She died in IL.

Elizabeth married **Daniel Austin** in Surry Co, NC. Daniel was born before 1755. He died in IL.

Keziah also married **Richard Murphy Captain**, son of William Murphy, in 1762/1764 in Halifax Co, VA. Richard was born about 1730 in VA. He died after 1810 in Adair Co, KY.

They had the following children.

7 M vi. **Joseph Murphy** was born in VA.

8 M vii. **Peter Murphy** was born in 1766/1784 in VA.

9 F viii. **Mary Murphy** was born in 1770/1771. She died after 1850.

Second Generation

3. **Sarah Scott** (Keziah) was born on 24 Aug 1755 in Halifax Co, VA. She died on 25 Aug 1846 in Boone Co, KY.

Sarah married **Zadock B Riggs**, son of Samuel Riggs and Elizabeth Tompkins, about 1775 in Surry Co, NC. Zadock was born on 4 Jan 1754 in Morris Co, NJ. He died on 23 Oct 1846 in Boone Co, MO.

They had the following children.

10 M i. **Scott Riggs** was born on 26 Mar 1779 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 24 Feb 1872 in Scott Co, IL.

Scott married **Hannah Berry**, daughter of John Berry and Hannah, on 4 Mar 1801 in Lincoln Co, KY. Hannah was born on 29 Apr 1780 in Lincoln Co, KY. She died on 2 Jun 1864 in Scott Co, IL.

11 F ii. **Hannah Riggs** was born in Surry Co, NC.

Hannah married **Benjamin H Givens** on 18 Mar 1800 in Lincoln Co, KY.

12 F iii. **Mary Riggs** was born on 20 Nov 1781 in Surry Co, NC. She died on 8 Aug 1871 in Boone Co, MO.

Mary married **William Warren** on 22 Oct 1802 in Lincoln Co, KY.

13 M iv. **Samuel Riggs** was born on 23 Apr 1785 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 17 Apr 1850 in Boone Co, MO.

Samuel married **Deborah Campbell**, daughter of Joseph Campbell and Sarah Givens, on 29 Jan 1810 in Lincoln Co, KY. Deborah was born about 1790 in Lincoln Co, KY. She died about Aug 1826 in Boone Co, MO.

14 M v. **Zadock Riggs** was born on 25 Sep 1790 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 23 Jul 1875 in Boone Co, MO.

Zadock married **Mary Moore** on 12 Feb 1811 in Lincoln Co, KY.

15 M vi. **James Riggs** was born on 14 Nov 1793 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 18 Feb 1876 in Boone Co, MO.

James married **Lavinia E Wright** on 4 Sep 1853 in Boone Co, MO.

16 M vii. **Silas Riggs** was born on 6 Jul 1797 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 8 Oct 1844 in Boone Co, MO.

Silas married **Sarah Hicks** on 18 Mar 1819 in Howard Co, MO.

17 M viii. **John Scott** (Keziah) was born in 1750/1754 in Halifax Co, VA. He died on 23 Jan 1811 in Washington Co, KY.

John married **Chloe Riggs**, daughter of Samuel Riggs and Elizabeth Tompkins, about 1778 in Surry Co, NC. Chloe was born on 18 Apr 1752 in Morris Co, NJ. She died on 3 Dec 1852 in Tazwell Co, IL.

They had the following children.

18 M i. **James Scott** was born on 9 Nov 1779 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 18 Jul 1860 in Woodford Co, IL.

James married **Frances Tucker** on 12 Feb 1806 in Lincoln Co, KY.

19 F ii. **Mourning Scott** was born on 18 Sep 1783 in Surry Co, NC. She died in 1837 in Marion Co, KY.

Mourning married **Matthew Tucker** on 27 Jan 1806 in Washington Co, KY.

20 F iii. **Sarah Scott** was born on 8 Oct 1786 in Surry Co, NC. She died before 1850 in Marion Co, KY.

Sarah married **John Wright**, son of William Wright, on 11 Oct 1809 in Washington Co, KY. John was born in 1775 in VA.

21 F iv. **Elizabeth Scott** was born on 15 Apr 1789 in Surry Co, NC.

Elizabeth married **James Caffey** on 13 Feb 1812 in Washington Co, KY.

22 F v. **Keziah Scott** was born on 15 Apr 1789 in Surry Co, NC. She died on 17 Jul 1861 in Marion Co, KY.

Keziah married **Benedict Reighley** on 2 Dec 1811 in Washington Co, KY.

23 M vi. **Benjamin Scott** was born on 3 May 1792 in Surry Co, NC. He died in Casey Co, KY.

Benjamin married **Jane Daugherty** on 29 Apr 1813 in Washington Co, KY.

24 M vii. **Peter Scott** was born on 16 Jan 1795 in Surry Co, NC. He died in 1849 in Yamhill Co, OR.

25 F viii. **Mary Scott** was born on 30 Aug 1797 in Surry Co, NC. She died on 10 Nov 1850 in Shullsburg, WI.

Mary married **Allen Daugherty** on 25 Oct 1821 in Washington Co, KY.

9. **Mary Murphy** (Keziah) was born in 1770/1771 in Surry Co, NC. She died after 1850 in Union Co, GA.

Mary married **Ryan**, son of Darby Ryan and Mary, before 1792 in Surry Co, NC. Ryan died before 1792 in Surry Co, NC.

Mary also married **Aaron Wright** on 16 Nov 1792 in Surry Co, NC. Aaron was born in 1765/1775 in NC. He died in 1822/1830 in Surry Co, NC.

They had the following children.

25 M i. **Daniel S Wright** was born in 1793/1794 in Surry Co, NC. He died in 1880/1886 in Wilkes Co, NC.

Daniel married **Patience Franklin** in 1810/1818 in Surry Co, NC. Patience was born in 1793/1794 in Surry Co, NC.

26 F ii. **Sarah Wright** was born in 1795/1796 in Surry Co, NC. She died in 1870 in Surry Co, NC.

Sarah married **Henderson Thompson**, son of Joseph Thompson and Sarah Cates, on 11 Jan 1821 in Surry Co, NC. Henderson was born on 13 May 1794 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 6 Sep 1881 in Surry Co, NC.

27 F iii. **Nancy Wright** was born in 1797/1798 in Surry Co, NC. She died about 1866 in Surry Co, NC.

Nancy married **William Cockerham**, son of David Cockerham and Mary Ann Burch, about 1820/1830 in Surry Co, NC. William was born about 1798 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 30 Mar 1852 in Surry Co, NC.

28 M iv. **Richard Wright** was born in 1800/1801 in Lincoln Co, KY. He died after 1850 in Union Co, GA.

Richard married **Kisiah** in 1840/1843 in Surry Co, NC. Kisiah was born in 1805/1806 in Surry Co, NC. She died after 1850 in Union Co, GA.

29 F v. **Minnie Wright** was born in 1801/1802 in Lincoln Co, KY. She died after 1850 in Union Co, GA.

30 M vi. **Zadock R Wright** was born in 1804/1805 in Surry Co, NC. He died after 1880 in Hall Co, GA.

Zadock married **Mary Anna** before 1828 in Monroe Co, TN. Mary was born in 1802/1803 in TN. She died in 1870/1880 in Union Co, GA.

31 F vii. **Rebecca Wright** was born in 1804/1810 in Surry Co, NC. She died in 1842/1850 in Surry Co, NC.

Rebecca married **William Crummell** on 5 Jun 1831 in Surry Co, NC. William was born in 1800/1810 in Surry Co, NC. He died in 1847/1850 in Surry Co, NC.

32 M viii. **Aaron Burr Wright** was born in 1810/1811 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 29 Apr 1862 in Civil War.

33 M ix. **James S Wright** was born on 23 Nov 1813 in Surry Co, NC. He died on 9 May 1902 in Rhodo, Cherokee Co, NC. He was buried in Red Marble Cem, Cherokee Co, NC.

James married **Caroline C Winfrey**, daughter of Caleb Winfrey and Arabella Moody, in 1837/1838 in Surry Co, NC. Caroline was born on 13 Dec 1822 in Surry Co, NC. She died on 5 Dec 1916 in Cherokee Co, NC. She was buried in Red Marble Cem, Cherokee Co, NC.