

# BULLETIN

of the

## Kenton County Historical Society

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Historical Confederation of Kentucky,  
Publisher of the regional magazine,  
Northern Kentucky Heritage



### INSIDE SEE:

DUDLEY A. GLENN (1847-1911)

November 1995

## NOVEMBER MEETING

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 7:00 P.M.

### ERLANGER BRANCH LIBRARY

Progeny of the terribly noble and adventurous British family, the **Montagues**, came to Virginia 1621 and in 1794, descendant **Thomas Montague** removed his family to Northern Kentucky. Montague's great-great-great grand daughter

#### **Nancy Montague Grall**

will talk about this and the moral, social, and business impact Montague and his family had on Northern Kentucky.

#### **Free and open to the Public**

A short business meeting will precede the lecture.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **Lecture on**

#### **Ben Lucien Burman**

**was attended by two dozen persons**

at the Erlanger Branch Library. An NKH brochure was given to all in attendance as well as a Burman bookmark, courtesy of the Kenton County Library.

Enclosed is a brochure about **NKH Magazine**. Please send it to a friend or give it to a neighbor if you already subscribe. The subscriptions are now at 400 and NKH is available at *Barnes and Noble* in Florence, but additional subscribers is essential to the magazine's continued success and viability!

## Dudley A. Glenn (1847-1911)

### Latonia Lawyer, Legislator & Commonwealth Attorney

by Karl Lietzenmayer

Dudley Glenn's father, Jeremiah "Jerry" Glenn (spelled Glinn in old records) was the son of James K. and Nancy (Cox) Glenn and was born in Scott County, KY in 1818. His family moved to what is now Boone County about 1830 and bought land on Cruise Creek near Walton, KY.

Jesse Yelton was a neighbor of the Glenns and one of his daughters caught Jeremiah's eye. Louisa Ann Yelton and Jeremiah were married October 18, 1838. -1 It is quite likely they were married in Cruise Creek Baptist Church as both families were Baptists. The church has long since disappeared, but the graveyard is still there. Louisa Ann is buried there alongside her daughter, Louisa Alice who died at age 6. Her parents (Jesse & Lucy) as well as Jeremiah's (James & Nancy) are also buried there. The cemetery is located one mile from Walton-Nicholson Pike on Green Road.

Jeremiah was a farmer at this time. He owned land on Cruise Creek until 1856 when he sold what appears to be the major part of his property. At that time he bought 272 acres in Boone County near Verona -2 but sold the property in 1858.

Jeremiah was, during these years, the innkeeper [not the owner] of the famous *Gaines House*, a Walton KY stagecoach stop built by Col. Abner Gaines around 1791. -3 Jeremiah (Jerry) ran the Inn, known as *Driver's Inn*, as a stagecoach stop somewhere between 1859 when he sold a farm in Boone County and 1880, when he was residing in Kenton County.

Jerry and Louisa had 6 children. Dudley being the fifth. Louisa died March 4, 1870, three days before her 50th birthday.

In February 1872, Jeremiah married the young widow Catherine Snow at Walton Baptist Church. -5 Jerry and Catherine had three children by 1878. Jeremiah died in 1886, Catherine in 1895 at age 53. -6

Dudley was the first of the Glenn family to consistently spell his last name with an *e* as it seems the family name was usually spelled *Glinn* throughout its history. Dudley was born in October 1847. He grew up in the Walton area and went to Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky. After finishing, he studied law at Lebanon Law School, Tennessee.

After being admitted to the bar in 1870, Dudley moved to Covington to establish a practice. The 1874 city directory lists D.A. Glenn as an attorney with offices on the s.e. corner of Scott and Market Streets. -7 He rented quarters at 423 Scott Street. At age 30, he was elected a representative from the First District of Kenton County. It seems that he was an assistant County Attorney and on August 1, 1877, he resigned that post.

By 1880 (age 33), he had moved his offices to n.e. corner of Fourth and Scott -8 By 1884 (age 37) he had moved his residence to Latonia at the corner of Myrtle and Windsor (Park) Avenues in the Dinmore Park area, due to the fact that he was now a married man. -9 His wife - the former Lucy Mason.

In 1879, his father-in-law, George Mason leased 11 1/2 acres in Milldale (Latonia original name) with option to buy in 5 years. -10 He eventually developed the property into the *Dinmore Park* area of Latonia. -11 George's son Charles built a home at the end of Summit Drive in *Dinmore Park* and became Covington City Solicitor by 1913. Dudley and Lucy had 9 children, two dying young. -12 Those living to maturity were:

Mable (1883), Olivia (1884), Lucy Martha (1886); Mary (1890); George Dudley (1892), Edwin "Ted" (1895), Elizabeth "Bessie" (1897); and Helen Catherine (1901).

In 1894 Glenn ran for County Judge and was written up favorably in the *Kentucky Post*. -13 He apparently lost this election as the directories continue to list him as "attorney, 3 Boone Block". This defeat, even after being the representative from the Third District of Kenton County to the 1890 Kentucky Constitutional Convention!

In 1877 Glenn, a Democrat, beat Weaver, a Whig(?) by 85 votes for the old First District seat in the Kentucky Legislature [656-571]. In the next election, there was a 3-way primary in which Glenn squeaked by F.D. Maderia by 2 votes! He did not win re-election in 1879. However, by 1897, Glenn had successfully run for Commonwealth Attorney and kept that position until 1905.

In November 1905, the Glenn home at Myrtle and Windsor (Park) burned and many family mementos were lost. -14 The Glenns moved two blocks to the n.e. corner of Southern and Glenn Avenues. -15 When Latonia was in its formation (1884), it was ranked as a sixth class city (less than 1000). By the 1890s, D.A. Glenn was a town Trustee [Sixth Class cities were governed by a 5-member board of trustees rather than a mayor and council]. Glenn was an investor in Latonia real estate which resulted in Glenn Avenue being named after him, since he was an early property owner on the street. Also, the Mason and Glenn families were deeply involved in the early life of St. Stephen Episcopal Church in Latonia. Some of the early vestry meetings were held in the Glenn home. -16

Dudley Glenn listed his office as #3 Boone Block, Scott Street until the 1910 directory which listed his office address as "23 Kentucky Post Building". In that year, Glenn suffered a severe stroke while working in the Covington City Hall. It required him to recuperate in Florida but he never fully recovered and remained in a wheelchair until his death the next year.

On October 11, 1911 Dudley A. Glenn passed away at home. -17 The funeral was held at his home with Rev. James Magnuder, the Episcopal priest from St. Stephen's officiating; the burial at Highland Cemetery.

The Glenn family continued to be socially prominent and the family's activities still merited notation in the local papers. In January of 1913, tragedy struck the family with the accidental poisoning of one of Dudley's unmarried daughters, Lucy A. Lucy was a stenographer and was staying at her sister Mable Colwell's home while Mable's husband was away. F.C. Colwell was an auto salesman and frequently traveled east. While Lucy was staying with her sister, she complained of severe headache and the usual remedies were not giving her relief. Mrs. Colwell then went to the kitchen to prepare a dose of Epsom's salts. Using what she thought was a dose, she dissolved it in warm water and gave it to

Lucy. Lucy became instantly violently ill and then Mable discovered that she had given her Oxalic Acid instead! Dissolving it in water made it particularly potent and Lucy died within the hour. Lucy was 26. -18

In 1918, George Dudley Glenn, at age 25, enlisted in the Aviation Corps of the U.S. Army and was anticipating flying in France. It doesn't seem that he accomplished his dream as the war ended before his arrival.

Dudley's second child Olivia "Miss Ollie" never married and gained a reputation as an eccentric Latonia resident. There are many humorous stories about her behavior which have been orally passed down through the Glenn and Mason descendants.



Jeremiah Glenn



D.A. Glenn

## END NOTES

1. The Yeltons' youngest daughter married John G. Carlisle's brother Columbus M.
2. On McCoy's Fork of Mudlick Creek [Boone County Deeds].
3. It was here that Major John Goodson, father of Mrs. John G. Carlisle and Covington Police Chief Goodson, committed suicide.
4. In 1861, he was granted a liquor license "to keep a tavern at the house now occupied by me" [George Gaines, son of Abner Gaines]
5. Catherine's maiden name was Booth.
6. Catherine was only 30 when she married Jerry, who was 54! The children of Louisa seem not to have approved [Dorothy Colwell]
7. The 1877 Covington Atlas shows Market Street between 3rd & 4th Streets.
8. This is the same building where John L. Furber and William Goebel maintained offices [known as *Boone Block* - still standing]
9. Dudley A. Glenn [the "A" stood for nothing] married Lucy Martha Mason, August 22, 1882. Lucy was the daughter of George & Lucy Jacqueline (Smith) Mason.
10. George Mason was born (1821) in Herefordshire, England, the son of a landholder of 300 acres there. George left with his younger brother Edwin for America in 1838 and settled in Fayette County, near Lexington, Ky. In 1846, he enlisted in Company I, First Kentucky Cavalry Regiment. He was a private throughout his service in the Mexican War and the Company musician. He mustered in at Louisville in June and fought under Cassius Clay in the major battles of the war. In May 1847 he became ill in Mexico and was sent to New Orleans, where he was honorably discharged in May. [Co. I was the original unit of General Green Clay, Cassius' father. Because of his abolitionist feelings, Ky. Governor William Owsley blocked Cassius' appointment as colonel of the regiment, although he had held that rank in the State Militia. James Jackson, who had been chosen, resigned and nominated Clay. In 1847 Clay and most of his men were captured in Mexico but Mason was not with them at the time.]

George received a land warrant of 160 acres in 1848 for his service, returning to Lexington. By 1848, he had moved to Cincinnati with his brother Edwin and lived in a boarding house on Sycamore Street above 5th. He was employed at P&G as a bookkeeper. It is possible there is a distant relationship between him and William Proctor. It seems that George's grandmother was a Proctor from Orleton, England, the same area where William Proctor was born.

George's wife's family, the Smiths also had a curious connection with P&G about this time. All of the Smiths were born in Ireland, including Lucie Jacqueline. The whole family (John Smith, wife Jane & 9 children) came to America around 1848. One of Lucie's brothers (George Smith) by the early 1850s had a lumberyard next door to P&G. It was said that the young Proctor used to watch George Smith's office while he was at lunch. As P&G grew, George Smith was hired as a superintendent. George Smith had the lumberyard in 1850, at the same time George Mason met George Smith's sister Lucie.

On November 27, 1854 he married Lucie Jacqueline Smith at St. John Episcopal Church, 7th & Plum, Cincinnati. They lived on Sixth Street in Cincinnati's West End. In May 1858 they moved to Covington and lived at 7th and Garrard Streets. They were living there during the Civil War when George became a major of the Kenton Regiment of the First Ky State Troops under Colonel Bush Foley.

11. Dinmore was the name of the Mason's ancestral home in England.

12. Children Stella (lived 2 days) and Mary (1 & half yr.).

13. *Kentucky Post*. 5-26-1894.

14. No photos of this house are known to exist as whatever there were burned in the fire. Dudley was visiting his close friend James T. Earle (Latonia mayor) a block away, saw the smoke and called the fire department from Earle's home.

15. The address shown in the directories is 942 but the numbering was changed so that it became 3612. His eldest daughter Mable married (Feb. 6, 1904) Frederick Charles Colwell and by October, Dudley had a grandson, Frederick, Jr.

16. It is thought that at least some of the support of purchase and construction of the church building around 1910 was contributed by the Mason and Glenn families, although no indication of this has yet been found in early church vestry minutes. There is a church window dedicated to Dudley Glenn at St. Stephen's [as well as one at Trinity Episcopal Church for Dudley & Lucy].

17. Cause of his death listed as "uremic conclusions".

18. *Kentucky Post*, January 14, 1913.

N.B.: The author is indebted to Dorothy Colwell, Glenn family descendant and KCHS member, for access to her extensive research into the families histories.



Glenn home at corner of Glenn Avenue  
@ Southern Avenue, Latonia [razed ca.1940]

**THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY,  
1996 ANNUAL CONFERENCE, PRESENTS A FREE SATUR-  
DAY OPEN HOUSE: "HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY IN  
OUR BIG BACKYARD--CINCINNATI AND BEYOND."**

Saturday, January 6, 1996, Omni Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, 1:00-4:00 P. M. Topics will include the Civil War, cemeteries, steamboats. W. W. II archaeology, etc. Reception to follow. Dr. David T. Clark/Mark Wilde-Ramsing, Archaeology, Catholic University. Washington, D. C. 20064. Fax: (202) 319-4782. "Everyone invited."

**HISTORY OF COVINGTON BY O. J. WIGGINS  
ADDENDUM/CORRECTIONS (END NOTES):**

--Last issue Judge Perkins recalled that about 1850 he had gone to school with Mortimer Benton. His schoolmate was the son of Covington's first Mayor (1834-35), Mortimer M. Benton. See 1850 Census--M. M. Benton, Lawyer, age 43; Mortimer, age 8 (from notes in Benton file by genealogist Dorothy Wieck).

--Jesse Grant was NOT first appointed Covington Postmaster by his father, President Grant. Jesse Grant was first appointed, in the aftermath of Civil War victory, by Lincoln's successor, Andrew Johnson.

--The former Kentucky Governor and Covington lawyer was James Morehead (not John).

--the 1820 tax records indicate that Thomas Carneal owned thousands of acres in various Kentucky counties--Campbell, Boone, Gallatin, Henry, Daviess, Ohio, Wayne, Pulaski, Harden, Breckinridge, Henderson, and Green counties. This included his estate at present-day Ludlow on Pleasant Run creek and the Ohio river. But at the time of course this was still in Campbell county, not Kenton, which was formed in 1840, at which time its own records begin.

--Bernadina Nuxhall--spelled Nuxoll, and also Nuxholl, in church and other records.

**THE HEHMANS HERE, THERE AND ELSEWHERE by Elizabeth Chavez, 2335 Alexandria Pike, 79C, Southgate, KY. 41071-3241. Double-sided printing, 6 copies left, at \$20.00 each. Single sided, 50 left at \$10.00. Spiral bound.**

**Kenton County Historical Society  
P.O. Box 641  
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