

The data included above shows that the children of Hugh Finch that held “property” (slaves) in common (“joint tenancy”) included Margaret Finch, Nancy Finch (wife of William Danforth), Henry Finch, John G. Finch, and William H. Timmons as the only living descendant of Margaret’s sister Catharine Q. Finch Timmons. The notes made of the Finch marriages in early Madison County further show that there was a William Finch who got married here in 1813. That indicates that he was at least a young adult, if not older. As such, he could have been another sibling of Margaret and Catherine Finch. Since William Finch was not found in further records in the county, he may have died or moved away after disposing of his share of the common “property” – or the property in question (slaves) may have been acquired by the other siblings after William departed. It was noticed in Margaret’s petition to sell the slaves held in common that several members of the Finch family who got married in Madison County were living in Tennessee or in Kentucky when the petition was entered into court. Apparently, all of the Finch family lived in Madison County initially (when they got married here), and then some of them moved away.

The 1875 map inserted below shows the land that was owned for a time by various members of the Finch family, perhaps in common. The ownership began with **James**, brother of Margaret and Catherine, when he patented the parcel in 1818 from the U.S. Government. The land is legally described as the Southwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 5, Range 1 West. That parcel of land was owned by John M. Lynch in 1875, or whenever the map was prepared. Records show that John Lynch obtained the parcel of land from Hughy Smith in 1847, per Madison County Deed Book W, page 484. Hughy Smith bought the land from **Henry** Finch and his wife Sophia in 1835, per Deed Book W, page 467. This Finch land was separated from some parcels shown as owned by the Timmons family by about one mile.