
Bits and Pieces

of Hardin County History

A PUBLICATION OF HARDIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Vol. XVI NO. 3

MARY JO JONES, EDITOR

SUMMER 1997

THE CARRIE NATION - BOB NEIGHBORS INCIDENT

Some More of the Story

For J. Robert Neighbors in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, Friday, July 22, 1904, dawned just like most of the other days in his life. As the day wore on, however, he was to find himself propelled into history by a woman he had never even met.

Neighbors was the proprietor of a saloon on Main Cross Street (now East Dixie Avenue) in downtown Elizabethtown, following a profession which had been his during most of his adult life.

The event that was to change his life profoundly began with the arrival on the early-morning train of Mrs. Carrie Nation, a self-proclaimed temperance advocate. Having just carried on her crusade in Mayfield, Mrs. Nation came to Elizabethtown to further her cause.

Immediately after arriving, she engaged overnight accommodations at the Berry House, a rooming-house located between Mr. Neighbors' place of business and the L. & N. Railroad. Her next chore was to seek out Charlie Warren, the agent of the Opera House, a large auditorium, to reserve the hall for a lecture that evening. During the course of the morning, Mrs. Nation plodded along the streets of the town clutching a Bible and a hatchet. She passed Neighbors'

saloon several times, stopping each time and to give him a tongue-lashing on the evils of the whiskey business.

She then retired to her room to rest from her journey until time to depart for Cecilian, where she was scheduled to deliver a lecture at 2 P. M. Following that rally, she returned to Elizabethtown for her evening speaking engagement. While en route from the Berry House to the Opera House, she entered the saloon of Mr. Neighbors, with hatchet and Bible. The proprietor, having heard of her violent exploits in breaking up saloons in Kansas, at once ordered her out. She then continued her journey to the Opera House where she made a fiery address to a large and appreciative audience. In her address, she advocated that in some instances people were justified in disregarding the law in their vigorous campaign to rid the country of the scourge of liquor. Her lecture as a whole, however, was sound, and most of those present agreed with her. The audience was the largest ever assembled in Elizabethtown for either a lecture or a theatrical performance. The hall was packed; the seating capacity soon taken up; and even standees were crowded. For some time after her address, she sold lapel hatchet pins to supporters.

While Mrs. Nation was lecturing, several mischievous boys around town jokingly informed Mr. Neighbors that Mrs. Nation had said she would make her next address within his cafe. As she returned to her room, Mrs. Nation passed in front of the saloon and said to Mr. Neighbors who was sitting out in front, "You are running a dirty business here!" At that, Neighbors picked up a chair and hit her twice with it, one time on the forehead and again on the arm and shoulder. The wound on the forehead bled profusely. She was taken to the Berry House, where her lacerations were dressed by two local doctors.

Contrary to expectations, Mrs. Nation did not condemn Neighbors for striking her, but used the incident as a weapon against the whisky traffic. She was heard praying for him after her wounds were dressed.

Mrs. Nation declined to prosecute Neighbors. However, Mrs. T. E. James of Elizabethtown, who witnessed the incident, early the following morning swore out a warrant for him for assault and battery. Mrs. Nation was detained by this action, so much so that she had to cancel her speaking engagement in Midway, Kentucky, scheduled for that day.

While his action in sudden heat and passion could not be condoned, Mr. Neighbors was not all bad. He did possess a high temper which he did not always control. However, he was engaged in a legal business, one which the voters of the town permitted him to carry on. Having been told that Mrs. Nation had threatened to come into that business to smash things up, he reacted predictable when she approached. Nevertheless, immediately afterwards he cried like a baby and said he was sorry. Mrs. Nation's injuries were slight when compared to the mental anguish her assailant suffered.

The incident served to greatly agitate the people of Elizabethtown and Hardin County. Local ministers spoke out against Neighbors and the liquor traffic generally. Early the next week, a petition was circulated calling for an election to outlaw the sale of whiskey in the town. Ninety signatures were necessary to cause the matter to be submitted to the voters, which amounted to twenty-five percent of the votes cast in the preceding election. The necessary signatures were obtained; the petition was submitted to the court; and the election was set for October 4, 1904. The most recent local option election prior to that time had been held on December 10, 1892, when 315 votes were cast in the town, and the "wets" prevailed by a majority of 47.

The dry forces conducted a vigorous campaign. In addition to ministers and other church leaders, The Elizabethtown News, the leading local newspaper, was a strong proponent of the anti-saloon cause. H. A. Sommers, owner of the paper, campaigned tirelessly, both personally and through his paper. It was his position that the voters, not the saloon keepers, were most at fault for the ills brought about by liquor, including the injury of Mrs. Nation. By their failure to vote against legal sales, citizens permitted saloons to flourish; they were allowed by law, and men had a right to operate them.

Many arguments were advanced and refuted on the pages of The Elizabethtown News, as the editor waged his campaign for prohibition. It was argued by some that the loss of revenue from the saloons would result in an increase in property taxes in the town. Mr. Sommers patiently explained on his editorial page that, since the tax rate in Elizabethtown was already set at the maximum permitted by law, under no circumstances would taxes be raised.

Another argument was that there was a reluctance on the part of some of the residents of the county to come to town to trade and to send their children to the local school. Prohibitionists predicted that, as soon as the saloons were abolished, there would be an increase in trade, school enrollment, residential building, and the population.

In the election held on the liquor question on October 4, 1904, the vote was 218 favoring legal sales and 191 against. The margin of 27 votes at first may seem rather narrow. However, the town was small then, women could not vote, and for that time, the whiskey majority was regarded as fairly substantial.

J. Robert Neighbors eventually gave up his career as a saloonkeeper; however, he did not do so immediately, as on September 16, 1904, the City Council granted saloon licenses for the next six months to him and four other local persons.

At the November, 1904, term of the Hardin Circuit Court, J. R. Neighbors was indicted by the grand jury for assault and battery for striking Carrie Nation over the head with a chair upon the streets of Elizabethtown. Trial was held on March 8, 1905, and as a result, Mr. Neighbors was fined \$15.00.

Neighbors later disposed of his interest in the saloon and engaged in the harness and saddlery business.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis at his home in the early morning of May 13, 1911 which affected his entire right side. Nevertheless, he insisted upon being driven to his store. While sitting outside about nine o'clock, he was seized with a second and more serious attack. He lingered near death at his home until he expired on May 27th.

According to his obituary in The Elizabethtown News, he had been in failing health for several years. This source also stated that Neighbors was born near Buckles Mill in Hardin County (now between White Mills and Sonora on Nolin River) fifty-six years ago. He removed to Nolin as a youth and resided there until early manhood, when he came to Elizabethtown. He served one term as town marshal.

His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth McDermott Neighbors, survived him by some twenty-seven years.

Sources:

Files of The Elizabethtown News, 1904, 1911.

The Courier Journal, Louisville, Ky., July 23, 1904

Interview with Alice Cates Wade, Elizabethtown.

+++++

HARDIN HERITAGE -- NEW BOOK

The Hardin County Historical Society has just acquired and can offer for sale copies of **HARDIN HERITAGE**, published in 1986 under the direction of the Kentucky Heritage Council.

This interesting volume contains pictures and descriptions of some 180 old structures in Hardin County, mostly homes and/or business buildings. In just ten years, some of these have been destroyed. This is sure to become a valuable addition to the library of any person interested in Hardin County history.

Paperback, 213 pages, \$10.00, plus \$3.00 for postage and packing. Send orders to the Society.

THE SPRIGG FAMILY OF HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

The first Sprigg emigrant from England to America was Thomas Sprigg who settled in Prince George County, Maryland, in the year 1655 about 10 miles out of Washington, D. C., on a plantation of 800 acres, granted to him by Lord Baltimore. He gave it the name of Northhampton Homestead. He had three boys, Col. Thomas, the second; Elias; and John, the first. Elias and John died young and without issue. Col. Thomas, the second, had 3 boys, Thomas, the fourth; Dr. John, the second; and Edward, the second. Col. Edward, the first, married twice. By the first wife he had 5 boys, Richard, Capt. Edward, the third; James, the first; Thomas, the fifth; and Gilbert. By the second wife he had 2 boys, Jacob and Major Fredrick. James, the first, was the ancestor of the Sprigg family of Hardin County. He had 3 sons, John, the third, Leven and Resin.

Leven, who was my great-grandfather, came to Kentucky in the year 1780 and patented a tract of land in Meade County on Otter Creek, a part of which is now [1930] in the possession of the Ditto family, near Vine Grove. He had 6 sons, Edward, the fourth; Samuel, the first; Thomas, the seventh; Benjamin, the first; John, the fourth; Zachariah; and David, the first. Edward, the fourth, and David, the first, died young and without issue. Samuel, the first, Thomas, the seventh, and Zachariah, the first, moved to Illinois and Benjamin to Arkansas.

John, the fourth, my grandfather, married Hannah Harned and settled in Nelson County on Rolling Fork. He had 6 sons and 6 daughters, Henry, my father; John, Leven, William, Samuel, Mac, Nancy, Elizabeth, Katherine, Mary, Rebecca and Lydia. Of the boys, John, Leven and Mac died young and without issue. Henry and William moved to

Hardin County and Samuel to LaRue County where they lived their entire lives. These three brothers, with Samuel Hansbrough and Richard Gaither, built Lynnland College at a cost of about \$30,000 in the year 1867. For several years as a chartered institution it was under their control as a body-corporate.

The following interesting facts I will give, regarding the family history. Though 275 years have elapsed since the purchase of the property and the construction of the Northhampton Mansion, it is still [1930] in the possession of Sprigg descendants, heirs of Lord Fairfax, of Cameron in the peerage of Scotland, who was a descendant from the marriage of Col. Thomas Sprigg's (the second) daughter Eleanor to Hon. Henry Wright in the year 1703. It is a legend of the family that President James Madison occupied a room in the Mansion on the night during the historic battle of Bladensburg. Afterwards it was the bed chamber of Baron John Contee Fairfax. Many of the Sprigg family of Southern Maryland took a prominent part in the Revolutionary War. My great-grandfather, Leven Sprigg, enlisted in the 13th Virginia Regiment under Captain Benjamin Harrison in the year 1776 and was in the service until 1779, when he furnished a substitute in the army and received an honorable discharge. The next year, 1780, he married and immigrated to Meade County, Kentucky, where he raised his family.

Thomas, son of Randolph C. Sprigg, was a Governor of Maryland. William Sprigg, son of Joseph, the first, of Maryland, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1803. His younger brother, Samuel Sprigg, was Governor of Maryland in 1820. Hon. James C. Sprigg, son of Osborn, the third,

and a third cousin of my grandfather, John Sprigg, came to Kentucky from Maryland and was elected to Congress from the Shelbyville district in 1850. His oldest brother, Randolph C. Sprigg was in Congress several terms from Maryland. Their only sister, daughter of Osborn, the third, married Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, Ohio, a distinguished lawyer and statesman who led off the New Departure in politics which sought to unite the northern and southern democracy as they were before the Civil War.

John M. Sprigg, nephew of Mrs. Vallandigham, studied law under her husband and became a prominent attorney at Dayton. His son, Carroll, and nephew, John McMahon Sprigg, are at present [1930] successful lawyers at that bar. Major Fredrick Sprigg's daughter, Mary Belt Sprigg, married Rev. Henry Camden, a distinguished minister, whose son, John, was the father of Ex-Senator John N. Camden, now [1930] of Versailles, Ky.

I will close by stating that while editor of the Bowling Green (Ky.) Daily Democrat in the year 1888 we corresponded with Gen. Joseph Sprigg of Cumberland, Maryland, who moved to Charleston, W. Va., in 1866 and soon afterwards was elected Attorney General of that State. He gave us a great deal of information concerning the Sprigg family of Maryland. Thus it was 42 years ago I began work on the genealogy of my family and up to date I have located members of its different branches in seventeen states. We have a photoengraving of the Northhampton Mansion of Thomas Sprigg, the emigrant, which withstood the devastation of time for nearly 250 years, and recently we came into possession of a copy of the Coat of Arms of the Sprigg family in England, authenticated by Burk's Armory.

(The foregoing article was written by W. H.

Sprigg, 1220 East Curtis Ave., Tampa, Fla., and appeared in the Hardin County Enterprise, a newspaper formerly published in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, as a Letter to the Editor on July 3, 1930.)

QUAKER VALLEY

(From The Elizabethtown News, May 5, 1964)

In The News' 75 Years Ago columns recently there was an item to the effect that William Sprigg Duvall and his sister, Miss Mary Duvall, of **Quaker Valley** had attended the circus in Sonora the Saturday before.

The reference to Quaker Valley tends to bring to mind a story that has been handed down through the years about a section of Hardin County roughly five miles west of Sonora and six or eight miles southwest of Glendale.

Years ago, some time after the Civil War, a personable stranger came to Hardin County, and visited this fertile valley, taking options, he said, on farms for the establishment of a Quaker colony. These were, and still are, good farms, owned by substantial people, but like most property owners they were willing to part with their farms if a favorable-to-flattering price was offered. The story is that the stranger spent many weeks in the vicinity, taking options, and that he was extensively dined and dined. There were many sumptuous dinners served and other evidences of Kentucky hospitality extended to the stranger. Finally, all the options secured, he announced his departure for his home in Pennsylvania, and gave the date upon which he would return to complete the purchase of the properties.

By arrangement, all the prospective sellers and their families met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Sprigg in the center of the valley. It was a sort of gala occasion with a basket dinner served, bigger and finer than ever. However, there was only one flaw in the otherwise perfect day--the stranger didn't show up, and nothing was heard from him afterwards. But from that episode in the life of Hardin County came the name, little used now, of Quaker Valley....

ELIZABETHTOWN BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MINUTES, 1831, contd.

September 10th 1831

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town on the 10th day of September 1831

Present John S. Culley, James Crutcher, Joseph Prunty, John Y. Hill, and Benjamin H. Riddle.

A Deed from the Trustees to Benjamin Helm for Lots no. 45, 41, and 42 was acknowledged by all the Trustees except Benjamin H. Riddle-- said lots were sold to him on the 8th day of March 1806.

Ordered that John Shackelford be allowed that use of the second stall on the upper side of the market house for the purpose of selling meats until the first day of March next. On his paying 33 1/3 cents to the Clerk of the board.

Ordered that Samuel Haycraft be appointed Clerk of this board in place of James J. George who has removed.

Ordered that Samuel Haycraft be appointed Treasurer to this board.

Ordered that the Treasurer be authorised to call upon and receive from all persons having funds of this board, for the amounts in their hands.

Ordered that the Order of this board heretofore made prohibiting butchers from hanging meat on those Stalls not sold be repealed and set aside but when people from the Country have produce to sell in the market house the unsold stalls must be given up to them.

Ordered that the board adjourn.

John S. Cully

ELIZABETHTOWN BOARD OF TRUSTEES MINUTES, 1832

January 5th, 1832

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town on the 5th day of January 1832 at the Clerks Office

Present John S. Cully, Chairman; James Crutcher, John Y. Hill, Joseph B. Prunty and Benjamin M. Riddle, Trustees.

Ordered that Joseph B. Prunty Overseer of the Streets be allowed the sum of fifteen Dollars and seventy five cents for services rendered on the streets as per account rendered, being the balance of his Account after deducting the Amount contributed by individuals.

Ordered that the Treasurer pay to the following persons the following sums, to wit: To Samuel Haycraft One Dollar; Thomas J. Wathen fifty cents; Allen Singleton One Dollar; Harve Slaughter fifty cents for money paid the overseer by them towards keeping the streets in repair.

Also that he pay John S. Cully 25 cents. Thomas J. Wathen \$1.50. Wm. Conway \$1.50. Hugh Mulholland \$1.00. John Y. Hill \$1.50. John Matthis 75 cents. Thomas Leslie 37 ½ cents. Henry F. Kurtz 37 ½ cents for work done on the streets, when funds come to his hands.

Whereas Thompson is about to exhibit his performances in the sleight of hand and c in this Town It is ordered that he pay the Treasurer of this board two dollars and fifty cents for each nights performance as a tax.

Ordered that the board adjourn.

John S. Cully

June 8th 1832

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town on the 8th day of June 1832, at the Clerks office

Present John S. Cully Chairman, James Crutcher, John Y. Hill, and Joseph Prunty Trustees

Samuel Haycraft Clerk of this board resigned his office.

Ordered that James J. George be appointed Clerk of the board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town in place of Samuel Haycraft resigned

Ordered that the Market Master rent out the four front stalls of the market house and the second stall on the lower side until the 1st day of March next and that the same be advertised to be rented on the 3rd Monday in the present month being the 18th day.

Whereas Spencer Gregory and Co. Is about to Exhibit certain Caravan of Animals for profit in Elizabeth Town, Ordered that he pay to the clerk of this board the sum of Four Dollars for each day that he exhibit the same for profit for each day.

Ordered that the Board adjourn.

John S. Cully

August 6th 1832

In pursuance to an act of assembly directing Elections to be held in the several County towns in this state for the purpose of Electing five trustees in each town on the first Monday in August Annually, I caused an Election to be held at the court house in Elizabethtown on Monday the 6th day of August 1832 for the purpose of Electing five trustees for said town. And caused to be elected by the qualified Voters of said Town the following persons to wit: Joseph Prunty, William English, Ben Tobin, Daniel K. Haycraft, and John Morris, Trustees.

Given under my hand this 6th day of August 1832.

Jas. J. George Clk

August 10th 1832

At a meeting of the trustees of Elizabeth Town on Friday the 10th day of August 1832

Present Benjamin Tobin, John Morris, Joseph Prunty, and William English

Benjamin Tobin chosen Chairman

Whereas a certain Mr. W. W. Rose is about to perform certain feats of the Sleight of hand in this Town for profit. Ordered that he pay to the clerk of this evening and tomorrow evening

Ordered that the board adjourn.

Ben Tobin

August 16th 1832

At a meeting of the Trustees of Elizabeth Town on Thursday the 16th day of August 1832
Present Daniel K. Haycraft, Joseph Prunty, and William English.

D. K. Haycraft called to the chair

Whereas a certain Rusen French is about to exhibit a caravan of Animals in this Town for profit Ordered that he pay to the clerk of this Board the sum of Two Dollars for each day he shall exhibit them and the same was paid over to S. W. D. Stone

Ordered that Stephen W. D. Stone be appointed Clerk of the Board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town in place of James J. George and that he receive the sum of Four Dollars for his services One Year ending in August 1833

Ordered that the board adjourn

Danl. K. Haycraft

The sum of Two dollars was handed in to the clerk of this board as a tax on John Miller and Company for the exhibition of a caravan of animals for profit by me John Morris as one of the trustees

HAMBLETON COLLEGE

Friends of education in Elizabethtown and Hardin county have, for the most part, overlooked old Hambleton College, which was a potent factor in the education of the young men and women after the Civil War and almost through the seventies.

The old Elizabethtown Academy prior to the Civil War was conducted by Professor Robert Hewitt, and after the war by his son, General Fayette Hewitt. It was closed when General Hewitt enlisted in the Confederate Army.

During the Civil War education in Elizabethtown was very meager and unsatisfactory, and at the conclusion of the War, the public school system was getting started. It was at this time that Rev. John W. Heagan came from Pennsylvania to Elizabethtown and established Hambleton College. The school had one hundred or more pupils for more than ten years. Mr. Heagan was a Presbyterian minister, a very cultured and highly educated man, and his wife was also a very capable teacher. There

were two other teachers employed in the school, among them, in the seventies, Professor Jacob Fischer, of Switzerland, who taught German.

Old Hambleton College was first located at the corner of North Main and Poplar streets (127 N. Main St.). Later, the two-story brick building on this site burned to the ground. Professor Heagan then moved the school to where the Masonic Temple now stands. It was a large square two-story brick building, and there he taught for the most part while in Elizabethtown. When the school began to decline on account of the decrease in public school interest, Professor Heagan bought the lot and built a school at 326 West Dixie Avenue. (The house is still standing.) It was here, that his last school was taught.

(Material for the foregoing was taken from an article in The Elizabethtown News, date unknown.)

COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK A, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

OCTOBER TERM, 1802, continued

(Page 367)

Benjamin Wright produced a commission from the Governor appointing him coroner of this county, took several oaths required by the constitution & laws of this state & entered into & acknowledged bond with Nicholas Miller his security conditioned as the law directs.

Ordered that the Sheriff of this county do immediately proceed to hire for three months a Negro man named Pemberton, who was committed to the Jail of this county as a runaway for the best price that may be had & the person who may hire said Negro to furnish him with one shirt, a waistcoat, a pair of shoes & stockings, exclusive of the hire of said Negro, the money to be paid at the expiration of three months to the Sheriff and that the Sheriff return an acct. thereof to the court.

John Rice is appointed constable in this county, including the settlement of Otter Creek to the Hardinsburgh Road, thence with the road to the Breckinridge line, thence with said line to the Ohio, thence up the Ohio to the mouth of Otter Creek, upon his entering into bond & taking the oaths required by law,

(Page 368)

whereupon the said John Rice took the several oaths required by the constitution and laws of this state and entered into & acknowledged bond, with Nicholas Miller his security, as the law directs for the faithful discharge of said office.

Ordered that court be adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 O'Clock.

Step. Rawlings

Tuesday the 26th day of October 1802.

Present Saml. Rice, Asa Coombs & William Munford esquires.

The persons appointed to view a way for a road to be opened from Thomas Hedspeth's on Salt Lick to Green county line on a direct course to Green Town this day made their report as follows, To wit: "In Pursuance of an Order of Hardin County court we the commissioners appointed to view the Ground where a road is proposed to go, did proceed to view the same and our report is as follows, to wit: Beginning at Thos. Hedspeth on Salt Lick Creek, thence up said Creek passing through

(Page 369)

Alexander Millen's land to the crossing of the aforesd. creek, where the citizens of Washington county have cut and opened part of a road up the aforesd. creek where the Ground makes it necessary for the aforesd. road to pass, thence keeping still where the ground makes it necessary for the road to run, on the Washington county side, & viewing the ground, on our side, still keeping them to intersect at each crossing to the place of destination through lands whose owners is unknown to us, We further certify that we believe it will be a very great convenience to those individuals whom it may concern and for the Public at large for the proposed road to be opened and it appears to us it will be no inconvenience more than opening the aforesaid road and keeping the same in repair. Given under our hand this 20th day of October 1802. Philip Read, Alexander Millon, Timothy Coe. On consideration whereof, It is ordered that the said report be recorded, and that Summons issue to cause Alexander Millen to appear at the next Court to shew cause why the said road

so laid off should
(Page 370)
not be established.

Ordered that it be certified to the Auditor of Public accounts that Benjamin Helm Clerk of this court is allowed twenty four Dollars for examining and certifying the Commissioneers books for the year 1802. Also that he is allowed five Dollars for making the orders for proving Sheriffs Delinquents & for copying & certifying the same to the Auditor of Public accounts for two years.

Present George Bell esquire.

On the Motion of John Carr by John W. Holt his attorney, It is ordered that a warrant issue directed to Samuel Rice, John Rice & Samuel Givens Gentlemen appointing them commissioners agreeably to an act of the Genl. Assembly entitled an act to ascertain the boundaries of lands & for other purposes; requiring them to attend the said John Carr on such certain days as he may appoint at the Hill Grove to an entry made in the name of Samuel Wells of 700 acres also at an entry of five hundred acres on the head of Doe Run in the name of

(Page 371)

same, to take on oath the Depositions of such witnesses as the said Applicant may require to establish the beginning or any special calls in said entrys & to do such other things as by the said recited act they are required.

Ordered that all the hands living within seven miles of the road leading from Otter to Breckinridge county line do assist George Gibbins surveyor of said road in opening & keeping the same in repair and that the order made Yesterday establishing his boundaries of said road be & the same is hereby rescinded.

Ordered that George Bell, Benjamin Helm & John W. Holt be & they are hereby appointed to settle with Edward Rawlings, former Sheriff of this county, for the year 1798 & make report thereof to the court.

Robert Huston who was summoned to appear & answer the Compl. of
(Page 372)

Hannan Miller concerning her son Christian Miller, apprentice to the sd. Robert Huston, the parties appeared & being heard, It is considered by the court that the motion aforesd. be dismissed, and that the said Hannah Miller pay the costs herein expended.

Ordered that court be adjourned till court in course.

Saml. Rice

At a county court began and held for Hardin county at the Courthouse thereof on the 22d day of November 1802.

Present Stephen Rawlings, George Bell, & Asa Coombes esquires.

Ordered that Samuel Gibbins be and he is hereby appointed Surveyor of the road leading from Otter Creek to Breckenridge County line, in the room of George Gibbins former Surveyor of said road, and that all the hands that were to assist him do assist the said Samuel Gibbins in Opening & keeping the same in repair.

(Page 373)

Ordered that the road viewed from Thomas Hedspeth's on Salt Lick to Green county line be and the same is hereby established and that Thomas Hedspeth be and he is hereby

appointed surveyor of said road leading from where said road crosses Salt lick Creek, below said Hedspeth, to Green county line, and that all the hands on Christian Creek & Salt lick do assist said Hedspeth in opening and keeping the same in repair.

Ordered that Edmund Truman be & he is hereby appointed Surveyor of the road that leads from Hardin Courthouse to the mouth of Salt River, beginning at a Sign Post in the Barrens, where the said Road leaves the road that leads from said courthouse to Breckenridge courthouse about two miles from Hardin courthouse and that all the hands that assisted William Allen former surveyor of said road do assist him in keeping the same in repair.

(Page 374)

On the motion of John McKinney, It is ordered that a warrant issue directed to Charles Helm, Henry Given & George Helm Gent. Appointing them commissioners agreeably to an act of Assembly entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of and processioning lands requiring them or any two of them to attend the said applicant at such day as he may appoint to the following entries, to wit: an entry in the name of John Phillips for 200 acres calling to include an improvement of John Bentley entered the 23d day of June 1780 also an entry of 1062 acres in the name of John McKinney adjoining around the said Philips entry - also an entry of 1000 acres in the name of Cornelius Hogland on a branch of the Rolling fork to include three improvements, Joseph Anderson, Samuel Humphries and Tilman Camphors, entered the 7th day of July 1780, to take on Oath the depositions of such witnesses as the said John McKinney may bring forward, to establish the beginning of any Special calls in said entries and to do such other things as by the said recited act they are directed.

(Page 375)

Ordered that Benjamin Wright, Thomas Williams, William Brownfield & Daniel Linder, being first sworn before a magistrate of this county, Do view a way for a road to be opened from Benjamin Gibson's landing on Green River to Hardin courthouse, and make report thereof to the next Court.

Ordered that George Bell and John W. Holt Gentlemen do settle with Robert Hodgen late Sheriff of Hardin county for the year 1801 & make report thereof to the next court.

Luditon vs. Dye - Magistrates Jud. Reversed with costs (for irregularity).

Present Saml. Rice esquire.

Absent George Bell esquire.

Luditon vs. Dye - John Howell claims one days attce.

John Baird claims the same for same.

Crutcher vs. Bush - Called for Dft.

Amt. Of sales of the estate of Jacob Howell decd recd and ord. to record.

(Page 376)

Ordered that John Ferguson keep Alexander Murdaugh a Poor person for the term of one year next ensuing the date hereof, and that he be allowed \$42 for keeping him to be levied at the laying of the next county levy and it is further ordered that he furnish him with sufficient cloathing.

Ordered that court be adjourned till court in course.

Step. Rawlings

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEXT MEETING

The Hardin County Historical Society will meet Monday, July 28, 1997, at 6:30 P.M. at the Brown-Pusey House, 128 N. Main Street, Elizabethtown.

Dr. Lowell H. Harrison of Bowling Green will be the guest speaker. His subject will be "Lincoln and Kentucky," with particular emphasis on the Lincolns in Hardin County. Dr. Harrison, professor emeritus of history at Western Kentucky University, has written many books and articles about various aspects of Kentucky history. This program is funded in part by the Kentucky Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Dinner will be catered by the Stone Hearth Restaurant.
MENU: Fresh fruit salad; crusty baked chicken; green beans; fresh summer squash; coffee; tea; rolls; surprise dessert.
Price \$6.25

Telephone Jack Kunnecke (737-5756) by July 25th for dinner reservations. The Fire Marshal has placed a strict limit on the number of persons who may be served at tables in the Brown-Pusey House and we must abide by his directive, so be sure to phone early so you won't miss out!

HARDIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P O BOX 381
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY 42702