

Bits and Pieces of Hardin County History

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Robert Beimdick, Editor

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"The Capture of Elizabethtown"

From HISTORY OF MORGAN'S CAVALRY by Basil W. Duke, Cincinnati
Miami Printing and Publishing Co. 1867.

"The division encamped that night within six miles of Elizabethtown. This place was held by about six hundred men, under a Lieutenant Colonel Smith. As we neared the town, a note was brought to General Morgan, from Colonel Smith, who stated that he accurately knew his (Morgan's) strength, had him surrounded, and could compel his surrender, and that he (Smith) trusted that a prompt capitulation would spare him the disagreeable necessity of using force. The missive containing this proposal--the most sublimely audacious I ever knew to emanate from a Federal officer, who, as a class, rarely trusted to audacity and bluff, but to odds and the concours of force--this admirable document was brought by a Dutch Corporal, who spoke very uncertain English, but was positive on the point of surrender. General Morgan admired the spirit which dictated this bold effort at bluffing, but returned for answer an assurance that he knew exactly the strength of the Federal force in the town, and that Lieutenant Colonel Smith was in error, in supposing that he (Smith) had him (Morgan) surrounded; that, on the contrary, he had the honor to state, the position of the respective forces was exactly the reverse. He concluded by demanding him to surrender. Colonel Smith replied that it was "the business of an United States officer to fight, and not to surrender." During the parley, the troops had been placed in position. Breckinridge was given the left of the road, and the first brigade the right. I dismounted Cluke's regiment, and moved it upon the town, with its left flank keeping close to the road. I threw several companies, mounted, to the extreme right of my line, and the rear of the town. Breckinridge deployed his own regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Stoner, immediately on the left of the road, stretching mounted companies also to his left, and around the town.

The bulk of both brigades was held in reserve. The Parrot gun was placed in the pike; it was opened as soon as the last message from Colonel Smith was received; and, as suddenly as if its flash had ignited them, Palmer's four guns roared out from the hill on the left of the road, about six hundred yards from the town, where General Morgan himself was superintending their fire. Cluke moved warily, as two or three stockades were just in his front, which were thought to be occupied. When he entered the town, he had little fighting to do, and that won the extreme right. Stoner

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dashed in on the left with the Ninth Kentucky, at a swift run. He burst into the houses occupied by the enemy at the edge of the town, and with slight loss, compelled the inmates to surrender. The enemy had no artillery, and ours was battering the bricks above their heads in fine style. Palmer, who was a capital officer--cool and clearheaded--concentrated his fire upon the building where the flag floated, and the enemy seemed thickest, and moved his six pounders into the very edge of the town. I sent for one of the howitzers, and when it came under Lieutenant Corbett, it was posted upon the railroad embankment, where it crossed the road. Here it played like a fire engine upon the headquarters building. Breckinridge posted Company A, of his regiment, to protect the howitzer, making the men lie down behind the embankment.

The enemy could not well fire upon the gunners from the windows, on account of the situation of the piece, but after each discharge would rush out into the street and open upon them. Then the company lying behind the embankment would retaliate on the enemy in a style which took away their appetite for the game. It happened, however, that a staff officer of General Morgan, passed that way, and conceiving that this company was doing no good, ordered it, with more zeal than discretion, to charge. The men instinctively obeyed. As they ran forward, they came within fair view of the windows, and a heavy volley was opened upon them, fortunately doing little damage. Their officers, knowing that the man who gave the order, had no right to give it, called them back, and they returned in some confusion, the enemy seized the moment, and flocking out of the houses, poured a sweeping fire down the street. The gunners were driven away from the howitzers, and two or three hit. Lieutenant Corbett, however, maintained his place, seated on the carriage, while the bullets were actually hopping from the reinforce of the piece. He soon called his men back, and resumed his fire.

It was as fine an exhibition of courage as I ever saw. Shortly after this, there seemed to be a commotion among the garrison, and the white flag was shown from one of the houses. Major Llewellyn, Division Quartermaster, immediately galloped into the town, reckless of the firing, waving a white handkerchief. Colonel Smith was not ready to surrender but his men did not wait for him and poured out of the houses and threw down their arms. Among the fruits of this victory, were, six hundred fine rifles, more than enough to arm all of our men who were without guns. The entire garrison was captured. Some valuable stores were also taken. On the next day, the 28th, the command moved leisurely along the railroad destroying it thoroughly. The principal objects of the expedition, were the great trestle works at Muldraugh's hill, only a short distance apart. The second brigade captured the garrison defending the lower trestle six hundred strong. Both of the immense structures were destroyed and hours were required to thoroughly burn them." (pp. 332-335)

COURT ORDER BOOK, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY 1800 NOVEMBER

At a Court held for Hardin County on Tuesday the 25th
 y of November 1800 Present Philip Reed Stephen Rawlings
 omas McIntire Asa Coombs Gent

On the motion of William Miller it is ordered that it be
 certified to the auditor of publick accts. that he is
 intituled to an audited Certificate for two pounds four
 shillings for his Services as a Soldier on the late
 Expedition against the Wabash Indians under the Command of
 Genl George Rogers Clark he having taken the Oath required by
 law Cert dated Augt 10th 1787

William Withers who produced in Court a Commifision from
 his Excellency James Garrard appointing him a Justice of the
 peace in and for Hardin took the Several Oaths required by
 the Constitution & Laws of this State and thereupon he took
 his seat accordingly

Present William Withers

Pursuant to an Act of the General Afsembly entitled an
 act concerning tithables & directing the mood of laying & col
 lecting the County levy the Court proceeded to Lay the levy
 of this County which is as followeth (to wit)

HARDIN COUNTY LEVY	£	S	D
To Isaac Harris for two Wolf scalps above six months old	00	16	00
To Thomas Hudspeth for five wolf Scalps under six months old	00	15	00
To Frederich Stilts for one wolf scalp above six months old	00	08	00
Adam Miller for one Old wolf scalp	00	08	00
Wm Bevers for one wolf scalp above six months	00	08	00
To Saml Rice for six Wolf Scalps over six months old	02	08	00
To Benj Ogdon for three Wolf scalps	01	04	00
To James Holeman for three Wolf scalps over six months old	01	04	00
To Jacob Vanmatre for three Wolf Scalps above six months old	01	04	00
To John McMahan for one Wolf scalp above six months old	00	08	00
To Josiah Hart for one Wolf Scalp above six months old	00	08	00
To Abraham Lucas for one wolf scalp above six months old	00	08	00
To John McMahan for two old Wolf Scalps	00	16	00
To James Morrison for four Wolf Scalps above six months old	01	12	00
To Benj Irwin for one wolf scalp above six months old	00	08	00
To Isaac Hargis for one Wolf scalp above six months old	00	08	00
To John Hinton for one wolf scalp above six months old	00	08	00
To Enoch Berry for one Wolf Scalp above six			

months old	00	08	00
To Jacob Rhoades for two ditto above six months old	00	16	00
To Nathaniel Floid for one ditto above six months old	00	08	00
To Joseph Vertrees for one ditto above six months old	00	08	00
To Wm Chenworth for Eight ditto under six months old	01	04	00
To Thomas miller for keeping John two months & burying him	07	10	00
To Samuel Haycraft balance due on settlement with the County	00	06	00
To Margaret Miller for keeping Samuel Davis a poor orphan Child formerly allowed to her by the Court but no money heretofore levied	11	05	00
To Asa Coombes for three days attendance as a judge of the Election for Elector and representative	00	18	00
To Stephen Rawlings for ditto	00	18	00
To Aaron Braden for making a prefs for the use of the Clerks Office Present Daniel Vittitow Esqr	09	00	00
To Charles Helm for attending three days as Clerk of the late Election for a Representative	00	18	00
To the Clerk of this Court for his Exoficio services	12	00	00
To the same for the rent of his house for the purpose of keeping the office of both Courts	15	00	00
To Felix Grundy Comwlth attorney for one year	25	00	00
To Jacob Vanmatre former Coroner of this County for holding an inquisition over the body of Timothy Flood the Estate of said Flood not being sufficient	01	16	00
To Edward Rawlings former Sheriff of this County for his Exoficio services	12	00	00
To Charles Helm for attending the Election on the 1st tuesday in May last three days	00	18	00
To Charles McGoveran jailor of this County for dieting a Negro man fifteen days the property of John Smith who made his escape	01	00	09
To George Bell & Thos McIntire for Examining the Clerks office as the Law directs \$2 each			
To Edw Rawlings for attending the Election three days	00	18	00
To John Storm for two Old Wolf scalps	00	16	00
To Christ Bush for keeping the stray pound one year last past	02	00	00
To any person who will keep Matthias Jaynes an aged poor man at the rate of twelve pounds per annum	12	00	00
To Robert Hodgkin Sheriff of this County for			

three days attendance at the late Election for an Elector	00	18	00
To the Clerk of this County for Copying John Pauls Minutes of the Court former Clerk of this Court	06	00	00
a Depositum & Sheriffs Comifision	60	00	00
	200	12	09
Hardin County Levy by 717 tithables at 5/9	200	12	09

Ordered that the Sheriff Collect 5/9 for each Tithable and out of the money arising therefrom pay to the several County Creditors their respective Claims according to the Law and the above account and that he account for the balance with the Court

Ordered that Court adjourn till tomorrow morning nine oclock
Philip Read

Wednesday 26th November 1800 Court met according to adjournment Present Stephen Rawlings Asa Coombs & William Withers Esqrs

On the motion of Thompson Ashby it is ordered to be certified to the auditor of publick accts. that he is intituled to an audited Certificate for one pound fifteen shillings and two pence for his services as a Soldier on the late Expedition against the Wabash Indians under the command of Genl George Rogers Clark bearing date the 10th day of August 1787 Satisfactory proof thereof being made to the Court

Joseph Hinch Elizabeth Hinch & Evalina Hinch infant orphans of George Hinch Decd being admitted by the Court Chose Isaac Larue for their Guardian whereupon the said Isaac Larue with Robert Hodgins & James Brown his Securities Entered into acknowledged thier bond in the penalty of L100 for securing the said orphans Estate & Indemnifying the Court

On the motion of Alexander Lashly Executor of Robert Lashly Decd It is ordered to be certified to the Auditor of publick accts. that the said Robert Lashly is intituled to an Audited Certificate for two pounds four shillings for his Services as a Soldier on the late Expedition against the Wabash Indians under the Command of Genl George Rogers Clark bearing date the 10th day of August 1787 Satisfactory proof thereof being made to the Court

Ordered that it be certified to the Auditor of Publick Accts that Aaron Braden is intituled to twenty four pounds for his Services as late Commifisioner for the County of Hardin as per amount filed & proven

Ordered that Isaac Larue Joseph Kirkpatrick & William Anderson being first Sworn do review the nearest best & most convenient way for a road leading from Robert Hodgins Old mill to intersect a road leading from Danville to Hardin Cy line at a Salt lick Creek as far as Otter Creek and that William Melender Isaac Hoback Thomas Hudspeth & Philip Reed Esqr or any three of them being first Sworn do review Said road from Otter Creek to where the Same intersects the Lanville Road at Salt lick Creek and make report thereof to the next Court

Ordered that the Clerk Issue his Summons to the following persons to show cause why a road should not pass through their lands returnable to the next (to wit) to Stephen Rawlings Rebekah McKinsey Joseph Chaffan Williamson Bruce Jonathan Paul Jacob Kirkendall Samuel Haycraft Philip Jenkins Thomas McIntire Nicholas Roof John Carnahan Armsted Churchill agent for Andrew Hynes Jacob Vanmatre Junr Philip Rogers Daniel Linder Daniel L Morrison John Holeman John McMahan Thomas Helm Robert C Slaughter Saml Bush Sarah Coombes Thomas Miller Henry Crafs James Crutcher William Humpheys and Michael Hargin

Ordered that it be certified to the Auditor of publick Accts. that Robert Hodgins Sheriff of Hardin County is intitled to two Dollars and fifty cents for attending one day at Bairdstown to Compare the polls of the late Election for Electors to Elect a president & vice president of the united States and travelling twenty five miles & returning

Ordered that the Clerk of this Court bind William Boling infant orphan of Alexander Bolling Decd to Jacob Bruner to Learn the art and mistery of Tanner & Currier according to Law

Ordered that Court do now adjourn till Court in Course
Step Rawlings

ELIZABETHTOWN CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS 1826

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Elizabeth Town at the clerks office in said town Present John Morris, Allen Singleton, Samuel Haycraft and A. H. Churchill

Ordered that Samuel Haycraft be entitled to a credit for the sum of four dollars for that sum paid to Joel Wellington in part of an allowance made said Wellington by order of the board.

Ordered that a note given by Hezekiah Smallwood Jr for ten dollars for the rent of the stalls of the market for the last year to said Smallwood and Israel Linder be given up to said Smallwood which was immediately done and accepted by him in part discharge of the compensation due him for his services as market master. And it is further ordered that said Smallwood be allowed the sum of two dollars in full of the said services as Market Master by him.

Armistead H. Churchill and Allen Singleton reported to the board that they had the ladders and handles for the fire hooks made under the order of the board at the last meeting by Jeremiah Munford for the sum of twelve dollars which are received by the board and it is ordered that the Clerk of the board pay to said Munford the said sum of \$12 or to his order out of any money not otherwise appropriated in his hands

Ordered that all orders heretofore made appointing Town Collectors be and the same are hereby rescinded and set aside

This day came Hezekiah Smallwood Jr and agreed that he would give five dollars for the upper front stall of the market house which is hereby rented to him for that sum until

the 25th December 1826 for which sum he this day gave his note to the Trustees

Ordered that Thomas McIntire be appointed Town collector for the board

Jas. E. Stone Clerk of the board reports that he has five dollars in his hands received from Hiran Childs Which is ordered to remain in his hands until the further order of the board

Ordered that Armistead H. Churchill and Allen Singleton be appointed Commissioners to let to the lowest bidder the making of two ladders of sufficient length to reach from the ground to the eaves of any house in Town and two Ladders of twenty feet long and also the making of six fire hooks of such description as the said Commissioners may deem sufficient and make report to the board

Ordered that Armistead H. Churchill be entitled to a credit for the sum of \$11.50 and Allen Singleton be allowed a credit of \$8 out of the money in their hands being the amount paid by them to the Overseer of the Streets for making Side walks in the public Square which appears by his report this day returned

Sam Haycraft paid over to the Clerk of the board the sum of \$6 which is ordered to remain in his hands until the further order of the board for which sum said Haycraft is entitled to a credit out of the money in his hands

Ordered that Sam Haycraft former Clerk of the board be allowed the sum of \$4 for his services in full as such and for which he is allowed a credit out of any money in his hands

Ordered that the Board adjourn
Test Jas. E. Stone Clk.

A. H. Churchill

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF GILEAD BAPTIST CHURCH (Continued from XII, 2)

In October 1899, a committee was appointed to meet with the Severns Valley Church in Elizabethtown for the purpose of organizing a new association. A committee was instructed to name the said association East Salem. A committee was appointed to erect a monument to the memory of Elder W. H. Williams and later reported the work done, at a cost of \$225. In 1899, Elder W. H. Bringle was called to the pastorate and served until 1901, when he was succeeded by Elder J. B. Hunt, who served acceptably as pastor until June, 1909.

In January, 1910, Rev. J. W. Vallandingham received a call to become pastor, and for a period of seven years he served the church faithfully and well. The question of moving the church house to Glendale had been agitated for some time, and this agitation resulted in a special meeting of the church on April 30, 1916, for the purpose of deciding the question. After those who favored moving and those who were opposed to moving had been given ample time to discuss the proposition the vote was taken with the following result: thirty-five in favor of moving, and forty-one opposed. Rev.

J. I. Dougherty followed Brother Vallandingham as pastor and remained until June, 1919. Rev. E. V. May was selected as pastor and came on the field in August, 1919, and it was largely due to his earnest labors that the church subscribed so liberally to the Seventy-five Million Campaign. He resigned in April, 1922, to accept a call at Shaw, Miss., his native state. To those of the older members who have watched the progress of this church for years past, and to those who will take the time to study its history, the fact is very evident that the Lord has watched over and cared for this people, and on May 1, 1922, He sent Rev. E. D. Davis to take charge of this church and to lead it out to greater things in the future than it has ever dreamed of in the past, and to make of it a pwer for good in Kingdom work.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. Overall

James Shacklette

M. George Moore, Committeemen

ARGUMENT in support of the Claim of JACOB VANMETER'S ADMINIS-
TRATOR (Continued from XII No. 2)

It will perhaps be said, that inasmuch as the Board determined "that all officers and soldiers who marched and continued in service till the reduction of the British posts on the northwest side of the Ohio, <in 1778> were entitled to a portion of the land, and inasmuch as the troops who were present at the reduction of said posts were principally militia, it does not follow from the allowance of land to Van metre, that he ever was an officer in the Illinois Regiment: That he may have been merely an Ensign of militia, and as such entitled to land, in virtue of his having "marched and continued in service till the reduction of the British posts." In fact, if I am rightly informed, this claim has been heretofore disallowed upon the express ground, that Van metre was an officer in the militia, and not in the Illinois Regiment. This decision, as I am informed, was founded upon the fact, that in an authentic list of militia officers who were in the service with General Clarke at the Falls of Ohio, (a copy of which is in the large volume labelled "Virginia Claims," in your office) the name Jacob Vanmetre occurs. Nothing is more easy than to show, that this view of the case has originated in an entire misapprehension of the facts. In said list of militia officers, Jacob Vanmetre is designated as a Captain, and his Commission, on file, as Captain of Militia, bears date the 7th of May, 1782; nearly three years after the reductuon of the British posts at Kaskaskia and Vincennes, and sixteen months after the date at which he must have held a commission in the Illinois Regiment, to be entitled to land, as an officer of said Regiment. It is unnecessary to add, that he could not possibly have been allowed land in the Illinois grant on account of Militia service under this commission; the only commission in the millitia, that there is a shadow of evidence to prove he ever

held.

If the allowance of land by said Board, to Jacob Vanmetre, as an Ensign, leaves it still in doubt whether the allowance was made for services in the Illinois Regiment, or for services as a Militia Officer, who participated in the reduction of the British posts in 1778, it behooves us to look into other evidence, in the further proceedings of the same Board.

You will perceive by examining the record, that the duties of said Board did not terminate with the allowance of the claims, as aforesaid. On the contrary, the duties of the board did not cease, until the title of each claimant had been completed, by the delivery of a deed, executed by the members of the Board, at a regular meeting thereof. After allowing the Claims as aforesaid, the Board on the 16th of August, 1784, (see page 9 of the record)

"Ordered, that General Clarke make out and sign Certificates, and deliver them to the Surveyor, who is to distribute them according to the former resolution."

At page 19 of the record, you will find a resolution appointing three meetings of the Board, for the purpose of executing Deeds and requiring public notice thereof to be given.

At page 23 of the record, you will find the following resolution.

"Resolved, that Richard Taylor and Ab. Chapline Gent., be appointed to examine the Deeds to be presented to this Board, and sign such as are truly made out."

And on nearly every page of the record, you will find an entry in these words, "The following Deeds were presented to this Board and executed, to wit;" (followed by a list of deeds.)

You will see from the foregoing, that after the allowance of the claims by the Board, General George Rogers Clarke, by order of the Board, issued a certificate to each Claimant, setting forth of course, the amount of land to which he was entitled, and specifying, no doubt, for what service he was entitled to it. After the particular tract to which a claimant was entitled had been ascertained by survey and allotment, he applied to the Board for a Deed. This deed, when made out, was inspected by a committee of the Board, to ascertain whether it was truly made out;" and if so it was then executed by the Board, in session, and an entry thereof recorded in their journal.

It follows, therefore, that each Deed, so executed, is, in fact, a record of the proceedings of the Board. Not only is it a record of their proceedings, but it is manifest that peculiar pains were taken by the Board, to secure accuracy in the drafting of the same.

With these preliminary remarks, I now beg leave to call your attention to the Deed, on file executed by said Board of Commissioners, to the said Jacob Vanmetre, for one tract of the land awarded to him in the Illinois Grant, as aforesaid.

It reports to be an Indenture made "between John

Campbell, Richard Taylor, Alexander Breckenridge, and Richard Terrell, Gentlemen Commissioners, for apportioning the lands granted to the Illinois Regiment, &c., of the one part, and Jacob Vanmetre of the other part;" and the conveying clause is in the following words.

"Do grant and confirm, unto the said Jacob Vanmetre, his heirs and assigns, a certain tract or parcel of land in the Grant aforesaid, containing five hundred acres, being lot No. two hundred and thirty-two, allowed to the said Jacob Vanmetre, by the Board of Commissioners, in consequence of Military services by him performed in the Regiment aforesaid, and bounded as follows:"

This deed was doubtless drawn up from the certificate issued by Gen'l Clarke, immediately after the allowance of the claim. You will see by the proceedings of the Board, that these certificates were assignable. When the holder of a certificate applied for his deed, he presented his Certificate to the Board, and if he appeared to be the legal owner of the Certificate, whether by assignment or otherwise, a deed was executed and delivered to him. Vanmetre, it is true, did not assign his certificate, but it was nevertheless necessary for him to produce his certificate when he applied for his deed, to prove that he never had assigned it. The certificate, so exhibited, was doubtless the evidence of title upon which the deed was drawn up; and the fair inference is, that the facts set forth in the deed, were ascertained from the certificate. At all events, we have the express declaration of the Board, whose duty it was to decide all questions touching his title, that the grant was made to him for military services by him performed in the Illinois Regiment.

If, therefore, the proceedings of the Board at the time of the allowance of the claim, (August 4, 1784) are defective in not specifying whether the allowance was made for service as an officer of militia, participating in the reduction of the British posts, or for services in the Illinois Regiment, is not the defect completely supplied by the subsequent proceedings of the Board?

It must be admitted that the allowance of land was made to him, for service in one of the following capacities: Either for service as a militia officer, participating in the reduction of the British posts, or for service as a regular officer of the Illinois Regiment. Let us now sum up the evidence, and see upon which side it preponderates.

In favor of the hypothesis, that he served as an officer of the Illinois Regiment, we have; 1st, His own declaration under oath; 2d, The testimony of two witnesses who served with him in the same Regiment; and, 3d, The deliberate declaration of the Board of Commissioners, who allowed and conveyed his land, that the same was allowed him for services in the Illinois Regiment.

In support of the other hypothesis, that he was allowed land for services as a militia officer, what evidence have we? It is not easy to express what evidence we have, except

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by the use of a negative term. I will therefore state what evidence we have not. And I aver, that there is not a scintilla of evidence that Jacob Vanmetre ever was an Ensign of Militia at all, or that he ever held any commission in the militia, until after the reduction of the Illinois Regiment, and long after the time for which any service would have been available in support of his claim for land in the Illinois Grant. (To be concluded in the next issue.)

PUBLICATION OF LOCAL INTEREST

SMITH RECORDS EXTRACTED FROM HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY RECORDS
1793-1899
BY ROSEMARY SMITH DAWOOD

This 177 page publication, representing several months of research by Rosemary Smith Dawood, was undertaken to untangle the Smith families residing in Hardin County, KY from 1793 through 1899. The author compiled the information using published documents in her personal library and research notes taken since 1980.

After assembling this material into two alphabetical lists, male and female Smiths, the author recognized its usefulness to other researchers of the Hardin County, KY Smiths and decided to publish it in limited edition and offer it for sale. Although this work is not a comprehensive record for the period, it contains a wealth of data and is a valuable tool pointing to the original documents.

The work is followed by a long bibliography and is indexed for easy access to the hundreds of names contained.

The price is \$21.00 plus \$2.00 packaging and postage. It can be obtained from Rosemary Smith Dawood, 5509 West Higgins Ave., Chicago, IL 60630-2125.

FROM THE EDITOR

As you are doubtless aware, this publication is in the arrears by several issues. It is my fervent hope that by the first of the year, I will be caught up with the calendar and all of you will have received your money's worth of Hardin County history.

I encourage any of you who have information or articles that you would like to share with others interested in Hardin County history to send them to me. There is always a need for material to fill a quarterly such as this.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in the quarterly. It makes the effort of putting it together much easier when one realizes that there are people out there who read, use, and enjoy the finished product.

If you have not yet paid your 1992 dues, they are due. Dues are still \$8.00 per year. Please use the following address for all communication:
Hardin County Historical Society, PO Box 381, Elizabethtown, KY 42702.

BOOKS FOR SALE BY THE SOCIETY

TWO CENTURIES IN ELIZABETHTOWN AND HARDIN COUNTY, KY 1776-1976 by Daniel E. McClure, Jr. Hardcover, Illus. 850 pp \$31.25.

HISTORY OF ELIZABETHTOWN by Samuel Haycraft, Sr. Written in 1869 by the County Clerk, it is interesting and informative. Hardcover, 256pp \$12.95.

WHO WAS WHO IN HARDIN COUNTY This is a compilation of 170 biographical sketches written by descendants of the subjects. Great genealogical source! Soft bound \$12.95.

CHRONICLES OF HARDIN COUNTY by Mrs. T. D. Winstead. Chronological listing of noteworthy dates and events in Hardin County 1776-1974. Hardcover \$5.00

All book orders should be sent to Hardin County Historical Society, P O Box 381, Elizabethtown, KY 42702.

HARDIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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Miss Grace Taber
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