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# Bits and Pieces

## of Hardin County History

A PUBLICATION OF HARDIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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MARY JO JONES, EDITOR

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### \$200 MILLION IN GOLD REACHES FORT KNOX

(The following article, datelined "Fort Knox, Jan. 14" appeared in *The Elizabethtown News*, January 15, 1937.)

The first bars of golden bullion that are to make this the world's greatest gold depository were brought in and unloaded Wednesday under conditions that smacked of World War days.

There was an estimated \$200,000,000 of gold, but nobody saw it. It was all wrapped up. The few spectators whose credentials had been scrutinized and re-scrutinized saw machine guns and treasury guards and U. S. soldiers in the new combat cars of the First Cavalry mechanized.

Brigadier General Daniel Van Voorhies, commandant of Fort Knox, and Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, director of the mint, and other treasury officials were on hand for the initial shipment. Mrs. Ross declined to say how much gold came or when other shipments would arrive to complete the job. One official said there was "a good deal more" than generally had been believed.

As the first shipment arrived a train pulled in, consisting of a couple of freight cars, a tank car and several passenger cars, and guards galore. It led the way for soon the nine-car train from the Philadelphia mint slipped into the Fort Knox siding. There were nine mail cars and five passenger cars to it, and more guards.

The Treasury shipped the precious metal parcel post and is going to pay the Post Office Department for handling it, but the Treasury, backed by the U. S. Army, didn't trust the Post Office Department to keep the package safe.

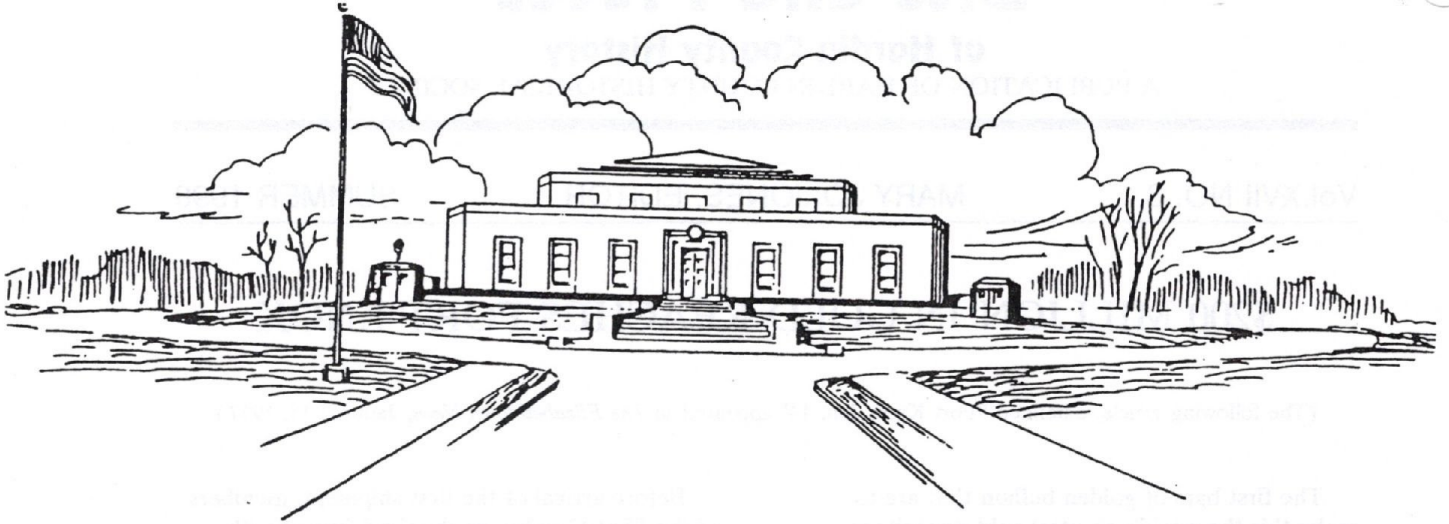
Before arrival of the first shipment, members of the First Cavalry, mechanized, armed with sub-machine guns and side arms, blocked a space about 150 yards radius around the siding. Here and there combat cars, each carrying machine guns, hovered around.

Then huge trucks, each with a derrick, arrived, escorted by a combat car. The gold was loaded into the trucks and as each truck whizzed away its grim combat car escort went along. At every turn of the road to the depository itself there stood a combat car, machine guns ready for action and here and there along the road stood soldiers with submachine guns and sidearms.

Arriving at the depository building which is inside the 30,000-acre army reservation, on a slight rise and protected by a 150-yard square 12-foot iron fence, there were treasury guards to watch the trucks roll up the new concrete roadway.

The fence gate was flanked on either side by granite sentry boxes, their windows steel-shuttered and pierced by deep holes from which submachine guns poked out their muzzles.

The gold trucks backed up to the platform of the huge vault, and unloaded and rushed back to the gold train. The few spectators, mostly newspaper men, were halted so far away they could hardly see the vault building, each of its corners guarded by machine gun emplacements



THE UNITED STATES BULLION DEPOSITORY (GOLD VAULT) FT. KNOX, KY

with their loopholes and bullet-proof glass search-lights atop the building. The machine gun nests that protect the vault can only be entered from the underground works of the vault itself.

The vault's thick walls surround a ring of offices, guard rooms and corridors. These surround the vault itself. It is a box of steel, its sides three feet thick, set half in the ground and half out of it. The underneath part of the vault building is filled with protective apparatus and storage rooms. The whole building has a bomb-proof roof.

The vault has only one entrance, a yard-thick steel door, from which fourteen bolts, eight inches thick, shoot into the walls. Besides the door is a case of tools, with which the dials and controls can be taken off the door. This would make opening impossible.

The Treasury announced the shipment only after the gold train was well on its way. Officials were silent on the value of the shipment, but private sources estimate its worth at \$200,000,000.

To the Post Office Department, the gold load was just a big parcel post package. It will bill the Treasury for postage.

The new super-safe vault is protected by every device known to Treasury experts. Because it is inland it is safe from any invading army.

Besides the Seventh Cavalry, it is protected by its own staff of guards, with machine gunners constantly manning four "pill-box" posts.

Rough granite walls and a 25-inch torch-proof steel shell sheath the vault, entered through a 20-ton door. Three guards carry separate secret combinations.

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# BOONE FAMILY IN HARDIN COUNTY

(From an old newspaper clipping)

The Boone brothers are well known figures in early-day Kentucky history, and the stories of their exploits have been recited countless times during the years.

Daniel is perhaps the better known of the two, for his cutting of the trail known as the Wilderness Road and for the establishment of Fort Boonesboro. While the brothers spent much of their adult years assisting in the settling of Kentucky, both became "disgusted" with conditions and left the state in their latter years and died elsewhere, Daniel in Missouri and Squire in Indiana.

Daniel Boone spent only a limited amount of time in the territory which became Hardin County. However, Squire Boone spent considerable time in the area which in 1792 became Hardin County and which was later divided into other counties, particularly the area which became Meade.

In addition to being a surveyor and locating land and making claim for such for some of the early settlers, particularly the LaRues, Squire Boone was an early-day preacher and is said to have brought the message to the Mill Creek Baptist Church on numerous occasions.

He is said to have performed the first marriage ceremony in Kentucky, uniting young Samuel Henderson and Betsy Calloway on August 7, 1776, at Fort Boonesboro.

The ancestral line of the Boones and their close association with the LaRue family is of interest. The first in the line was a George Boone, a Quaker immigrant from Exeter, England, who settled in 1717 near Bristol, Pa. Squire Boone, Sr., son of George, with his family moved from Bucks County, Pa., to Berks County, and later (about 1748) to the Yadkin Valley of North Carolina. It was from this latter area that Daniel and Squire came into Kentucky on their exploration and hunting trips.

In the Bucks County area, the Boones and LaRues had been neighbors. (Another of the neighbors was the Lincoln family, ancestors of the President.)

There were eleven children in the Squire Boone, Sr. family, among them Daniel (1735 - 1820), Squire, Jr. (1744 - 1815), and Hannah, who married John Stewart, said to have been the first white man killed by Indians in Kentucky.

Descendants of John and Hannah Boone Stewart have been prominent in Hardin County affairs for many years. The building presently (1998) occupied by the Hardin County Clerk's office was built by J. Walker Stewart, a direct descendant, about 1907. His father, John H. Stewart, was much interested in education in Hardin County during his lifetime and established a fund, the proceeds from which are used as a supplement in payments to school teachers in the county.

About 1780 Squire Boone established a station (fort) on Clear Creek, and known as the Painted Rock, near the site of present Shelbyville. Among the men there at that date was Abraham VanMeter, son of Jacob VanMeter, Sr., who at about that time was establishing his family in Severns Valley. Abraham VanMeter was killed by an Indian later, and his widow married Samuel Goodin, who established Goodin's Fort on Rolling Fork River circa 1780.

Daniel and Squire Boone are said to have spent some time at a camp in the Big Spring area. Possibly at that time Squire discovered the head of Doe Run Creek in present Meade County. He gave the name to that stream, because of the great number of deer found there. It is likely that while working from the Big Spring Boone did much of the surveying of land for members of the LaRue family, their old neighbors from the Pennsylvania days.

The *Boone Book* in the Hardin County Clerk's office contains copy of many of Squire Boone's depositions as to his locating lands in the Hardin County area in the years 1778, 1779, and 1780. He located 8,000 acres for James LaRue, located "on a small branch of Nolin." He located 1,000 acres for John LaRue "at a large spring running into Nolin." (This possibly was near the site of the Big Spring Church, no longer standing, near the line dividing present LaRue and Hardin counties.) He entered 3,335 acres for Isaac LaRue, Sr., in "Bulger's Grove," supposed to be about ten miles from the Blue Ball and near the road leading to Hardin's settlement (Hardinsburg). He located and entered

for John LaRue 6,000 acres on the "Ohio River below the mouth of Doe Run Creek."

Enoch M. Boone married Lucy Goldman, who was 82 years old when she died Nov. 30, 1858. She is buried with her husband in the Boone Cemetery on the Fort Knox Military Reservation. Their daughter, Amanda Boone, married James Nall, born in 1787 in what is now Scott County. Nall came to Hardin County prior to 1820, where he taught school and followed the trade of shoemaking. He became a Baptist preacher and also served as a county assessor. He and Amanda were parents of seven children.

Another line of descent from Squire Boone, though Bennett Boone, is said to be numerous in Grayson County.

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**FARM FOR SALE FOR  
\$6,000**

(*The Elizabethtown News*, Sept. 8, 1893)

A farm of 420 acres of hay, grain and timber land, known as the Stone place, and formerly as the James Hays place, situated near the mouth of Cedar Creek on the Rolling Fork river in Hardin county, Ky. Good dwelling, barn, hayshed, outbuildings and fences. Convenient to churches and schools, also to markets by river and rail. Boating, bathing and fishing. A pleasant and profitable home. The owner a resident of California is anxious to sell and hence is offering the place at much less than former price. For particulars and directions how to find place address Horace Hays, Cashier First National Bank, Elizabethtown, Kentucky or Searles L. Duncan, Dorrett's Run, Hardin County, Ky. (Adv.)

## DUFF GREEN--ELIZABETHTOWN CITIZEN

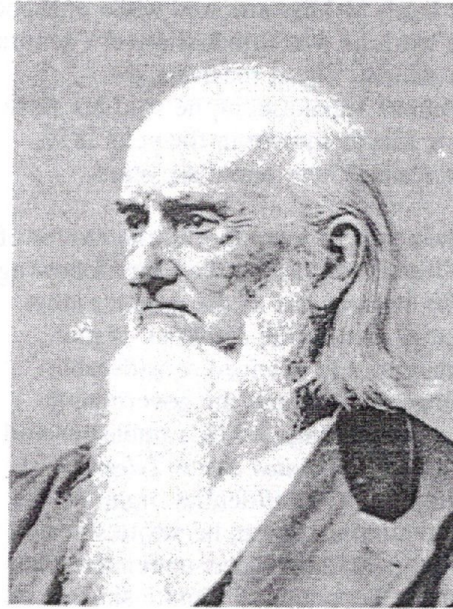
Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry

Duff Green was one of the most distinguished and versatile men that ever resided in Elizabethtown. He was a school teacher, soldier, merchant, politician, diplomat and statesman. His accomplishments were outstanding and unique, and all that he lacks today for enduring fame is a competent biographer to exploit his achievements. So varied were his interests and so colorful was the period in which he lived, an account of his life would rival in interest a study of such a character as Cassius Marcellus Clay, whose career was not unlike the subject of this sketch.

This extraordinary character was aspiring and ambitious and his various political positions caused him to become a national figure with an international reputation. His residence in Elizabethtown was not of long duration, but it was here that his political character was formed in a large measure, and it was during his Elizabethtown residence that he made a successful marriage into a distinguished family. He was closely associated with the early town, and on account of the conspicuous positions he eventually attained, his life is of unusual interest to Kentuckians.

He was a son of William Green, and was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, on August 15, 1791. When he was about twenty-one years of age he was employed by the Hardin Academy as a teacher, and he remained in his position until August 28, 1816. About one year after his arrival in Elizabethtown, Green married on November 25, 1813, Lucretia Edwards, a sister of Governor Ninian Edwards, the first territorial governor of Illinois.

As a teacher in the Hardin Academy, young Green was a strict disciplinarian, making free use of the rod, which resulted in the organization of a fine school. By showing no partiality among his pupils, offenders of the school rules were punished, and the rich and poor alike at times suffered severe chastisement. Such measures



DUFF GREEN (1791-1875)

*Courtesy Library of Congress, Brady-Handy Collection*

resulted in the punishment of a future governor of Kentucky, John L. Helm, who swore vengeance against the exacting teacher, but forgot the incident in later life, in respect for the ability and character of the man.

After four years of teaching in Elizabethtown, Green volunteered as a soldier in the company called the Yellow Jackets, under the command of W. P. Duvall, a lawyer and member of the Elizabethtown bar, who later became Governor of Florida. The Yellow Jackets went on a campaign up the Wabash River against the Indians, and in all engagements Green showed great skill and gallantry. On one occasion during this Indian warfare his horse was shot in the neck while he was mounted and in action.

Upon returning from the Wabash campaign Green formed a partnership in an Elizabethtown mercantile firm with Major Ben Helm. Shortly afterwards Green received an appointment as surveyor of public lands in Missouri, and while engaged in this work he was commissioned a general of the militia. Upon receiving the government appointment, he sold his store and left Elizabethtown in the year 1817, having resided here about six years.

Advancement was rapid in the career of Duff Green, and during the years following 1817 he became one of the nation's most influential men in the activities of the government. He received considerable patronage and became the government printer. While engaged as a publisher and as editor of the *United States Telegraph* at Washington, the confidential organ of the Jackson Administration, he wrote several books on political subjects under the name of Beverly Tucker of Virginia, using his own name as publisher. One of his publications was entitled "A Key to the Disunion Conspiracy by Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, secretly printed in Washington in the year 1836 by Duff Green for Circulation in the Southern States."

Duff Green became one of the most powerful politicians in the nation and as confidential adviser to President Andrew Jackson, he became known as a member of the President's "Kitchen Cabinet." This cabinet was composed of the following men:

Duff Green, Editor of *United States Telegraph*, Washington, D. C.;

Major William B. Lewis, Second Auditor of the Treasury, Nashville, Tenn.;

Isaac Hill, Editor of the *New Hampshire Patriot*, N. H.; and

Amos Kendall, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, Kentucky

The political career of Green was of a hazardous nature. He did not adhere to strict party lines and his decisions and political maneuvers required keen thinking and judgment in order to retain his power. In 1830 upon the alienation of John C. Calhoun, he took sides with the vice president. He supported Henry Clay for the presidency in 1832 and Mr. Calhoun in 1836. Through all elections and political upheavals he came through each time stronger than before and was always a force with which opposing parties had to contend.

Through the succeeding administrations after Andrew Jackson, Duff Green played a conspicuous part. Sometimes his role was that of a political boss and at other times he held elective offices, achieving positions as high as the Congress of the United States. On one occasion he took upon himself the responsibility of an unofficial ambassador and went to London and interviewed members of the British Cabinet. He suggested policies of international scope which he advocated and his party desired.

The strong political position of Duff Green continued uninterrupted in the national government up until the election of Abraham Lincoln, at which time he was completely shorn of all power and prestige. This revolutionary political change so disheartened him that he became bewildered and dejected, and after several years of forced seclusion and retirement, General Green died on June 10, 1875, a broken man, unhonored and forgotten.

If at some future date, a biographical study of Duff Green is made by a competent author, Elizabethtown will necessarily receive adequate study as an important factor in the development of this extraordinary character.

(The foregoing article appeared in the Hardin County Enterprise, Elizabethtown, in the mid-1930's.)

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## JOHN HARDIN GAVE NAME TO COUNTY, HIS LIFE TO INDIANS

(The News-Enterprise, February 22, 1979)

John Hardin, for whom Hardin County, Kentucky, was named, was born in Fauquier County, Va., Oct. 1, 1753. He died at the hands of Indians in Ohio in May 1792 while on a mission of peace.

His father was Martin Hardin, born 1720, died about 1800, who about 1740 married Lydia Waters. He operated a tavern at Elk Run in Virginia prior to moving with his family to the Monogahela country in southwest Pennsylvania (then claimed by Virginia) and settling on George's Creek in what is now Springfield Township in the present Fayette County of that state.

There were four daughters and three sons in the family, John being the fifth child. He grew up on the frontier, becoming an expert with the rifle. This skill would prove valuable in the military service in which he would find himself within a few years.

John Hardin is recorded as serving as an ensign in a militia company in Dunmore's War in 1774, including the Battle of Point Pleasant in October of that year. He was wounded in a fight with Indians but soon recovered and returned to action. With the outbreak of the Revolution he entered the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment as a second lieutenant.

He was next assigned to Morgan's Rifle Corps and served with distinction. He resigned his commission in December, 1779, and was offered the rank of major in a new regiment then being formed, but did not accept it. He apparently had military service on the western frontier, guarding and skirmishing against the Indians. He is said to have been in Kentucky in 1780, locating lands for himself and friends.

In 1786, John Hardin moved with his family to what is now Washington County, Ky. (then Nelson County). In addition, there came also to that area his father and family and his uncle, Major John Hardin, and family. Major John Hardin was known also as John Hardin, Sr.

The Hardins were quite numerous and became prominent in the state, their descendants likewise prominent.

John Hardin volunteered under Gen. George Rogers Clark in the campaign against the Wabash Indians and was appointed quartermaster for the force. There were no expeditions against the Indians while he lived in Kentucky, other than St. Clair's tragic campaign in 1791, in which he did take part. In 1789 he was appointed county lieutenant and at the time of his death in 1792, the rank of brigadier general was being conferred upon him. He held the rank of colonel as county-lieutenant, a position in which he was in charge of the militia units in the county.

In the spring of 1792 Colonel Hardin was sent as an emissary of peace to the Shawnee Indians in Ohio. He was traveling with a white man, an interpreter, They camped with a small party of Indians, whom they presumed

friendly; however, they murdered Hardin, allegedly for his horse and equipment. The interpreter was not injured. And so died a man, described as "of unassuming manners and great gentleness of deportment; yet of singular firmness and inflexibility."

He married Jane Davis and she and three sons and three daughters survived him. This is just another of the many tragic stories of pioneer days. Hardin Thomas, a prominent figure in the early days of the Severns Valley community, was a son of Owen Thomas and Mary Hardin Thomas. Mary Hardin was a daughter of Major John Hardin and thus a cousin of Colonel John Hardin, the subject of this sketch, whose father was Martin Hardin.

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## COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK A HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, continued

At a county Court began and held for Hardin county on Monday the 15<sup>th</sup> day of August 1803. Present Stephen Rawlings, Isom Enlows, George Bell & Asa Coombes, esquires.

A Receipt from Richard Taylor by his atty in fact to Jacob Vanmater was presented in court & proved by the Oath of Elizabeth Ferguson the subscribing witness thereto, & was ordered to be recorded.

On the motion of James Love, The Court doth appoint the said James Love to ascertain & lay off the boundaries between Green county and this county, they also appoint William Munford as a commissioner to superintend the said division.

Present David Morrison & Samuel Finley esquires.

A Deed from James Murdough to Ignatious Briant was fully proved by the Oaths of John Dougherty & Ann Stater subscribing witnesses thereto & ordered to be recorded.

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Present Daniel Vittitow & Jacob Larue Esquires.

On the motion of Jacob Vanmeter, It is ordered by the court that the administrators of

Josisah Dodge deceased to pay out of the estate of said Dodge which is in their hands, a sufficiency to educate eight children, the infant orphans of sd. Dodge & that they pay the same annually, and render an act thereof to the court.

The Shff. Of this county this day made the following return on the writ of ad quad damnum obtained by Cornelius Lucus at the last June Term, to wit, "Agreeable to this writ of Ad quad damnum I summoned John Deremiah, Joseph Riley, Thos. Williams, Wm. Brownfield Senr., Wm. Buzan, Jacob Larue, Asa Kellam, Adam Monin, Samuel Harris, Peter Cooperider, Vezy Alexander, to appear on the day within mentioned, and Jacob Larue, Samuel Harris, Wm. Buzan & Vezy Alexander not appearing, there could nothing be done there being no by standers" "Squire Larue" for "Philip Read" S.H.C.

Whereupon on the motion of the said Cornelius Lucus, It is ordered that another writ of Ad Quad Dammum issue returnable to the next court.

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On the motion of Nimrod Shumake, who made Oath according to law, It is ordered that he have credit for one Tithable which he was charged with for the year 1802.

Ordered that John Smoot be and he is hereby appointed constable for Hardin County for the bounds including the settlements of Rock Creek, Bacon Creek, Cane Run & Cub Run & Roundstone, upon his entering into bond according to law with Samuel Finley his security. Whereupon the said John Smoot together with Samuel Finley his security entered into and acknowledged bond according to law.

Ordered that Jacob Larue, Conrod Walters, Jonathan Paul & Anthony Vernal being first sworn before a magistrate of this county do view the nearest and best way for a road to be opened from Anthony Vernon's to Conrod Walters's & make report thereof to the next court.

Abenezzer & William Richardson Infant Orphans of Robert Richardson Deceased being admitted by the court chose Isaac Linder for their Guardian, who is approved of by the court, upon his entering into bond with George

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George Bell his security in the penalty of L15 conditioned as the law directs, whereupon the sd. Isaac together with George Bell his security entered into and acknowledged their bonds as above.

The last will and Testament of William Lucus deceased was presented in court by Thomas McIntire & Abraham Lucus the Executors therein named, and proved by the Oaths of Elizabeth McIntire & Isaac McIntire subscribing witnesses thereto and was ordered to be recorded, and on the motion of the said Thomas McIntire and Abraham Lucus the execution of the said Will is granted them, they having given bond with Joseph Kirkpatrick their security in the penalty of L500 conditioned as the law directs.

Ordered that George Helm, Adin Coombes, William Brownfield Senr. & Jacob Yotsler or any three of them being first sworn before a magistrate of this county do appraise in current [money] the personal estate of William Lucus deceased & make return thereof to the next court.

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Rawlings & Others in behalf of Christian Miller, a poor Child, against Robert Huston, his master, ordered that summons issue to cause John Coombes to appear immediately to give testimony in behalf of the compts.

The same v. the same, on hearing the parties and divers witnesses it is ordered that sd.

Christian Miller be removed from his said Master and be again bound out to some person who will educate & cloath him & learn him some handicraft trade and Judgment against the Defendant for costs of prosecution.

Ordered that Christian Miller a poor Child, be bound to Aron Bradon, Joiner.

An Indenture of apprenticeship between Benjamin Helm Clerk of this court binding out Christian Miller a poor child to Aron Bradon, was acknowledged by the parties thereto & ordered to be recorded.

Ordered that William Buzan be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of the road leading from Elizabeth Town to Jacob Larue's Mill on No Linn in place of Williamson Bruce and that the same hands do assist him in keeping the same in repair that assisted the said Williamson Bruce.

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Ordered that William Bush be discharged from being surveyor of the road leading from Elizabeth Town to the Junction of the Beech & Rolling Fork as far along said road as to Josiah Anderson's, and that Thomas Miller be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of the sd. Road and that all the hands assist him that assisted the said William Bush.

On the motion of Christopher Bush it is ordered that he be and he is hereby exempted from working on any road in future.

On the motion of George Bell, It is ordered that Thomas Helm, Stephen Rawlings, Armistead Churchill & James Percefull, or any three of them, be appointed commissioners for the purpose of establishing by proof the beginning or any special calls of an entry of land made in the name of Henry Floyd for 700 acres, afterwards two hundred withdrawn, lying in Hardin County, on the waters of Silva Lick Creek, and that a warrant issue accordingly.

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On the motion of James Miller, it is ordered that the order confirming a magistrate's Judgment given in favour of John Kesinger against the said James Miller for L3.3.9 & 4/4 costs be set aside and that the said Appeal stand in the fours of state that it did before it was confirmed (which was at the January Term 1803) and it is further ordered that the Sheriff of this county proceed no further on the execution which has issued on the Repleven bond taken on account of the said judgment & Sums. & Injn ordered to issue.

On the motion of Conrod Walters Guardian of the orphans of Thomas Redman decd. It is ordered that George Helm & Isom Enlows be appointed to settle with Conrod Walters his account of the said Orphans' estate & make return thereof to the next court.

Ordered that the Clerk of this court do make out a List of all the roads and the different surveyors which have been appointed therefor since the commencement of this county, and that he be allowed what the same shall be worth at the laying of the next county levy.

The persons appointed to view a road leading from Robert Hodgen's old Mill to intersect the Bairdstown road

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road three quarters of a mile above Joseph Kirkpatrick's This day made their report in words & figures following To wit, We the commissioners appointed by the county Court of Hardin at their June Term 1803 to view the nearest and best way for a road leading from Hodgen's old mill to intersect the Bairdstown road about three quarters of a mile above Joseph Kirkpatrick's do make the following report (to wit) Beginning at Robert Hodgen's old mill, running thence crossing the little south fork of No Linn crossing the said fork where the path crosses leading from Isom

Enlows to the said mill, thence a straight line passing Isom Enlows leaving all his farm on the left hand, thence to the end of Major Kirkpatrick's lane, thence through the said lane passing by his house, thence to intersect the Bairdstown road three quarters of a mile from Kirkpatrick's house, and do further say we believe it to be a better way than the old road and one mile nearer and the said intended road running through Robert Hodgens, Isom Enlows & Joseph Kirkpatrick's lands. Given under our hands this 30<sup>th</sup> day of July 1803, David Huss, John O'Daniel, Isom Enlows. Whereupon Isom Enlows & Joseph Kirkpatrick having no objection to the said

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roads passing through their land, It is considered by the court that the said road as viewed be established and that John O'Daniel be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of the said road and that all the hands within two miles of the said road do assist in opening the said road.

Absent Stephen Rawlings, esqr.

Ordered that Court be adjourned till court in course.

/s/ Isom Enlows

(To be continued)

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## THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

For a long time, many citizens of Hardin County and members of our Historical Society have expressed an interest in having a Hardin County Historical Museum. It was one of the subjects most frequently mentioned on our recent interest surveys which were returned by many of our members.

The Hardin County Library will be moving at some point in the future from next door to the State Theater. The question is what will Fiscal Court do with the building? The time has come for us as a Society to form a committee to study our options and determine our course for the future regarding our involvement with a museum. I need volunteers who are willing to serve on such a committee and to direct our course for the future as to where, when, and even **IF** we should act regarding a museum.

After our last meeting, I attended a meeting of Fiscal Court and asked the members what they intended to do with the present library facility and to inquire whether Fiscal Court intended to sell the building, lease it at a commercial rate or lease it for a nominal fee. Judge Dalton indicated that he would have somebody from the County Government come to speak to us, if we are interested, to see what might be possible. He also indicated that the Historical Society was the first to express any interest in the facility. I was quite clear with the Court that I was not committing the Historical Society to any course of action, but only asking about what the County intended.

If you are willing to serve on this very important committee, please call me immediately at 766-1073.

JIM WEISE

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEXT MEETING

The Hardin County Historical Society will meet Monday, July 20, 1998, at David and Leslie Lewis's Dance Barn, 2800 Hutcherson Lane, Elizabethtown. A picnic supper will be served at 6:30 PM, followed by the program and business meeting at 7:30 PM. If you do not wish to come for supper, you are welcome to come later.

Treasure hunting with a metal detector has become a favorite pastime for many persons in this area. Elvin Smith, Jr., of Elizabethtown will present the program, displaying his metal detectors, demonstrating their use, and showing some of the many historical artifacts and jewelry he has found.

The picnic will be catered by Back Home Restaurant.

MENU: Beef barbecue, baked beans, slaw, potato chips, watermelon, iced tea.  
PRICE: \$6.00.

Call Jack Kunnecke or Lois Baird at 737-5756 by FRIDAY, July 17<sup>th</sup>, for supper reservations. We MUST guarantee the number of meals by Friday evening. If you are coming for the program only, you do not need a reservation. You can also call Jack or Lois for directions to the meeting place.

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HARDIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
P. O. BOX 381  
ELIZABETHTOWN, KENTUCKY 42702