

# *Bits and Pieces of Hardin County History*

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Robert Beimdick, Editor

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## BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FIRST REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH OF MILL CREEK

Author unknown

All of the records kept by this church have been destroyed, and we will have to depend on tradition and records of other kindred organizations that mention this church as related to that organization.

We have from the records of the Association of Baptist Churches that the First Regular Baptist Church of Mill Creek joined their association in April, 1806. We have from tradition, handed down through generations, that "Raccoon" Smith added many members to the church and was a great and forceful preacher, loved and respected by all. We have from an old HISTORY OF PIONEER EVANGELISTS WEST OF THE ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS that James (Raccoon) Smith served the First Regular Baptist Church of Mill Creek in Hardin County, Kentucky, for the entire year of 1797.

The Reverend Smith must have built the membership up to a large congregation as at that time Meade, Breckenridge, Grayson, Hart, and Larue Counties had not been formed and cut out of Hardin County. Shortly after this time a log church was built, named the Forks of Otter Creek Baptist Church, and located about seven miles west of the first Mill Creek church. This congregation was composed mostly of members of the first Mill Creek congregation who lived in that section of the county. Later a church was built about seven miles south and named Mount Zion; the greater part of the Mt. Zion church was at first part of the Mill Creek congregation.

History speaks of three pastors after the Rev. "Raccoon" Smith: Shadrack Brown, thirteen years; Daniel Walker, ten years; Rev. Jacob Rogers, twenty-three years. Jacob Rogers began his services with the church in 1831.

The old church house was square, and built out of hewn oak logs, thirty-three feet long from center to center notch. On account of part of the congregation on the south side going to Mt. Zion, a new house was built in 1854 about one mile north of the first church. Later the third and present building was erected about one mile southwest of the original building.

The second church building had no cemetery but the first did. This cemetery, rich in pioneer history, is the resting place of a hardy race of pioneers who helped chase out the Indian, the bear, and the wolf; and brought the country into a civilized state where it was safe for women and children to

live and enjoy the blessings of life. It also shows the burial methods from the primitive small plain unmarked flat rock, head and foot stone, then the rough-cut sandstone with the letters and figures nearly weathered off, and lastly, the large smooth marble with deep cut letters and figures, which yet show plainly.

The remains of the first Calvin who came to Kentucky from Ireland are there and his name was Luke. A captain of Infantry, he marched his company from Virginia to New Orleans, helped lick Lord Pakinham, marched his company back to Virginia, and was discharged. After discharge he and his wife came to Kentucky where they settled on a 1200 acre farm. He is buried just south of a certain hickory tree in this cemetery, and his grave is marked by two small stones that were removed from the Calvin lot when larger stones were erected. After his death, his family sold out and moved to Hopkins County, Kentucky.

Near the Calvin lot is a large marble slab at the grave of a young wife, whereon is used the old English word "consort" instead of the word "wife." Some of the pioneer people attempted to cut names and dates on the rock to show where their loved ones rested, but time and the elements have about worn them off.

Just southeast of the Calvin lot is the Lincoln lot where President Lincoln's forebearers and kin are buried. His grandmother, Bersheba Lincoln, was buried there in 1833. Her headstone was a large flat limestone rock about three feet above the ground with the letters B. L. cut near the top. Now the stone stands only about a foot high as many tourists have carried away souvenirs of the resting place of this old grandmother, who tradition says was the brains and character builder of her clan after the death of her husband, Captain Abraham Lincoln, in an Indian fight in 1786.

Bersheba Lincoln was known by her neighbors and many friends as "Granny" Lincoln and is yet spoken of by that names by older people who were born and reared in that part of Hardin County. Granny Lincoln's youngest daughter, Nancy Ann, married William Brumfield in 1801 and was buried in the Lincoln lot in 1843. Her husband and daughter, Mary Crume, were also eventually buried there. The lot contains five members of President Lincoln's family.

There is no evidence that the Lincolns were members of this pioneer church but it is known that after moving to Indiana, Thomas Lincoln joined the Baptist church of Pidgeon Creek by letter from a Baptist church in Kentucky.

(According to TWO CENTURIES IN ELIZABETHTOWN AND HARDIN COUNTY by McClure, other Mill Creekers included James Crutcher, William Owen, Sr., William Owen, Jr., Jonathan Owens, Mahalon Hibbs, Thomas Hibbs, Thomas Howard, Col. John Cowley, Jacob Pearman, Ben Crist, Jim Davis, Benjamin Irwin, Isaac Irwin and others.)

NOTICE--Please address your correspondence to Hardin County Historical Society, PO Box 381, Elizabethtown, KY 42702.

COURT ORDER BOOK, HARDIN COUNTY, KY 1800 (August)

At a County Court held for Hardin County at the Court house in Elizabeth Town on Tuesday the 26th day of August 1800

Present Philip Reed Stephen Rawlings & George Bell Esquires

Asa Coombes Esqr produced a Commifision from his Excellency James Garrard Esq appointing him a Justice of and for Hardin County together with a Certificate of his having taken the necessary Oaths required by law & took his seat

This day came Afa Coombs before me one of the Justices of the peace for Hardin County and took the Oath prescribed by law to Act as a Justice of the peace for Hardin County given under my hand this 12th day of August one thousand & eight hundred

Stephen Rawlings

An Inventory of part of the Estate of Joseph Barnet Decd was recd in Court and ordered to record

On the motion of Thomas Helm it is ordered that it be certified to the Auditor of Publick Accounts that he is intitled to an audited certificate for Eight pounds for Henry Helm's Services as Bullock master on the Expedition against the Wabash Indians under the Command of Genl George Rogers Clark also fifty nine Shillings & 60 for rations furnished for the Militia of Nelson County by John Ventrees in the year 1790 also one pound fifteen Shillings & two pence for Uriah Thompson's Service on the Wabash Expedition under the Command of Genl George R Clark Satisfactory proof having been made as the Law requires

On the Motion of William Withers it is ordered that his Ear mark be recorded as follows a Crop & under Cut in Each Ear

On the motion of Henry Ditto it is ordered that his Ear mark be recorded as followeth Crop & a hole in each Ear and an underbit in the right

Present Thomas McIntire & Samuel Watken Esqrs

On the Motion of Stephen Cleaver one of the Commrs of the Estate of Joseph Barnet Decd it is ordered that Ignatius pigman Joshua Crow & Henry Davidge or any two of them be and they are hereby appointed Comrs to Settle the Estate of said Barnet Decd with the Comrs thereof and make return or the Settmt to Dec Court next

Ordered that the road leading from Samuel Millers ferry on the Rolling fork to the Courthouse be altered as followeth that instead of Crofsing the road that leads to pairpoints to Continue along said Road to where it Crofses it again and then as before

The persons appointed to view the road from Elizabeth Town to William Humphreys along the road to Frake's Ferry made report as follows agreeable to the written order we Cannot discover any Convenienter or better way for Said Roadthan where it is already cut out Samuel Haycraft Greenbury Dorsey Thomas Miller

Present Isom Enlow Esqr

John Miller vs Thomas Williams on an appeal Judt of the Magistrate affirmed for L2..13..6 1/2 & costs

The persons appointed to view a road from Culvers ford on the Rolling fork to intersect the road leading from the mouth of the Beech fork to Elizabeth Town this day made thier report as follows August 24th 1800 Return of a road leading from Culvers ford on the Rolling fork the nearest and best way by Francis pairpoints Mill and into the road leading from the mouth of the Beech fork to Hardin Courthouse and to be brought into the Hardin Road where the old comes into it that road reviewed by Jonas Gray Samuel Robertson Ordered that the same be Established

Ordered that William Withers & Benjamin Ogdon be recommended to the Governor as proper persons as Justices of the peace for Hardin County

Absent Stephen Rawlings George Bell & Samuel Watkins Esq

The persons appointed to view the road from Lettice Vanmatre's Mill to intersect the road leading to Rough Creek this day returned thier report as followeth Agreeable to an order of Court to us directed to view a road leading from the Widdow Vanmatres Mill untill it intersects the road leading from Elizabeth to Joseph Vertrees's we have viewed the ground & find the most Convenient way will be to follow the road that is already Cut from said Mill to where the same will Intersect the other road at the north fork of Rudes Creek Jacob Vanmatre Philip Rogers

Ordered that the same be Established

Present George Bell & Stephen Rawlings Esqrs

Absent Philip Reed & Asa Coombs Esqrs

Jacob Vanmatre Coroner of Hardin County came into Court and resigns his Commifision as Coroner and it is ordered that David Morrison & John pirtle be recommended to his Excellency James Garrard as proper persons to fill the office of Coroner for Hardin County

Ordered that James Smith be appointed Constable of Hardin County in place of Andrew Howel who refuses to Act and that the same district be allotted him that was alotted said Howel he having taken the neccessary oaths required by law and entered into bond with Jacob Howel his Securities Conditioned as the Law directs

Robert Hodgins Esqr produced a Commsn from under the hand and Seal of his Excellency James Garrard Esqr appointing him Sheriff of Hardin County who thereupon took the oaths required by Law and Entered into bonds with Jacob Larue philip Reed Isom Enlow and Joseph Kirkpatrick as his Securities Conditioned as the Law directs

On the Motion of Coonrad Walters and Satisfactory proof being made to the Court he has obtained certificate for a Settlement No 3864 from the Comms in Conformity to an Act of Assembly for encouraging & granting relief to Settlers South of Green river on a Military Claim through Mistake & Ignorance of such prior Claim Ordered that the same be certified

On the Motion of James Shields it is ordered that Robert Hodgins and Joseph Kirkpatrick be appointed Commifisioners to

Convey 199 1/2 acres of land to James Bradley from John Gum Jefse Gum Elijah Gum John Gum & Nancy Gum infant orphans of Jacob Gum agreeable to an act of Afsembly in such Cases made & provided it being proven to the Satisfaction of the Court that the said Jacob Decd had sold the land in his life Time

Present philip Reed & Asa Coombes Esqrs

Upon the petition of Robert Hodgins setting forth that he is proprietor of a tract of land in Hardin County on both sides of Nolin and where his new Mill now Stands he being desirous of having one Acre of land Condemned for a Seat and the benefit of his Mill and Dam It is ordered that a writ of Adquoddammum Issue accordingly as the law directs and that the Coroner do Execute the same on the 3rd Tuesday in September next if fair if not on the next fair day and make return to the next County Court

On the motion of Job Dye it ordered that Joseph Kirkpatrick Richard Winchester & Joseph Dewise be appointed Commifioners to Convey 300 acres of land part of a Sox hundred acre survey to James Dye legatee to Isaac Dye Decd agreeable to an act of Afsembly in such Cases made and provided

Absent philip Reed Esqr

On the Motion of Robert Hodgins Esqr Sheriff Hardin County Daniel Wade and Isaac Hodgins is admitted as his deputies they having taken the Oaths required by Law

Ordered that John Keneday & John Samuels be released from working on the road under Joseph Chaffan overseer of the road leading from Elizabeth Town to Millers ferry on the Rolling fork Absent Stephen Rawlings Present Isom Enlow Esq

Ordered that Isom Enlow George Lindsey & Joseph Dewise or any two of them do examine State & settle the Administration of the Estate of Thomas Redman decd and make return to the next County Court

Ordered that all the Tithables living on Shaws Creek to the mouth and down the Valley Creek as low as Jacob Linders do afsist John Vanmatre in opening and keeping the Road in repair of which he is overseer

Ordered that Francis pairpoint Junr be appointed overseer of the Road from Culvers ford on the Rolling fork to intersect the road leading from the mouth of the beech fork to Elizabeth Town and that all the hands from Jacob Westfalls including him & down the Rolling fork including Murdaughs and all that live on the upper side of Youngers Creek including Keneday & Samuels do afsist him in opening & keeping the same in repair

On the motion of Ninian Edwards by his friend it is ordered that it be certified to the Auditor of publik Accts that he is intitled to an audited Certificate for Eighteen pounds for John Vertrees's Services as a Capt on the Expedition against the Wabash Indians under the Commd of Genl George R Clark Satisfactory proof having been made to the Court as required by Law

Ordered that John Pirtle George Helm & William Humphreys or any to of them first being Sworn do view the Road leading

from Elizabeth Town to William Humphreys and report to the next County Court the Conveniences and inconveniences that attends the Said roads going through Christopher Bushes land the way it now goes Present Philip Reed Esq

Ordered that Stephen Rawlings Joseph Chaffan & Andrew Fairleigh or any two of them first being Sworn do review the road that leads from Elizabeth Town to Samuel Millers ferry on the Rolling fork as far as Edward Rawlings's and report the Conveniences & inconveniences in the way it is now Established to the next County Court

Ordered that Court do adjourn until Court in Course  
Philip Reed

### ELIZABETHTOWN CITY COUNCIL MINUTES, 1825

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly directing elections to be held in the several County Towns of this state on the first Monday in August Annually for the purpose of electing five trustees in each Town I caused an election to be held at the Court house in Elizabeth Town on the 1st day of August (being the first Monday) in 1825 for the purpose of electing five trustees for said Town and caused to be elected by the qualified voters of said Town as trustees the following persons towit John Morris, Allen Singleton, Armistead H. Churchill, Horatio G. Wintersmith & Samuel Haycraft as appears by a return to the Clerk of the Hardin County Court. Given under my hand this 1st day of August 1825 Sam Haycraft Clk  
Board of Trustees

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town on Thursday the 25th day of August 1825 at the Clerks Office in said Town

Present John Morris, Allen Singleton, Armistead H. Churchill, Horatio G. Wintersmith & Samuel Haycraft Trustees

On motion made and seconded John Morris is Appointed President of the Board

Samuel Haycraft resigned his Office as Clerk of the Board

On Motion made and seconded James E. Stone is appointed Clerk of this Board in place of Samuel Haycraft Resigned and the Said Haycraft is ordered to deliver over the books & papers of the board to the said James E. Stone

On motion made and seconded It is ordered that the Overseer of the Streets make a walk on each side of that part of the Street lying between the pavement of the public square and the pavement on the lower end of Main Cross Street The inside of the walk to run in a direct line with the Kurb Stones of the pavement on the upper & lower end of the Street extending to the market house on One side & the width of the foot pavement on the other & make report of the expense thereof to the Board  
John Morris Prst

Test Jas. E. Stone Clk

1992 is Kentucky's Bicentennial! Come help us celebrate!

ARGUMENT In support of the Claim of JACOB VANMETRE'S ADMINIS-  
TRATOR To Half-pay, under act of July 5, 1832

To James E. Heath, Esq., Commissioner of Pensions:

SIR: I beg leave to present for your consideration, my views in reference to the claim of Jacob Vanmetre's Administrator, now pending before you, for Half-pay, under the act of 5th July, 1832.

It is claimed that the said Jacob Vanmetre was an Ensign in the Illinois Regiment, commanded by Col. George Rogers Clarke, and served therein from the organization of said Regiment until the reduction thereof, which took place about the last of December, 1781. It is unnecessary to add, that if these facts be established by the evidence, the right to Half-pay under the act aforesaid, is complete.

Before proceeding to examine the evidence in support of the claim, I beg leave to remark, that the records which have been preserved, relating to the Illinois Regiment, are extremely meagre, and notoriously imperfect. With the exception of the record herewith presented, (and which will be referred to hereafter,) a few fugitive rolls, which have been by accident picked up and preserved, constitute all that is left in the form of record evidence, to bear witness to the meritorious services of those pioneer heroes, by whose unparalleled exertions the British power was overthrown, and the hostile savages subdued, in the great western wilderness of the Mississippi Valley, during our Revolutionary struggle.

The report of the Board of Field Officers, which sat in Richmond in February, 1782, and which forms some kind of a guide (imperfect nevertheless,) in the examination of the claims of officers who served in the other State Regiments, affords no guide whatever for the examination of the claims of those who were engaged in the "western defence;" as is evidenced by the following extract from their report:

"No officer of the navy, and no officer from the regiments raised for the western defence, attending, and the board having no returns or information on which they can proceed, from the navy or from those regiments, they therefore cannot, with any propriety, proceed to consider them at all."

In the face of this disclaimer on the part of the Board, of any returns or information from said Illinois regiment, it cannot be claimed that the absence of Vanmetre's name from the confessedly defective list of the officers of said Regiment, which the board nevertheless made out, casts a shadow of doubt upon his title to half-pay. It will be observed that said list contains the names of one Colonel, one Lt. Colonel, one Major, six Captains, six Lieutenants, but not the name of a single Ensign. This fact, alone, would prove the list to be defective, even if the board had not expressly protested their inability to make out a correct one.

I now proceed to examine the testimony, which, to my

mind, clearly and conclusively proves the state of facts claimed as above.

And in the first place, I respectfully call your attention to the statement on file in the case, made by the said Jacob Vanmetre, under oath, in his life time, relative to his revolutionary services; which is as follows:

"Jacob Vanmetre, of the County of Hardin and State of Kentucky, personally appeared before me, John Morris, a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid, and made oath to the following statements, viz:

"That he the said Jacob Vanmetre was commissioned an Ensign in the Illinois Regiment, commanded by Col. George Rogers Clarke, in February, 1778, and commenced recruiting men for Capt. Harrod's company of said Regiment, on the Monongahela river, about ten miles above Redstone Fort. That having finished recruiting, he started down the river with part of those companies commanded by Capts. Helm, Harrod, and Bowman; the whole under the command of Col. Geo. R. Clarke, for the Falls of the Ohio, near Louisville, where they remained about a month, and built a Fort on Corn Island. They then left the Falls of the Ohio, for the old Cherokee fort on the Ohio, called afterwards Fort Massac, where they only staid one night. Then they left the boats, five in number, and commenced their march to Ocon, now called Kaskaskia, which was taken by Col. Clarke from the enemy, who <were> commanded by a Frenchman by the name of Roseblack. Leaving Capt. William Harrod and Col. Clarke at Kaskaskias, he marched under the command of Capt. Joseph Bowman, of the Illinois Regiment, to Coho, a small French Village, about ten miles below the present site St. Louis. From this place he returned under the command of Capt. Bowman, and rejoined his regiment under the command of Col. Clarke, at Kaskaskias. The following summer he was with Col. Clarke at Vincennes. That he continued an Ensign in the Illinois Regiment until the end of the war. That in 1782, when Colonel George R. Clarke, then General, commanded an Expedition against the Shawnee Indians, there was not a full command for the Officers of the Illinois Regiment, and he received the appointment of Captain of Militia <In confirmation of this statement, his Commission, as Captain of a company of militia in the County of Jefferson, dated 7th May, 1782, and signed by Thomas Jefferson, Governor, will be found on file with the papers> to command a company from Blue Licks, which he did command for about two months, which ended the Expedition; but that he did not consider his acceptance of the commission of Captain of militia, to have annulled his commission of Ensign of the Illinois Regiment; that it was only a temporary appointment for the Expedition. That he afterwards continued to hold his Commission of Ensign of the Illinois Regiment, until the end of the war, and as such was recognized by the Board of Officers who assembled at Louisville, in 1784, under an act of the Assembly of Virginia, for the purpose of allowing to the Officers of the Illinois Regiment, their portion of Land in the Illinois Grant, and that he was

allowed for his services to the end of the war, as Ensign in the Illinois Regiment, 2156 acres of Bounty Land."

Here we have a brief, but clear, consistent and circumstantial statement, under the solemnities of an oath, from an old and highly respectable officer of the Revolution, giving a history of his revolutionary services--the amount of which is, that he was an Ensign of the Illinois Regiment, in actual service from February, 1778, to about the 1st of January, 1782, and a supernumerary officer from that time to the close of the war; in the mean time acting as a captain of militia for one short campaign. This, I am aware, being the statement of the claimant himself, cannot be regarded, strictly, as evidence in support of the claim, however strong may be the conviction it carries to the mind. Nevertheless, if his statement is found to be consistent with known facts, and corroborated by other testimony, it should operate in favor of the claim, upon the same principle that a statement inconsistent with known facts, contradicted by other evidence, would operate prejudicially to the claim.

On file with the papers will also be found the depositions of two witnesses, both of whom served in the Illinois Regiment, with the said Jacob Vanmetre; which are as follows:

1st. Deposition of Daniel Linder, taken September 12th, 1835.

This witness swears: "That he is well acquainted with Jacob Vanmetre, of Hardin county, Kentucky; that he was an ensign in the Illinois Regiment during the war of the Revolution, under the command of Colonel George R. Clarke, and that he the said Ensign Jacob Vanmetre served to the end of the war. That he, the affiant, Daniel Linder, was a private in the said Illinois Regiment at the same time that the said Jacob Vanmetre was Ensign, and knows that he is the same Jacob Vanmetre who received Bounty Land from the State of Virginia in the Illinois grant, for his services in said Regiment as ensign until the end of the war, and that he is the same Jacob Vanmetre that executed powers of attorney to John P. Duvall, of Bardstown, Kentucky, to obtain his half-pay."

2nd. Deposition of Isaac Vanmetre, taken Sept. 7th, 1833.

This witness swears: "That he was well acquainted with Jacob Vanmetre of Hardin County, and State of Kentucky, and that he was an officer in the Virginia State line during the Revolution, and that he served first as an Ensign under Col. George Rogers Clarke, on the Illinois Campaign, as this deponent well knows, as he was himself a soldier at the same time, and in the same Regiment; and afterwards, in the year 1782, the said Jacob Vanmetre was promoted to the rank of Captain, and served under Col. Clarke against the Shawnees, and that he continued in the service until dismissed about the close of the Revolutionary war."

3rd. Another deposition of the said Isaac Vanmetre, taken 15th Sept., 1835, as follows:

"That he is well acquainted with Jacob Vanmetre, of

Hardin County, Kentucky. That he was an Ensign in the Illinois Regiment during the war of the Revolution, under the command of Col. George R. Clarke, and that he the said Ensign Jacob Vanmetre served to the end of the war. That he the said Isaac Vanmetre was a private in the said Illinois Regiment at the same time that Jacob Vanmetre was ensign, and knows that he is the same Jacob Vanmetre who received bounty land from the State of Virginia in the Illinois Grant, for his services in the said Regiment as Ensign until the end of the war, and that he is the same Jacob Vanmetre that executed powers of attorney to John P. Duvall of Bardstown, Kentucky, to obtain his half-pay."

3d. Another deposition of the said Isaac Vanmetre, taken 15th Sept., 1835, as follows:

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But few comments on the testimony of these witnesses are required. Rightly understood and construed, their statements fully corroborate the statement made by Jacob Vanmetre himself. It is hardly necessary to say to you, that in speaking of service to the end of the war, these witnesses do not refer to the date of the treaty of Peace, but to the time when nearly all the troops at the Falls of the Ohio were disbanded, which took place about the close of the year 1781, and during the early part of 1782. I will only add, that Isaac Vanmetre, in one of his depositions, evidently confounds the appointment of said Jacob Vanmetre as a Captain of militia, immediately after he became a supernumerary in the Illinois regiment, with promotion in the Regiment; a very natural mistake, as he served under said commission with the Regiment, and under the command of Gen. Clarke.

If the testimony of these witnesses is entitled to credit, then the state of facts upon which we ground the claim, is clearly made out. But we do not, by any means, rest the case upon this parol testimony alone. We now present record evidence (never before exhibited in the case,) which we think conclusive upon the point of Jacob Vanmetre's service as an Ensign of the Illinois Regiment. It is a copy of the proceedings of a Board of Commissioners, for apportioning the lands in the Illinois Grant, among the officers and soldiers entitled to the same, which sat in Louisville in 1784. It is transcribed from the County Records of Clark County, Indiana, (that being the county in which said lands lie,) where said proceedings are recorded, as the foundation

of title to said lands. Before proceeding to examine said document, it becomes necessary to advert to the legislation from which said proceedings resulted.

In the resolutions of the Virginia Assembly of 2nd January, 1781, "for a cession of lands on the North-west side of Ohio to the United States,"--(10th Henning 565.) we find the following reservation:

"As Colonel George Rogers Clarke planned and executed the secret expedition by which the British posts were reduced and was promised if the enterprize succeeded, a liberal gratuity in lands in that country for the officers and soldiers who first marched thither with him, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand acres be allowed and granted to the said officers and soldiers that have been since incorporated into the said regiment, to be laid off in one tract, the length not to exceed double the breadth, in such place on the North-west side of the Ohio as the majority of the officers shall choose, and to be afterwards divided among the said officers and soldiers in due proportion according to the laws of Virginia."

An act of October session, 1783 (Henning, 335,) entitled "An act for surveying and apportioning the lands granted to the Illinois Regiment, and establishing a Town with said Grant," appoints "William Fleming, John Edwards, John Campbell, Walker Daniel, gentlemen, and George R. Clarke, John Montgomery, Abraham Chapline, John Bailey, Robert Todd and William Clarke, officers of the Illinois Regiment, a board of Commissioners to settle and determine the claims to land," under said resolution of 2d January, 1781.

The Board of Commissioners so appointed, convened at Louisville on the 2nd of August, 1784, and entered upon the discharge of their duties. The document which we now present, is the record of their proceedings, through all their numerous adjourned meetings. It is quite voluminous, and we must content ourselves with copying so much thereof, as is directly illustrative of the services of the said Jacob Vanmetre, as an Officer of the Illinois Regiment.

The following is a complete copy of the proceedings of said Board up to and including the time of the allowance of said Vanmetre's claim:

"Copy of the proceedings of the Com'rs for adjusting the claims of Officers and Soldiers of the Illinois Regiment to the lands given them, under a resolution of Jan. 2nd, 1781, agreeably to act of Assembly, passed October session, 1783,

Louisville, Aug. 2nd, 1784. Com'rs met according to adjournment, present, Walker Daniel, Geo. R. Clarke, John Montgomery, John Bailey, Robert Todd, and William Clarke, Gent. Com'rs,

Ordered that the Board adjourn till tomorrow morning.

Aug. 3d. The Board met according to adjournment, present the same members as yesterday, and also Ab. Chaplin, Gent.

(To be concluded in the next issue.)

