

Bits and Pieces of Hardin County History

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Robert Beimdick, Editor

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ROBERT GERALD MCMURTRY

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Robert Gerald McMurtry was the son of Robert Terry and Nellie Lee Bridwell McMurtry. He was born and reared in Elizabethtown, Ky. After graduating from Elizabethtown High School, Gerald entered Centre College in Danville, Ky. At Centre Gerald majored in history and received his A. B. in 1929.

Two years after graduation Gerald became the first librarian of the Lincoln National Life Foundation (now known as the Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum.) His three year tenure might be called his apprenticeship in the field of Lincolniana. In 1937 Gerald became the Director of the Department of Lincolniana at Lincoln Memorial University in Harrogate, Tenn. Here he inaugurated an accredited course of study on Abraham Lincoln which he taught for twelve years. He also directed other areas of the American history curriculum which gave him an excellent background for the Lincoln period and an opportunity to specialize on phases of the Civil War. In June, 1956, Gerald was appointed Director of the Lincoln National Life Foundation and remained in this position until his retirement in 1973. Along with the Directorship, Gerald edited LINCOLN LORE from 1956 to 1973.

On December 22, 1934 Robert Gerald McMurtry married

Florence Louise Koberly of Fort Wayne, Ind. To them were born five children: Joyce Ellen, Stephen Terry, Susan Bridwell, Linda Hoke, and Jan Leslie. In addition to his widow and children, Gerald is survived by his grandchildren, great grandchildren and other relatives.

FROM THE EDITOR

When Elmo McClure died several years ago, there was a question as to how long this quarterly would survive. Elmo had been a major contributor, advisor, and constructive critic. Where would the articles come from in the future?

A few weeks after Elmo's death, a letter arrived from Gerald McMurtry. In it he asked if I would consider printing some articles of local interest that he had in mind to write. I was elated and immediately wrote back saying that I would be honored to use anything he could send. This began a long and fascinating correspondence, not to mention, a series of priceless articles and the opportunity to have the first publication rights to the long lost Haycraft-Lincoln letter.

Gerald and I finally met in 1987 when he and his wife came to Elizabethtown to attend a family wedding. Although we only were able to talk for an hour, I came away from that meeting with four pages of notes: ideas for articles, sources of information and other bits and pieces of information.

On November 5, 1988, Lincoln Memorial University dedicated a permanent exhibit honoring the work that Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry did during his tenure at that institution and during his Directorship of the Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum. This last honor was one of many that Gerald had received over the years.

We Hardin Countians owe Gerald McMurtry a great deal of gratitude for the service he performed for us. Over the years he produced a series of monographs on the Lincoln family, allied families, and related persons, places and events in Hardin County. The articles he contributed to this quarterly are only the latest examples of his enduring connection with the county. He also preserved items of historical interest when no one else was interested or concerned. Many of these items are available to anyone interested in using them at the Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum in Fort Wayne.

Gerald is now a part of the history that he had devoted his life to preserve and share. We will miss him as a friend and a scholar.

R.I.P.

REMINDER

Membership dues for the Hardin County Historical Society are now being accepted. Please send your check or money order for \$8.00 to Mrs. June Thornberry, 128 North Main St., Elizabethtown, Ky. 42701

COURT ORDER BOOK, HARDIN COUNTY, KY 1798 (December)

At a Court held for Hardin County on Tuesday the 4th day of December 1798 Present Bladin Ashby Stephen Rawlings & Stephen Cleaver Gent Justices

A deed from Conrade Walters & Grace his wife to Harman Reed was produced in Court duly authenticated and was ordered to be recorded

The last will and Testament of Jacob Vanmatre decd was proved in Court by the Oath of Ann Flodd and was ordered to Lay for further proof. Jacob Vanmatre Samuel Haycraft and Isaac Vanmatre Executors in the said Will named took the Oaths of Executors and together with Christopher Bush and Hardin Thomas thier Securities entered into and acknowledged thier Bond in the penalty of one thousand pounds as the Law requires certificate is granted them for obtaining probat thereon in due form

Ordered that Stephen Rawlings Jacob Vanmatre & Jacob Linder being first Sworn do appraise in Current money the Estate of Jacob Vanmatre Decd and return a true and perfect Inventory there of to the Court

Ordered that Morris Miles Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sefsions be allowed six dollars for furnishing books &c. for his office and that the Sheriff pay him out of the depositurn in his hands

Present George Berry Gent.

A deed from Daniel Braudhead to Jacob Westfall by Jacob Brimmer attorney in fact for the said Daniel Braudhead was proved by the oaths of John King John Huston & Jacob King Subscribing Witnefses there to and was ordered to be recorded

A deed from Jacob Westfall to John King was acknowledged by the said Jacob & was ordered to be recorded

The same from the same to James Grebbens was acknowledged and was ordered to be recorded

Ordered that Alexander Lashly be added to the viewers of the Road from the Courthouse to the mouth of Salt River in the room of Benjamin Helm

The persons appointed to Settle with the Commifsioners of the Estate of Joseph Barnet Decd made thier report which or. to Record

Said Commifsioners made return of a number of papers relating to Said Estate which are ordered to be filed in the Clerks office

An Indenture of an apprenticeship between Nicholas Miller and Samuel Davis was acknowledged by the parties approved of by the Court and was ordered to be recorded

Ordered that George Helm be allowed six Shillings for acting as Clerk to an Election for Electors agreeably to the Federal government

Ordered that Samuel Haycraft Gent Sheriff be allowed six Shillings for attending said Election

Ordered that Stephen Rawlings & George Berry be allowed six Shilings Each for attending as Judges to Said Election

Ordered that Stephen Rawlings & George Berry Gent. be

appointed to Examine State & settle the administration of the Estate of David May Decd & return an account thereof to the Court

A deed of Gift from Samuel Miller and Caty his wife Christopher Miller Adam Miller and Sarah his wife Nicholas Miller & Jane his wife Abner Hughes & Catherine his wife to Thomas Miller Leonard Miller & John Miller was proved by the Oaths of John Vertrees Thomas Helm & Stephen Rawlings the same being acknowledged in Court by Samuel Bush and Margaret his wife & was ordered to be recorded

On the Motion of Margaret Miller & Nicholas Miller who made Oath with George Helm & Francis Pairpoint thier Securities entered into and acknowledged thier bond in the penalty of one Thousand pounds as the Law directs Certificate is granted them for obtaining letters of Administration on the Estate of Earnest Miller Decd

Ordered that Samuel Haycraft Stephen Rawlings & Hardin Thomas being first Sworn do appraise in Current money the Estate of Earnest Miller Decd and return a true and perfect Inventory thereof to the next Court

Ordered that L12 of an additional Levy be laid for Hardin Thomas for Supporting John Downs infirm person

Ordered that Ten acres of Land be Laid off for prison bounds to include the Jail in the Center of a Square

Ordered that Patrick Calehan be summoned to appear here at the next Court to answer the Complaint Exhibited against him by Isaac Larue for the mifs usage of the Orphans of George Hinch Decd

Ordered that George Berry be allowed L 0 S17 P1 for repairing the jail &c.

Ordered that the Tavern Rates continue as the are Stated at a former Court

Ordered that George Helm be allowed six dollars for Examining Clerks papers &c. as per order of the Court of Quarter Sefsions

Ordered that Court be adjourned till Court in Course
Bladin Ashby

ELIZABETHTOWN CITY COUNCIL MINUTES, 1823

At a meeting of the Board of trustees of Elizabeth Town at the Clerks Office in Elizabeth Town on the 1st day of October 1823 Present John Morris President George Matthis Gabriel Wathen Armistead H. Churchill & Allen Singleton Gentlemen Justices

Allen Singleton who was appointed to settle with the Town Collector made the following report towit

Agreeable to An Order of the Trustees of Elizabeth Town I called on L.B. Parker Town Collector & made the following settlement

Amt of Tax levied in 1822	\$34.00
Rent for Stalls in 1822	1.75
Amt of Tax for 1823	37.00

Total \$77.75

Credit

By delinquents for 1822 \$ 2.00
By Dr for 1823 2.00

Paid orders in favor of

Lewis Quigley 16.00
J.W. Larue 4.00
S Haycraft for Quigley 20.00
S Haycraft Jr 5.00
Hezekiah Smallwood Sen 1.50
John Shackleford Jr 3.50
Commission for Collecting 7.37 1/2
Total \$61.37 1/2

Leaving a balance of \$16.37 1/2
Which sum the said Leonard B Parker has paid into my hand
October 1st 1823 Allen Singleton

Delinquents for 1822 Returned by Collector

Robert Luckey	\$0.50	D for 1823	
Dan L Parker	.50	C helm	\$0.50
Jno Seward S	.50	Jno Miller	1.00
Westley Purcel	.50	Berry Richards	.50

Allen Singleton

Which report was received and approved of
Ordered that the Board adjourn

John Morris Prst

Monday 13th October 1823

Present John Morris President George Matthis Gabriel
Wathen Armistead H Churchill & Allen Singleton Gentlemen
Trustees

Lewis Quigley Market Clerk came before the board &
resigned his appointment

It appearing to the board that a mistake was made in the
last Settlement with Leonard B Parker Town Collector in the
Item paid John Shackleford in stating it at \$3.50 when it
should have been \$7 It is therefore ordered that Allen
Singleton pay over to the said Parker the sum of \$3.50 the
sum overpaid out of the funds in his hands There will be in
said Singletons hands \$12.87 1/2

Ordered that Allen Singleton Act as Clerk of the Market
until the further Orders of the board he agreeing to perform
the duties of that office without fee & that the said
Singleton procure a half bushel measure for the use of the
market & such additions & repairs as my be necessary to the
scales Also a box to contain the Scales measure &

Ordered that the Board adjourn

John Morris Prt

FACTS ABOUT ELIZABETHTOWN 1823

"PHILLIPS" ROMING HOUSE Conducted by Mrs. S. J.
Phillips. Seven rooms, stove heat, rates 50 cents per person.
South east corner of public square.

DID CONFEDERATE GENERAL JOHN HUNT MORGAN CAUSE A DISTURBANCE AT STEPHEN ALEXANDER BRIDWELL'S FUNERAL?

By R. Gerald McMurtry

There is a tradition in my family that when my maternal great-grandfather Stephen Alexander Bridwell's (1812-1862) funeral was held on Christmas day in the Hardin-Larue section of Middle Creek, that all the mourners in attendance had their horses stolen by Confederate soldiers under the command of General John Hunt Morgan, only to have the horses returned to them shortly thereafter.

My maternal grandfather Stephen Archibald Bridwell (1847-1935) often related this family tradition. His fifty year old father died of pneumonia. The funeral was held at the very time when Confederate troops under the command of General Morgan and a military officer named Ferguson (according to my grandfather's account) were making forays through Hardin County in search of good cavalry horses.

The legend relates that once the horses had been seized at the funeral General Morgan made his appearance. Upon encountering some ladies, he inquired if they liked his horse. One of the ladies replied that the horse belonged to Mr. Barr a neighbor. At this juncture someone told General Morgan that a funeral was being conducted which accounted for the large gathering of people. The General expressed great surprise and indicated that he was sorry that a disturbance had occurred. Thereupon, he ordered his troops to return every horse and then to leave quietly. This dramatic act, as the story was told and retold, enhanced the General's reputation and created at the time a loyal feeling toward the Southern cause which the Kentuckians likely espoused. This gesture was Morgan's way of handling situations with the public. Just such an example of public relations occurred in Bardstown, Kentucky, when General Duke was wounded in the head by a shell fragment. The General was brought to Bardstown and placed on a pallet in one of the homes there. The Reverend J. W. Cunningham of Bardstown rushed to Duke's side. Meanwhile the Reverend's horse was stolen. Cunningham, after ministering to the General rushed out and encountered Gen. Morgan about the loss of his horse. Morgan informed Cunningham that he would try to have his horse returned to him. He was good as his word and the Reverend Mr. Cunningham got his horse back.

Was General Morgan really at the scene of the Bridwell funeral? Was it possible that the elusive officer Ferguson carried out the commanding General's orders? Was the funeral actually held on Christmas day or sometime during Christmas week? A more likely date would be the 26th or 27th of December. Did Mr. Barr get his horse back? Has this tradition, as to details, become more unbelievable over the years with each telling?

To determine Morgan's movements during Christmas week of 1862 there seems to be no precise record as to date and

places particularly any mention of his activity at Middle Creek. One complicating factor is that he usually scattered small detachments over a considerable area to mislead the enemy and to gather information and supplies. Morgan had a division of 3,000 men, the largest command of any of his forays.

We do know that General Morgan was in the vicinity of Elizabethtown and Hardin County during Christmas week of 1862. This fact is substantiated in two paragraphs in an article by Lowell H. Harrison titled "General Basil W. Duke C.S.A." which appeared in the FILSON CLUB HISTORY QUARTERLY, January, 1980.

With ample proof that General Morgan was in Hardin County during Christmas week of 1862, maybe we can conclude that there is some historical evidence to authenticate his disruptive action at the Bridwell funeral which ended with no losses incurred (except perhaps for Mr. Barr) and with high praise for a courageous Southern general.

NOTE: I am particularly indebted to Dr. Lowell H. Harrison, professor of history at Western Kentucky University and Dr. James A. Ramage, professor of history at Northern Kentucky University for their suggestions, research, and references in my effort (not yet realized) to authenticate a family legend.

HARDIN COUNTIANS OF THE ORPHAN BRIGADE

by John W. Blackburn

NOTE: This article originally appeared in the Hardin County Historical Society BULLETIN, Vol. I, No. 1, January, 1962.)

This is in no way intended to be a discourse on the Civil War itself. It does not intend to relate the history of the First Kentucky Brigade, so often called the Orphan Brigade, of the Southern Army. I do not suggest that it will throw new light on the great struggle at Shiloh or at Chickamauga or at Stones River or any other of the battles in which the Orphan Brigade took part.

My purpose is simply to pass on to those who may find an interest some information about many of the Hardin County boys who went to the South when our nation was divided by a war a hundred years ago.

I have refrained from including battle and campaign details as well as information about the many commanders because I believe this to be another story.

To avoid constant interruptions for credit for information, may I extend this here: Most of what is said about the boys as individuals is recorded in Ed Porter Thompson's HISTORY OF THE FIRST KENTUCKY BRIGADE published in 1868 by the Caxton Publishing House of Cincinnati. Other facts about the boys were gathered from the journal of John W. Green, Sgt. Major of the 9th Regiment of the Orphan Brigade. This journal was edited by A. D. Kirwan, Dean of the Graduate

School of the University of Kentucky, and published in 1956 by the University of Kentucky Press under the title JOHNNY GREEN OF THE ORPHAN BRIGADE. I am also indebted to Mr. Earl S. Reid, Principal of the Fordsville, Ky. High School. Mr. Reid has been very generous for several years in sharing with me his vast knowledge of the Civil War and he aided me much in the preparation of this paper. I regret that the many other books I have read and the many people I have consulted in my search for information about the Orphans cannot be mentioned in a paper of this type.

We speak of these soldiers as boys and they were certainly that! Most people of our time think of the Civil War soldiers as being old men because that is the way we saw them. We watched them in their ever thinning ranks as they marched proudly to the cemeteries for the services on Memorial Day. We watched them become ever more stooped and we saw their footsteps become ever more faltering as the great conflict receded into history.

All of them are gone now but I like to think that somewhere out there, as they are tenting on the old camp ground, they are watching us. I like to believe that they know we remember them and that they are grateful. I like to believe that they find much joy because in such as we, we who have what some call the Civil War bug, their experiences will live on and on. I like to let my fancies go free and watch again as these boys storm the 'Hornet's Nest' and the 'Crater'. Watch them as they once again rush out, with the Rebel Yell ringing out above the roar of the cannon across that million miles of open space with Pickett at Gettysburg. Even too as they rush for the shelter of the cliffs at Pittsburg Landing.

Yes, these were boys. They were boys who became men before their time because the battlefield is no place to remain a boy. Many of them became men even as they took the last breath of life.

I can picture them right here in their home county before they made the big decision. I can hear their discussions with their friends and families and with each other as they had to decide whether the path must lead to old Abe Lincoln or that other son of Kentucky, Jeff Davis. I can hear their farewells to loved ones and friends as they started out on the great venture. So many of them were never to set foot on their native county again.

Let us follow along with those who went with the Orphan Brigade. Let us join them as they retreat from Bowling Green into Tennessee. Let us fight with them from one end of Tennessee to the other, through the burning hot sands of Mississippi and Louisiana over the rough foothills and mountains of north Alabama and Georgia to the sea and in dying months of the war through the swamps of the Carolinas. Let us go with L.P. JENKINS to Shiloh and with LUKE CHENAULT to Kennesaw Mountain. Let us visit with THOMAS BUFORD as he lies dying in the Federal Army prison at Indianapolis.

I am confident that we shall find that the Hardin County boys of the Orphan Brigade represent almost every experience

of the soldiers of the Civil War.

Most of the boys from Hardin County who fought with the Orphan Brigade were members of Companies 'B' and 'H' of the 5th Regiment but there were some in Co 'C' of the 2nd Regiment. There was also one in Co 'K' of the 2nd Regiment.

R. C. WINTERSMITH was with the Hdqtrs staff for a time as 2nd., then as a Capt., and then was transferred to the Staff of General Buckner where he was promoted to Major.

R. S. FORD of Elizabethtown was a 1st Lt., but he resigned before the unit saw action.

1st. LT. CHARLES H. THOMAS was killed in battle at Hartsville, Tenn.

FREELAND CULLEY was color corporal. He took part in all the battles of his unit and was wounded at Jonesboro, Ga.

A. L. LYLE was killed at Donelson.

JACK HAYS served with Morgan while the 2nd Regiment was in prison but was discharged because of disability by disease

JACK M. ENGLISH and ED BROWN also were with this company and fought in many of its battles.

The member of Co 'K' that was mentioned was J. B. JOHNSON. He escaped capture at Donelson and afterwards returned to his old company where he remained until the end of the war.

The Orphan Brigade was organized on October 28, 1861, at Bowling Green and there were minor skirmishes in the following weeks. In early February, 1862, the 2nd Regiment was sent to Fort Donelson where it was captured almost in its entirety. The remainder of the Brigade retreated through Nashville to near Corinth, Miss.

Illness took several men out of the war even before the Orphan Brigade went into a major battle.

J. M. ENGLISH, ANDREW HARRIS and J. MILES all died of disease in the early weeks and R. H. SCIFERS was accidentally shot and had to be discharged. We find that HENRY O. BROWN and C. A. BUFORD were both sent home because of disability by disease. A. CHENAULT lasted out the winter but he died just two days before his regiment entered the great battle of Shiloh.

The first action that can be called a battle in which the Orphans took part was at Pittsburg Landing on the Tennessee River near Corinth. We know it better as the Battle of Shiloh.

It has been said that this great struggle between Americans changed the history of our country and of the world. Certainly it changed the history of our country and of the world. Certainly it changed the fortunes of many Hardin County families.

Killed at Shiloh was WILLIAM GLASGOW as was also JOHN CRAWFORD. A remark by a comrade concerning Crawford was this: 'A boy in years, but a man in action'. The Company Commander of Co. 'H' Capt. WILLIAM LEE HARNED was mortally wounded here and died a week later at Burnsville, Miss. L. P. JENKINS also received a mortal wound here and died in Holmes County, Miss., shortly after the battle.

Not only must we leave these boys in the South forever but we find that there were others wounded. M. S. BENNETT was one of these and he had to be discharged from service. Capt. FRANK D. MOFFITT (he was a 1st Lt. during this battle but was promoted to Capt. three weeks later) was shot in the neck and shoulder but lived to fight again. Moffitt was an Elizabethtown boy. WILLIAM McCULLOM recovered from a wound he received in this battle but he did not survive illness that struck him thirteen months later. GEORGE PATE was wounded so severely that he was never again fit for strenuous duty. He served the remainder of the war as a "pioneer". The "pioneers" of the Civil War were the ones who cleared roads, built bridges, etc. In our modern armies we call them Engineers.

We find that A. W. STITH was captured at Shiloh and died while in prison.

One of the officers, 2nd. Lt. WILLIAM H. MILLER, resigned immediately after the battle of Shiloh.

Our Hardin County boys were among those in the attacking force through the famous 'Peach Orchard' at Shiloh. It is said that the bullets clipped off the April peach blossoms so rapidly that it seemed that a snowstorm was raging. How strange it is that such impressions as this are made upon the minds of men even during the noise, the confusion, and the danger of battle! We might wonder too how many of our Hardin County boys crawled, possibly wounded and dying, to get a drink from the 'Bloody Pond'. Perhaps even their blood helped stain to a redness this water that was so precious to so many.

I stood for a long time in silence looking down at the 'Confederate Burial Trench' at Shiloh. I tried to imagine who is buried there in those stacks of Johnny Rebs. What their dreams and ambitions had been and what might have been their fate if the course of history had been different perhaps if Don Carlos Buell had been just a few hours later in appearing across the river. If I stand at that spot again, I shall wonder if any of our Hardin County boys lie buried there.

Immediately after the battle at Shiloh, the Orphan Brigade retired to Corinth, Miss., to reform their ranks and to get much needed supplies and equipment. It was during the stay here that Col. BEN HARDIN HELM was notified that he had been promoted to Brig. General. We shall hear more of Helm later. It was during the time at Corinth also that JEBEDIAH BRANCH died of disease.

In the latter part of June, 1862, the boys began a move to Vicksburg to try to help Gen. Van Dorn in the defense of that important city. While they were at Vicksburg, the Orphans were not engaged in any great or important fights but did picket duty and patrol work. Let us remember too that they were not at Vicksburg when the city was surrendered to Grant, as that happened almost a year later.

(To be continued in next issue)

OBITUARY

MRS. SUSAN N(EWMIRE) CRUTCHER was born April 9, 1796, and died October 16, 1889, in the 94th year of her age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy McCarty, in Hardin County, Kentucky.

Her father, Jacob Vanmeter, was one of the early settlers of Kentucky. In his very childhood he sought and found the Lord and was placed upon a table, so the congregation could see him, while he related a bright Christian experience

In 1779 he settled in Severn's Valley which included Elizabethtown. He was one of the constituent members of the Severns Valley Baptist Church, which was organized June 17, 1781. He became the father of a large manily, who were useful and influential members of the Church wherever they resided.

One of this family, trained well for the Master, is the subject of this notice.

December 4, 1817, she was married to Joseph Woolfolk, who died in 1821.

She united with the Baptist Church in 1823, was baptized by Elder Walker and was in the organization of Forks of Otter Creek Church.

She was united again in marriage March 10, 1825, to James H. Crutcher, who also left her a widow May 19, 1874. Not long before the above date, James McCarty and wife, their youngest daughter, came to live with them. They cared for this devoted servant of the Lord as an affectionate father and mother cares for a most beloved child. This made her old age free from anxiety and very happy.

During her last illness she was heard to pray, "Lord receive my spirit."

Early in the morning of the day she died the physician was sent for. After examining her he remarked to her daughter, "Your mother will die." In the afternoon Brother Cundiff, the Methodist minister, came to talk and pray with her. She said to him, "I have been a Baptist sixty-three years, am ready to go home but do not wish to be impatient." She also said, "I wish to be taken to the Church; my pastor, Brother Hagan, to preach my funeral, and you to assist him; then when you start to the cemetery sing, 'Behold the Bridegroom.'" Soon after one of her sons, who was not religious, came in and asked how she was. She replied: "Almost gone. O, my son, meet me in Heaven; you will soon have no mother to pray for you." A long and useful life was drawing to a close. The sand in the hour-glass was almost gone.

She retained her consciousness to the last and was talking to her daughter a few moments before her death.

What a blessed privilege to die in the evening of life, at home, surrounded by loving friends; above all, to have the friend of friends, Jesus, standing by your side. So it was with this triumphant soul. At 11 o'clock p. m. her immortal soul took its flight to the realms that are fairer than day. She loved the house of the Lord, and in her old age delighted

to listen to the "old, old story," which had never lost any of its charms, but had become sweeter and sweeter during the sixty-three years that she had been an humble follower of the Lord. So when death came she was ready and waiting, looking back, not over years of wasted life, but one filled with loving deeds for her fellow-men and for her Master. She was like a sheaf of golden grain, ripe for the garner of eternal life; as a noble ship that has passed over the ocean through many a storm, and sails into harbor with rigging all unfurled and untorn, so this aged servant crossed over the tempestuous sea of life and entered into the haven of rest.

She lived to see four generations who will ever call her blessed. She had in all 177 descendants. Two of her children passed triumphantly over the river before her, and one soon after. Her funeral was preached by her pastor, Elder Ben Hagan, from John iv, 1-3, assisted by Elder G. F. Cundiff in the presence of a large audience of relatives and friends, and her remains were laid away in the family cemetery to await the resurrection morn. Dear old, faithful servant of God, farewell till we meet again.

J. A. HAYNES



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