

*Bits and Pieces
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WILLIAM POPE DUVALL

Kentucky Congressman - Territorial Governor of Florida

By R. Gerald McMurtry

Kentucky historians seem to have completely ignored a very energetic and colorful character named William P. Duvall. He was born in Virginia in 1784 of Huguenot stock. His grandfather was a member of the House of Burgesses; and his father, Major William Duvall, was an officer in the Revolution and enjoyed the friendship of George Washington.

Major Duvall was willing and able to provide a good education for his children, but young Duvall did not complete his schooling. Leaving his Virginia home at the age of fifteen or sixteen, he went alone to Kentucky. He told his family he would not return until he was elected a member of Congress.

Apparently his father understood his restless son and instead of providing him with a horse, a servant, or money, he gave him a fine rifle. He also fitted him out with rough clothing because Kentucky was a wild frontier. Young Duvall was destined to come up the ranks the hard way. He spent two or three years in the mountains and valleys of the Kentucky wilderness providing his food largely through the use of his trusted rifle.

About the age of eighteen the young frontiersman, who planned to visit the large settlements of Lexington and Louisville, happened enroute to come upon Bardstown, a village which was very attractive, whose citizens appeared to enjoy a style of life greatly in contrast to his wild rugged existence as a hunter.

After residing a while in Bardstown,¹ he realized that to advance in life he must take up the study of law. Fortunately he attracted the attention of J. P. Broadnax, an attorney who practiced in Bardstown and neighboring counties. Consequently he made every effort to become a knowledgeable lawyer because Judge Broadnax guided his efforts and helped him with certain aspects of the law which he would confront as a Kentucky lawyer. Then, too, he rode the circuit with his mentor and other Bardstown attorneys. When in Elizabethtown, he made many friends. While attending this county seat town, he boarded at the home of Major Ben Helm. Samuel Haycraft, Jr. recorded in his history that he often sat at the same table with Duvall and Helm and that it was "a feast to listen to their pleasant conversation and sallies of wit." Haycraft further wrote that "Duvall was the very life of social company, always humorous and pleasant and was a good parlor singer."²

During the session of the Hardin County October, 1804, term of Court, he was sworn in as an attorney-at-law and was eventually appointed Hardin County attorney and became a regular practitioner. The only exception to this was during the years 1813-1815 when he spent several months as a member of Congress, although he was a resident of Bardstown. This village must have held a great attraction for Duvall because he met and eventually married a very pretty girl named Nancy Hynes, a daughter of Colonel Andrew Hynes, the founder of Elizabethtown. He was also quite friendly with Nancy's parents who lived in the village in an exceptionally fine home for pioneer days.

Captain Spier Spencer was also a resident of Nelson County and undoubtedly a close friend of Duvall. Likely, because of this acquaintance, Duvall became interested in a military expedition against the Indians under the command of General William Henry Harrison. The acquaintance between Duvall and Spencer most likely accounts for the enlistment of so many men from this section of Kentucky. However, it was Duff Green who recruited the company of "Yellow Jackets" commanded by William P. Duvall for a campaign along the Wabash River. The Kentucky troops proceeded to Brandenburg, where they crossed the Ohio River. Duvall relinquished his command to Captain Spier Spencer upon his arrival at Corydon, Indiana. Spencer had organized an Indiana troop to fight with the Kentuckians. At Corydon they were trained in Indian warfare. Early accounts relate that these mounted riflemen paraded the streets of Corydon before moving into the Wabash country. These soldiers were not disappointed in their desire for action and on November 7, 1811, the Battle of Tippecanoe was fought. One of the heroes who fell was Captain Spier Spencer.³

With the expiration of their enlisted term, the Hardin and Nelson County soldiers returned to their homes, returning by way of the Brandenburg Ferry, at which point they were mustered out of the army. This Indian war did not decisively end the Indian uprising and British meddling in United States territorial affairs, and many of these same citizens re-enlisted for the War of 1812 and traveled over the same route to the Old Northwest Territory in the cause of their country.

In the year 1812, Duvall became a candidate for Congress, and because of his great popularity, no one opposed him. He served as a Republican in the Thirteenth Congress from 1813-1815. It was on his first trip to Washington, D.C. that he visited his relatives in Virginia, thus verifying his promise that he would never return to his native state except as a Congressman.

Apparently his role as a Kentucky Congressman was not spectacular; however, due to his election to such a high position, brief biographies of his career appear in DICTIONARY OF CONGRESS, DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY, and CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY.⁴

(To be concluded in next issue.)

QUERY

Does anyone know anything about Prof. Sam Henry Miller's school which existed in Hardin County around the turn of the century? It was probably contemporary with Cecilian and Lynnland Colleges. Bob Beimdick, 1869 Miller Rd., Elizabethtown, KY 42701

737-6018

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

At a Court held for Hardin County on Tuesday the 3rd day of July 1798 Present Bladin Ashby Stephen Rawlings Stephen Cleaver & George Berry Gent Justices

Edward Rawlings produced a Commifision under the hand & seal of his Excellency James Garrard Governor appointing him Sheriff which was openly Read in Court whereupon he together with Stephen Rawlings John Vertrees and Samuel Haycraft his Security Entered into and acknowledged their bond Conditioned according to Law and then the said Edward took the Oath prescribed by the Constitution & the oath of office

A deed from Thomas Crow & Nancy his wife to Andrew L Crow was Exhibited in Court duly authenticated and ordered to be recorded

Jacob Vanmatre produced a Commifision under the hand and seal of his Excellency James Garrard Governor appointing him Coroner whereupon he took the Oath of a Coroner and together with Benjamin Helm & William Kelso his Securities entered into and acknowledged their bond Conditioned according to Law

On the application of Elizabeth Dorsey by her agent it is ordered that the Clerk of this Court do Ifsue his Warrant directed to Harrison Taylor Aquilla Fields and Jefse Cravens Gent who are hereby appointed Commifisioners agreeable to an Act of Afsembly Intituled an Act to Afscertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes requiring them or any two of them to attend the said agent to an Entry of four hundred acres made in the name of Jacob Myers on the North side of Green river adjoining the falls and running up and down said River also one thousand acres Entered in said name three miles below the falls Also three thousand acres in the same mane opposite the Second falls or otherwise the long falls to take on Oathe the Depositions of such persons as may be brought forward by the parties to prove the boundaries or Any Special place Called for in Said Entries and to do such other thing or things as by the said recited Act may be deemed necessary and Expedient

Ordered that William Munford Richard Parker and Christopher Brunk being first Sworn do view the most Convenient way for a Road from the mud lick on green river to Intersect the Old road that Leads from said river to the Saltworks and make report thereof to the next Court

A deed from Aaron Rawlings and nancy his wife to Isaac Vanmatre was acknowledged by the said Aaron and was ordered to be recorded the said Nancy being privately Examined as the Law directs relinquished her right of Dower in said Land

Ordered that Ben Hayden John Shields and Harry Kimberland being first Sworn do view the most Convenient way for a Road from the Courthouse to Kimberlands ferry at the Mouth of Salt River and make report thereof to the next Court

An Inventory & Appraisement of the Estate of Joseph Barnet decd was ordered to be recorded

A deed from Aaron Rawlings & Nancy his wife to William Humphrys was acknowledged by the said Aaron and was ordered to be recorded Nancy his wife being privately Examined as the Law requires relinquished her right of Dower in said Land

On the motion of Jacob Kimberland it is ordered that a ferry be Established from said Kimberlands land acrofs Salt River at or near the mouth and that the said Kimberland be appointed ferry keeper and it is ordered that he Constantly keep one good sufficient boat for Transporting and foot pafsingers and two good sufficient hands to attend the same and that the price of ferriage be six pence per man an horse and other property in proportion agreeably to an Act of Afsembly in that Case made & provided he having Complied with what the Law in that Case requires

On the Motion of Margaret Redman & William Redman who made Oath and together with Job Dye and Coonrad Walters thier Securitys Entered into and acknowledged thier bond in the penalty of one thousand pounds Certificate is granted her for obtaining letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Redman deceased in due form

Ordered that Joseph Kirkpatrick Isom Enlow & Richard Winchester being first sworn do appraise in Current money the Estate of Thomas Redman decd and return a true and perfect Inventory thereof to the next Court

A deed from Bladin Ashby and Catherine his wife to Christopher Bush was acknowledged by the said Bladin and was ordered to be recorded Fem Covert Examined

A deed from Bladin Ashby and Catherine his wife to John Frank was acknowledged in Court by the said Bladin and was ordered to be recorded Said Catherine being privately Examined relinquished her right of Dower in Said land

Ordered that Peter Kenaday be appointed overseer of the Road in the room of Francis Pairpoint and that the Tithables that afsted him do afsist said Kenady in keeping Said Road in repair

On the motion of Joseph Vertrees it is ordered that the Clerk of this Court do Ifsue his warrant directed to Richard McMahan John McMahan and Enos Harrell Gent who are hereby appointed Comifisioners agreeably to an Act of Afsembly Intitled an Act to Afscertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes requiring them or any two of them to attend the said Joseph to an Entry of 225 acres of land on Rough Creek then and there to take on oath the dispositions of such persons as may be brought forward by the parties to prove the boundary or any Special place called for in said recited Act they are authorised and required to do

A deed from Samuel Borman to James Young for Town Lotts &c was acknowledged in Court & was ordered to be recorded

Joseph Ball apprentice to Josiah Dodge having deserted his said Master it also appear to the Court that the said apprentice through infirmity is unable to learn the Trade for which he was bound it is therefore Considered that the Indenture be difsolved and that the parties be discharged therefrom

On the Motion of Peter Melinger who made Oath and together with Joseph Mellinger his Security entered into and acknowledged thier bond in the penalty of Eight hundred pounds as the law requires certificate is granted him for obtaining letters of Administration on the Estate of William Mellinger decd in due form

Ordered that Honsley Reed Philip Reed and Timothy Coe being first sworn do appraise in Current Money the Estate of William Mellinger decd and return a true and perfect inventory thereof to the Court

On the motion of Samuel Pearman it is ordered that a Town be Established on his Land at the mouth of Salt River and one hundred and fifty acres of land be vested in Trustees hereafter to be appointed provided said pearman shall procure approved security

Ordered that Robert Hodgkin Joseph Kirkpatrick Daniel Vittertow & Richard Winchester or any three of them being first sworn do view the most Convenient way for a Road from Mr. Hodgins Mill to the Rolling fork & report the Conveniences & inconveniences that may attend Said alteration to the next Court

Ordered that Jacob Vanmatre Daniel Linder Nicholas Roof and Abraham Enlows or any three of them being first sworn do view the most Convenient way for a Road from the mouth of Philip's lane to intersect the Road from the Courthouse to Hartford & make report thereof to the next Court

Ordered that Court be adjourned till Court in Course
Bladin Ashby

ELIZABETHTOWN CITY COUNCIL MINUTES 1821, 1822

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town at the Clerks Office on Monday the 17th day of December 1821 Present Samuel Martin President Robert Bleakley and John Morris Gentlemen Trustees

Ordered that Westly Parcel be allowed the sum of One Dollar & fifty cents for furnishing a block for the market house And that the Clerk of the board pay the same out of any monies in his hands

Ordered that the board adjourn Saml Martin P

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town at the Clerks Office on Thursday the 7th day of March 1822 Present Samuel Martin President James Park William Parcels & John Morris Gentlemen Trustees

Ordered that Gabriel Wathen Town collector apply to some magistrate of this county to obtain a warrant in the name of the Trustees of Elizabeth Town against Horatio G Wintersmith for his boy (Bill) running a horse through the streets of said town against the law in that case made and provided--summond James Crutcher John Martin & William Richardson as witnesses for the said trustees

Ordered that the board adjourn Saml Martin P

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of Elizabeth Town at the Clerks Office on Wednesday the 20th day of March 1822 Present Saml Martin President John Morris & William Parcels Gentlemen Trustees

It appearing to the satisfaction of the board that a Wm Tibbets & wife are about to perform certain feats &c in this Town for the Amusement of the Citizens & for the purpose of gain to themselves It is ordered by this board that the said Tibbets be taxed as follows--should he perform one night only he shall pay five dollars should he perform two nights he shall pay three dollars per night And the Town collector will proceed to collect accordingly

Ordered that the Town Collector Gabriel Wathen procure the Valuation of the Town property from the Commissioners book of this county so far as it can be obtained & for the balance that he assesses the valuation himself

Ordered that the board adjourn Saml Martin Presd

THE ELIZABETHTOWN--LINCOLN CABIN SITE (Continued from Vol. IX,2)

No evidence has been discovered to show that Andrew Hynes received any remuneration for the plat of ground on which a part of Elizabethtown is located. There is a possibility, however, that some agreement existed between the county, the Board of Trustees, and the persons owning cabins on the site, before the town's establishment.

At the first meeting of the town trustees on July 4, 1797, it was ordered that the boundaries of the town be ascertained and plainly marked. Benjamin Helm was commissioned to make the survey and to make a report of his work to the Board of Trustees. The Clerk, Isaac Morrison, was to advertise the sale of lots in the town, agreeable to law, and Armstead Churchill was elected to superintend the sale of said lots for the Board of Trustees.

The first lot to be sold was Number 2, which was purchased by Ichabod Radley. Several lot sales were conducted and Andrew Hynes the original owner of the land purchased lots from the trustees. All deeds were executed by the Board of Trustees and recorded upon their minute book. This method of recording appears inaccurate and the minute book contains numerous entries of money paid for lots. The election of new board members also appears to have caused much misunderstanding and confusion as evidenced by the numerous corrections in the original trustees' book.

Benjamin Helm laid off the surveyed plat into lots, streets, and alleys. Fifty-one lots were surveyed, each containing one-half acre, with the exception of the corner lots on the Public Square, which contained one quarter of an acre each. The most desirable lots naturally were sold first and brought the highest sums.

Immediately adjacent to the east of the original Hynes property was located the property of Samuel Haycraft, Sr. The property of Haycraft was not included in the Benjamin Helm survey, resulting in the establishment of a very significant property line running north and south near the center of the surveyed plat and called the Haycraft Line. At this early date there was likely no agreement made between the county or the town trustees with Haycraft, regarding the establishment of a town on his property. Benjamin Helm showed remarkable foresight as he visioned the growth of the town to be centered around the Court House Square and Severn's Valley Creek, and to the west of the Haycraft Line. Such expansion on this property of Haycraft became necessary as the town increased in size.

Numerous lot sales were held by the town trustees in order to dispose of the fifty-one lots. The following compilation shows **the recorded sales from the year 1798 to 1808 inclusive**, taken from the minute book of the town trustees and Hardin County court records. The years are shown in which it would have been possible for Thomas Lincoln while in Elizabethtown, to have purchased lots from either the town trustees or from individual lot owners who possessed deeds to their lots executed by the town board.

1798-1808

1. James Crutcher, Bleakley & Montgomery and Benjamin Helm; 2. Ichabod Radley and Bleakley & Montgomery; 3. No sale recorded; 4. Joseph Chaflin; 5. James Crutcher (Lots number 48, 39, 40 and 5 sold for \$116.50) and James Crutcher.

6. Charles Helm and Bleakley & Montgomery; 7. Benjamin Helm; 8. Benjamin Helm; 9. Asa Coombes; 10. Andrew Hynes (Lot number 10 sold for £6,0,0.).

11. Andrew Hynes (Lot number 11 sold for £6,0,0.); George Helm (Lots number 11, 14, 36 sold for \$44.50), (Lot 11 sold for \$28.00); 12. No sale recorded.

13. Andrew Hynes, (Lot number 13 sold for £11,0,0.). David Vance, (Lot number 13 sold for \$22.00); 14. George Helm, (Lots 11, 14, 36 sold for \$44.50), County Court of Hardin; 15. Samuel Bush, (Lots number 35, 37, 15 sold for \$58.00).

16. Daniel Waide, (Lot number 6 sold for \$16.00), Samuel Bush; 17. No sale recorded; 18. James Crutcher, (James) Perciful; 19. Benjamin Helm; 20. William McMullen; 21. Morris Miles; 22. James Rawlings, Samuel C. Patton; 26. Aaron Rawlings, Samuel C. Patton.

27. Aaron Rawlings; 28. Christopher Bush, (Lot 29 sold for £6,4,0); 30. Andrew Hynes, (Lot number 30 sold for £7,0,0.), James Perciful (Lot number 30 sold for \$15.50); 31. Christopher Bush, (Lot number 31 sold for £10,11,0.), John Ferguson.

32. Andrew Hynes, (Lot number 32 sold for £11,0,0.), John Sneed; 33. Christopher Bush, (Lot number 33 sold for \$11.00); 34. Andrew Hynes, (Lot number 34 sold for £9,0,0.), Asa Coombes, (Asa Coombes purchased a part of lot number 34); Garrard Bowlin, (On April 6, 1807 Samuel Haycraft gave his note for \$16.00 in place of Garrard Bowlin for the purchase of lot number 34), James Crutcher.

35. Andrew Hynes, (Lot number 35 sold for £10,0,0.), George Howard, Samuel Bush. (Lots number 35, 37, 15 sold for \$58.00); 36. George Helm, (Lots number 36, 14, 11 sold for \$44.50); 37. Samuel Bush, (Lots number 35, 37, 15 sold for \$58.00), James Crutcher.

38. Isaac Bush, (Lot number 38 was sold to Isaac Bush for \$1.00 which lot was sold at twelve months credit bond and security taken to the trustees for the benefit of the heirs of Andrew Hynes, Dec.); 39. James Crutcher, (Lots number 48, 39, 40, 5 sold for \$116.50), Daniel Linder.

41. Benjamin Helm; (Lots number 45, 41, 42 sold for \$19.00); 43. Bleakley & Montgomery, (Lots number 47, 46, 43, 44 sold for \$38.50); 45. Benjamin Helm, (Lots number 45, 41, 42 sold for \$19.00).

46. Bleakley & Montgomery; 47. Bleakley & Montgomery; 48. James Crutcher; 49. Asa Coombes, (Lot number 49 sold for \$31.00, William Stone); 50. Samuel Stout; 51. Robert Houston.

The commissioner's tax book enumerating the taxable property of Hardin County residents, lists under the years 1807 and 1808 house lots as belonging to Thomas Lincoln. The following compilation taken from the commissioner's tax book during the period of Thomas Lincoln's residence in Hardin County and Elizabethtown, prove conclusively that he paid taxes on Elizabethtown property.

COMMISSIONER'S TAX BOOK

1797 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable (White Male Above 21) Entered August 27, 1797.

1798 (No Lincoln Entry)

1799 (No Lincoln Entry)

1800 (No Lincoln Entry)

1801 (No Lincoln Entry)
 1802 (No Lincoln Entry)
 1803 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 200 acres Mill Creek
 1804 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 1 Horse
 1805 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 1 Horse
 1806 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable
 1807 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 1 Horse Value Town Lot \$10.00
 1808 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 1 Horse 2 Lots in Elizabethtown
 from Hynes \$40.00.
 1809 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 2 Horse 200 Acres Mill Creek
 1810 Linkhorn, Thomas 1 Tithable 2 Horse 200 Acres Mill Creek
 1811 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable 1 Horse 200 Acres Mill Creek
 1812 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable 3 Horse 200 Acres Mill Creek
 1813 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable 2 Horse 200 Acres Mill Creek
 1814 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable 3 Horse 200 Acres Mill Creek on
 Salt River
 1815 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable 4 Horse (1 Stallion) 30 Acres (K)
 Nob Creek
 1816 Lincoln, Thomas 1 Tithable 4 Horse
 1817 Lincoln, Thomas (No Lincoln Entry)
 1818 Lincoln, Thomas (No Lincoln Entry)

NOTE: The name Lincoln was erroneously spelled Linkhorn by the early Hardin County officials.

The total value of property of each individual property owner was not listed in the commissioner's tax book until the year 1814. In this year among ninety-eight Hardin County residents listed in the same book with the father of the President, only fifteen persons are shown to have possessed property of greater value than that of Thomas Lincoln.

Worthwhile leads may be taken from the commissioner's tax books namely that the two Elizabethtown Lincoln lots were originally the property of Andrew Hynes and were valued at \$40.00. Due to the fact that Andrew Hynes purchased lots from the town trustees his original deeds would be granted by that body. That Hynes originally owned the site of the entire incorporated town must not be confused in this case with his ownership of other Elizabethtown property.

The town lots in the possession of Andrew Hynes at one time or another were numbers 10, 11, 13, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, and possibly 38. This narrows down from fifty-one lots a possible chance that Thomas Lincoln may have owned during the years 1807 and 1808, two of the nine lots purchased by Hynes. Lot number 38 is recorded by the trustees as in the possession of Isaac Bush with the note stating that "Lot number 38 was sold to Isaac Bush for \$1.00 which lot was sold at twelve months credit bond and security taken to the trustees for the benefit of the heirs of Andrew Hynes, deceased." This sale of Isaac Bush was recorded under the date of April 13, 1805. If Andrew Hynes death occurred before April 13, 1805, and that date is the first mention of the demise of the founder of Elizabethtown, it is puzzling to know why the purchase of lots by Thomas Lincoln was not recorded in the minutes of the Trustees' Book before the death of Andrew Hynes. Owing to the fact that Thomas Lincoln owned lots purchased from Andrew Hynes, he necessarily would have to make the transaction before the date of April 13, 1805, yet his lists show purchases made in the years 1807 and 1808.

As the possibility is very evident that Thomas Lincoln owned two of the nine town lots which were formerly the property of Andrew Hynes, it is necessary to establish the values of the individual lots in order to determine just what two lots would likely be valued in the tax assessment lists in the years 1807 and 1808 at \$40.00. This valuation of course implies that a cabin was erected upon one of the lots.

The following compilation of the lots with their values in English pounds, shillings and pence is given in order to arrive at the value of the Hynes lots:

Lot No. 10	£6 0 0
Lot No. 11	£6 0 0
Lot No. 13	£11 0 0
Lot No. 29	£6 4 0
Lot No. 30	£7 0 0
Lot No. 32	£11 0 0
Lot No. 34	£9 0 0
Lot No. 35	£10 0 0
Lot No. 38	[\$1.00--Twelve Months Credit Bond]

During the period of Thomas Lincoln's residence in Kentucky, both that state and Virginia used a particular sterling of their own, and their shilling was worth 16 ²/₃ cents. Verification of this may be found in T. S. Berry's "Western Prices Before 1861," page 364. Quite often, however, tax books and account books of mercantile firms during this period used both the American and English monetary systems. However, the assessment valuation of the Hynes properties does not furnish a clue to the lots which Lincoln owned.

Samuel Haycraft, Jr., in his history of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, written in 1869, said that Thomas Lincoln erected a dwelling in Elizabethtown which was then still standing. There is a tradition that Thomas Lincoln built a cabin just over the Haycraft Line, outside the city limits, on a lot originally owned by Samuel Haycraft, Senior, but then most likely owned by Robert Houston. The site is 300 feet north of the Dixie Highway over Severn's Valley Creek, near the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge, which is situated near the depot. An old poplar tree stood near the site until a few years ago.

Under the date of the September Term of Court in the year 1812, Samuel Haycraft, Jr., in his history mentions a "doggerly" (grocery) in the present Jones house above the Eagle House (Pusey Building site) (as) the only log house now standing of that ancient date (probably referring to round-log construction), except the old cabin that the father of President Lincoln lived in." This cabin undoubtedly was not within the city limits of the original town, but across the Haycraft Line, and was probably the Sarah Bush Johnston cabin which has been described in so many instances as the home of Thomas Lincoln.

Haycraft in his delineation of the town in the year 1801, states that "buildings were erected by George Berry, Jacob Bruner, Samuel Patton, Mrs. Jane Ewin, Mrs. Boling, Mrs. Llewellyn, Thomas Lincoln (father of the President), James Crutcher, Asa Coombs, Thomas Davis, Henry Ewin, James Love, and David Vance." In describing these buildings, Haycraft said that hewed log houses were gradually replacing round-log houses, and that these buildings had shingled

roofs fastened with poplar pegs, plank floors, and windows with sash and glass or greased paper instead of glass. From this account it is evident that the cabin homes in Elizabethtown were comfortable and suitable for pioneer needs.

The alley on which the traditional Lincoln cabin stood was not within the town limits until the year 1820, and was not subject to town tax. This alley so often referred to by Lincoln biographers was either Haycraft alley or Race street. The cabin mentioned by early biographers stood on Haycraft's land, while the tax lists show Lincoln's holdings to have been on land originally owned by Hynes within the town boundaries.

A cabin of which a picture has been published by G. A. Carpenter, once a resident of Elizabethtown, and copyrighted by S. W. Hayward in 1908 as the early home of Abraham Lincoln, and thought by some to be the Elizabethtown Lincoln cabin has confused the Sarah Bush Johnston cabin with that of Thomas Lincoln.

It is probable that Thomas Lincoln lived in only one cabin in Elizabethtown, and the cabin of his second wife had no connection with the Lincoln family until the year 1819 when Thomas Lincoln married Mrs. Johnston. The picture post-card of the Elizabethtown cabin should never be confused with the Thomas Lincoln cabin, and it is to be hoped that when the picture is hereafter used, it will be correctly called the home of Abraham Lincoln's step-mother.

The Kentucky real estate of Thomas Lincoln appears to have always been encumbered with improper titles. None of the farms belonging to him while he resided in Kentucky had clear titles. This condition was due to very lax land laws, and the lack of government land surveys. There is a slight possibility that his titles to Elizabethtown lots may have also been under controversy, as the sale of the lots by Hynes to Lincoln was unrecorded by the trustees.

Undoubtedly, the Elizabethtown cabin resembled the birthplace cabin in construction and the fact that the structure is no longer extant deprives Elizabethtown of an historic shrine. Up to the present time numerous court records and early manuscripts have failed to determine the location of the cabin home in which Thomas Lincoln and his family lived. It is reasonable to assume, however, that he probably owned two of the nine lots which were at one time the property of Andrew Hynes. It is to be hoped that additional data will eventually be discovered which will determine without a doubt the location of this important Lincoln site. The discovery of the Elizabethtown-Lincoln lots would be quite an asset to the historic town.

(Reprinted from LINCOLN LORE, Number 1529, July, 1965, Editor Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry.)

JUDGE A.B. MONTGOMERY by W.H. Marriott ELIZABETHTOWN NEWS (undated)

Judge Alexander Brooks Montgomery acquired his title by serving as Judge of the county in the 1870's.

Judge Montgomery served as the first President of the Bank of Elizabethtown, later the Hardin National Bank but relinquished that position to serve several terms in Congress as the member from the 4th District.

Judge Montgomery died about sixty years ago at his home on Montgomery Avenue. His survivors at the time were his wife, Mrs. Mildred F. Montgomery; four sons, W.C., Dr. J.C., and Brooks of Elizabethtown, and Dr. Fayette H. of Danville; one daughter, Mrs. Talbott Clay of Lexington. All are now deceased.

BROWN-PUSEY HOUSE: Gift to the Community by Mrs. T. D. Winstead
(Continued from Vol. IX, No. 2)

Lincoln Northcutt Hall, architect of Chicago, was placed in charge of the restoration in 1923 and was meticulous in bringing the building back exactly to its original state as an excellent example of Georgian Colonial Architecture and in making additions correspond to the old house. The assembly room which was added on at that time was the gift of Hill and Alfred Brown Hastings of California. The plaque which hangs in the room reads: "This room is dedicated to the memory of Edith Brown Hastings and our foster mother, Bell Brown Pusey." The first named was their mother and the second, their aunt, the wife of Dr. Robert Burns Pusey.

Mrs. W. A. Pusey presented the garden in back of the house to the community and named it "The Cunningham Garden" in honor of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cunningham. Chance Hill, noted landscape architect of Chicago, was employed to design the garden and a drawing of the elaborate plans and of the house hangs in the entrance hall of the house. Mrs. Pusey was so determined that the garden be completed according to Mr. Hill's plans that she personally directed the workmen who laid out the garden. Mr. R. B. Park a former mayor of Elizabethtown was her assistant, but she herself took the reins and drove the pair of mules when the driver sometimes failed to carry out her directions for necessary excavation in the garden. Due to her persistence the garden at all seasons presents an oasis of beauty in downtown Elizabethtown. According to the trust set up by Dr. W. A. Pusey and Dr. Brown Pusey, the income from a large apartment house on North Mulberry Street was to be used for maintaining the garden.

In less than one year restoration of the Brown-Pusey House was completed and formally presented to the community, December 29, 1923, at a reception held in the house. The generosity of the donors was further exemplified by their setting up a trust fund for the maintenance of the property. Revenues from the several business buildings they owned in Elizabethtown were placed in the trust for this purpose. Other specifications of the trust were that the building, given in honor of members of their family, was to be known as the Brown-Pusey House. Also that the Womans Club of Elizabethtown was to have a home and meeting place there for as long as the members wished to use it as such. They also specified the building was to be for the use of the Caucasian race only. The trust required that a Board of Trustees be established which was to exercise full control of the building at all times. For more than 50 years the Brown-Pusey House and Garden has been a center of social life in Elizabethtown and it is safe to say that, in comparison, it is the most attractive and useful building of its type in Kentucky.

In 1935 the Drs. Pusey restored, and made fireproof, the small brick building attached to the Brown-Pusey House on Main Street side with the understanding that after it was turned over to the community it was not to be kept open for daily use, but was to be kept as a repository of personal effects of the Pusey family. After his retirement in 1935 and his library and personal effects had been moved to this room, Dr. Pusey had an entrance made to it from the library of the house by cutting a door through the fire-

place. The small brick building, which is called the Pusey Room, had previously been used as a meeting place for Girl Scouts and other organizations and was at one time, headquarters of the Red Cross Chapter.

For about 40 years the library which was begun by the Woman's Club at the Brown-Pusey House was the only library in Hardin County. The Woman's Club also took the lead in furnishing the downstairs rooms and has been a consistent contributor to the upkeep of the building. It contains some excellent antique furniture and the large square piano in the reception room once belonged to Mrs. Robert B. Pusey, mother of the doctors.

Both Dr. W. A. Pusey (1860-1940) and Dr. Brown Pusey (1867-1953) attained prominence and financial success in their profession. Dr. W. A. Pusey reached the top of his field of dermatology and served as President of the American Medical Association in 1924. Dr. Brown Pusey specialized in ophthalmology.

The donors requested that care be taken in the selection of members of the Board of Trustees of the Brown-Pusey House, desiring they be recognized civic leaders. Their wishes have been carried out as shown by the list of those serving as President of the Board: R. B. Park, former mayor; J. F. Nall, Mrs. R. W. Cates, H. J. Lander, J. W. Goodin, Dr. R. T. Layman, Judge George K. Holbert, L. F. Brewer and Henry Pusey Richards, the current president.

The first receptionist was Miss Lena Johnson, who served for more than thirty years. She was succeeded by Mrs. Mae Wright, Mrs. Emily McCollum, Mrs. Wilbur Terry, Mrs. Carl Martin, Mrs. Jean Lloyd, Mrs. Shirley Belt, Mrs. Alice Ann Black and Mrs. Martha McFadden.

HARDIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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ELIZABETHTOWN, KENTUCKY 42701



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