

# AT THE END OF THE TRAIL

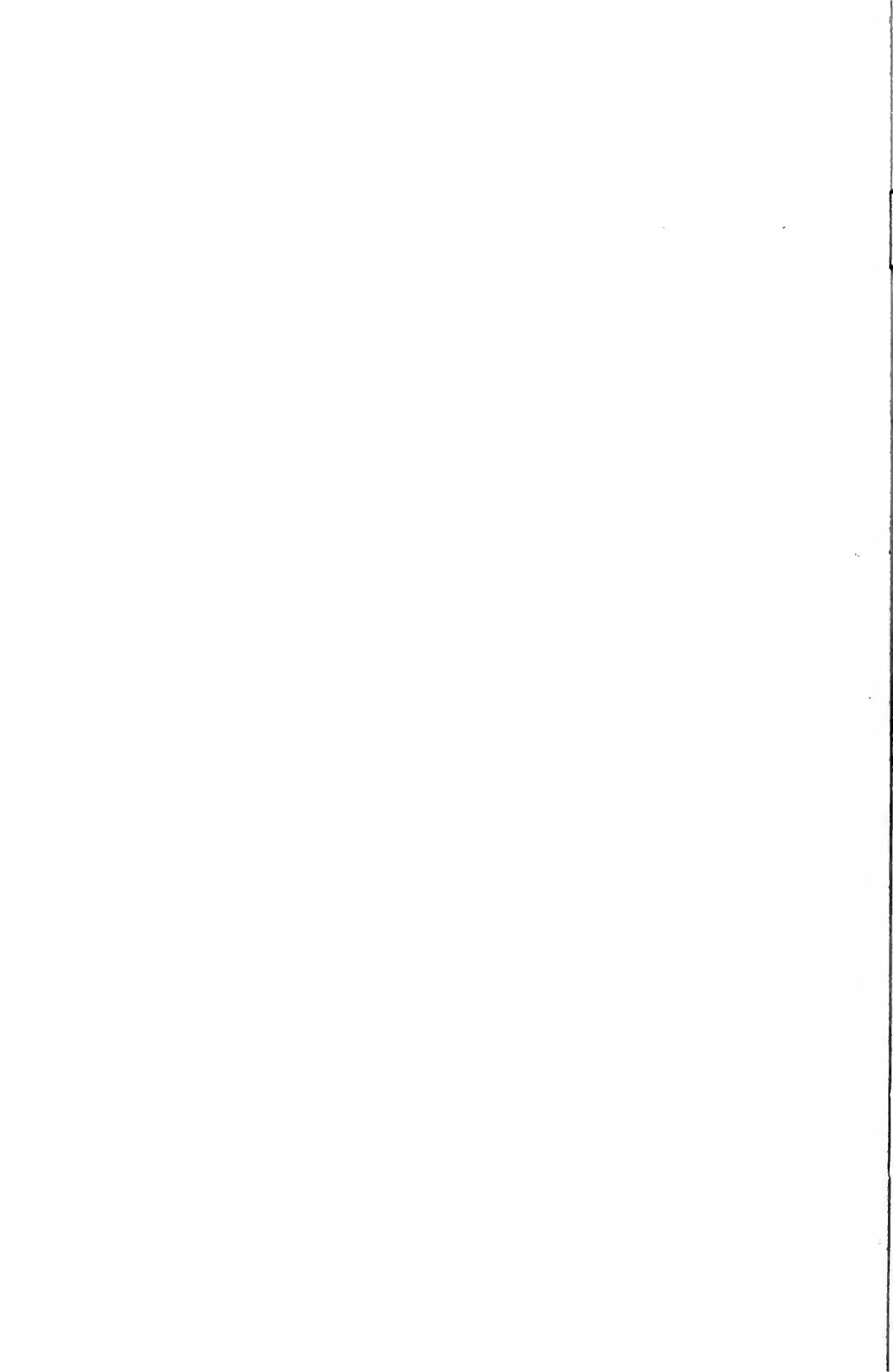


The story of the journey of Thomas Lincoln and his family through Har-  
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to Indiana in 1816.

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BRECKINRIDGE—PERRY COUNTY LINCOLN  
HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION

D. D. DOWELL, President  
E. D. JONES, Vice President  
J. C. NOLTE, Treasurer  
EDWARD GREGORY, Secretary



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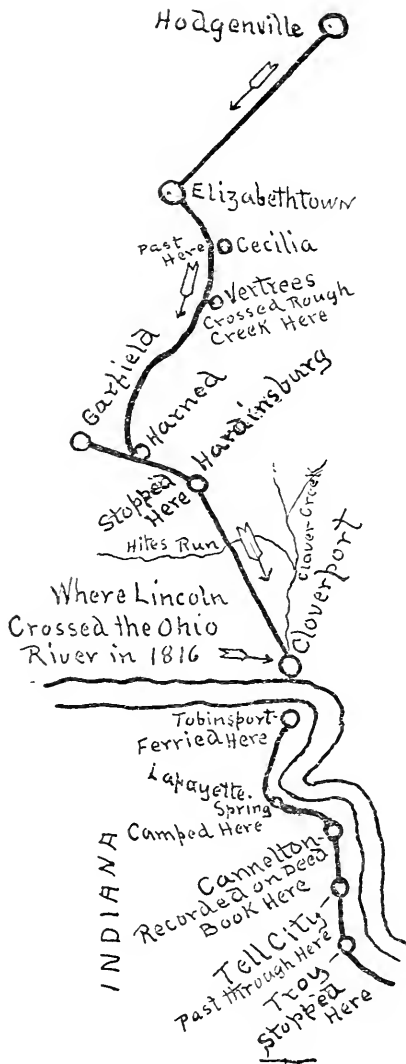
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road leading from Elizabethtown to the ferry at Joeville. In the Breckinridge county Records, Volume I, there is recorded a petition presented by Joseph Houston at the June term of court in 1801, "praying" the court to establish a road from above the mouth of Clover Creek (at Cloverport) to the county court house at Hardinsburg. At

the August term of court this petition was granted, and Joseph Houston was appointed overseer of the road from the mouth of Clover Creek to Hites Run, and William Kelso was appointed overseer of the road from Hites Run to the county court house at Hardinsburg. On page 27 of the above cited volume, there is recorded a court order given at the March term of court in 1801 as follows: "That the road that leads from the County Court House at Hardinsburg to the County Court House at Elizabethtown be kept in a good, passable condition at all times." This order indicated that this road was in existence prior to 1801, and antedated the road from Joeville to Hardinsburg. This may be accounted for by the fact that Hardinsburg was an earlier settlement than that at Joeville, and that the older road was used for communication between Fort Hardin and Fort Hines, now known as Hardinsburg and Elizabethtown respectively. The above-mentioned records clearly prove that by 1802 there was a road leading from Elizabethtown to a ferry at Joeville, now Cloverport, on the Ohio River.

After establishing the above facts, the committee investigated the records of Perry county in Indiana to determine whether or not there was a road leading from the ferry at Joeville westward through Indiana. In the Perry county records at Cannelton, Indiana, the committee found a petition that had been filed at Troy, the early county seat of Perry, asking for a road to be made from Troy to the Beula Lamb Ferry to connect with the road that led from Joeville to Hardinsburg. This petition was presented and granted at the spring term of the Perry County Court in 1815. The petition was signed by thirty-one settlers who had taken up land in the section later known as Tobin's Bottom, the present site of Tobinsport, Indiana, which is located directly across the Ohio River from Cloverport, Kentucky. Among the signers were Charles Polk, Israel and John Lamb, Thomas Tobin, George and Joseph Drinkwater, — Smith, Uriah Winchell and Thomas Polk, all of whom have descendants who have lived in Tobinsport in recent years. The location of the Beula Lamb Ferry was on section four of the Jacob Weatherholt,

ferried across the Ohio River here at Cloverport, Kentucky?" He then told me the following story and said that his father, Col. David R. Murray, had often told it to him and the rest of the family. Colonel Murray said:

"When the Lincoln family moved from Hodgenville, they came through Hardinsburg on their way to their land-grant in Indiana. My father was living in Hardinsburg, being in the merchandise business. Lincoln was driving two large oxen hitched to a cart or wagon, and a cow was hitched to the hind end of the wagon. On account of the unusual size of the oxen, a crowd soon gathered to find out who these people were and where they were going. The outfit consisted of Thomas Lincoln with his family, his wife, a daughter, and a small boy about seven years old; some household furnishings such as bedding and cooking utensils; a cow he was taking along for milk, but looked as if she was about dry, and the team of oxen. Old Minerva, a Colored slave, who had been attracted to the scene, seeing the condition of the children, went back into the house and came back immediately with a plate heaped with slices of home-made bread covered with butter, a pitcher of milk, and some cups. She seated the children on the steps of my father's house and fed them. When they left Hardinsburg, they drove to Cloverport to get across the river. In those days there were no ferry boats, and passengers, whenever any came along, were set across in a canoe. When the Lincolns reached the ferry, a raft was made, with the assistance of several people, and the wagon placed upon it. With one man in the canoe to pull and one man on the rear of the raft to push with a long pole (the river was low at the time), the Lincolns were ferried across to the Indiana shore and landed. Then they came back, and the two oxen and the cow were made to swim over."

Turning from the position in which he stood while telling me this story, Colonel Murray faced the river and pointed across the Ohio to the old Jacob Weatherholt, sr., farm, which fronts the river. He then pointed out to me a house farther back, where a few years later the old Jacob

Weatherholt, jr., document, which is described below, was found.



The attached picture shows the affiant standing at the place in this street where the foregoing conversation was held. He is standing on the same spot and pointing in the same direction that Colonel Murray pointed, indicating where Lincoln crossed the Ohio River at Cloverport.

Signed—EDWARD GREGORY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of March, 1930.

C. W. HAMMAN, Notary Public  
Breckinridge County.

My commission expires June 10, 1934

The committee submits the following affidavit of Mrs. Aliene Murray Ferry, who is a daughter of Col. David R. Murray, Jr., a brother of Logan Murray, proving that this story of the meeting between Col. David R. Murray and Thomas Lincoln has been handed down from father to child.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ALIENE MURRAY FERRY

Cloverport, Ky.

December 30, 1931.

This is to certify that I have read the statement of Mr. Edward Gregory regarding a conversation between him and Logan C. Murray about Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham Lincoln, having crossed the Ohio River at Cloverport, Ky. I have heard my father, David R. Murray, and Uncle Logan Murray tell the same story, and will testify that Mr. Gregory's statement is the same that I have always heard. I will add this, that my father told me that one day his father, David R. Murray, Sr., called Minerva, (the Colored woman), into the dining room and said: "Minerva, do you remember the family that came through Hardinsburg, when we lived there, in an ox-wagon, and you gave the children bread and milk?" She said, "Yes sir!" He then asked her boy's name, and she replied: "Abe Linkhorn." He then told her it was Abraham Lincoln, and that he was being inaugurated as President of the United States.

Signed—ALIENE M. FERRY

State of Kentucky.

County of Breckinridge. Sct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me as a Notary Public for and in the County and State aforesaid by Aliene Murray Ferry (Mrs. Fred D. Ferry), who is personally known to me and to be the granddaughter of David R. Murray, Sr., and the daughter of David R. Murray, Jr.

C. W. HAMMAN,

Notary Public, Breckinridge Co., Kentucky.

My commission expires January 10, 1934.

The committee submits the following statement made by Matthias Miller, whose story corroborates that told by the Murrays. Mr. Miller, whose death occurred only a few years ago, was one of Breckinridge county's oldest and most outstanding citizens. Up to the time of his death his memory remained clear and he was able to recall many stories told to him by his older relatives and old settlers in Hardinsburg.



**Affidavit of Honorable Matthias Miller, in Re:  
Lincoln Party at Hardinsburg, Kentucky.**

The affiant, Matthias Miller, now president of The Farmers Bank & Trust Company, Hardinsburg, Ky., states that he was born near Hardinsburg, Ky., on August 26, 1836, and has continuously resided here since then, and is now ninety-four years old.

That in 1859, when the news reached Breckinridge county that Abraham Lincoln had been elected President of the United States, he was riding to Hardinsburg in company with his uncle, John DeHaven, then an elderly man. They were discussing the election when his uncle stopped his horse in the road near the branch, or creek, of Bush Run, at the south edge of Hardinsburg. He pointed to a small cabin in the valley to the east of the road, and said: "There is where the Lincolns spent two or three weeks, as Thomas Lincoln, with young Abraham, moved to Indiana." He went on to tell that one of the Lincoln party was ill, and that they remained in the cabin until health returned, in the meanwhile receiving charity from the settlers in Hardinsburg. My uncle further stated that he remembered particularly that when the Lincoln party started from Hardinsburg, that young Abe walked in the road in front of the wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, and carried a long-stocked rifle on his shoulder, and that someone in the wagon drove the oxen.

The affiant also states that it is his reliable information that his great-uncle, Joe Houston, bought and owned quite a lot of land about the mouth of Clover Creek, and that he built, or caused to be built, several small houses on this land. This settlement was given the name of Joeville. Mr. Miller also states that he was definitely and reliably informed that the Lincoln party was ferried across the Ohio River at Joeville by a man of the name of Weatherholt.

Signed—MATTHIAS MILLER

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Judge Matthias Miller, this the 29th day of January, 1930.

ERNIE BATES, Clerk, Breckinridge County Court  
by W. C. Pate, Deputy Clerk.

The above affidavits attest to the fact that the Lincoln family passed through Hardinsburg on their way to Joeville, now Cloverport, where they crossed the Ohio River. Judge Miller states that the ferry-man was a man named Weatherholt. To definitely identify this man who ferried the Lincolns across the river, the following affidavits are submitted.

Mildred J. Pate was a daughter of Jacob Weatherholt, sr., who ferried the Lincoln party across the Ohio at Joeville in 1816. Mrs. Pate, who survived her father by many years, was perhaps more familiar with the details of the actual crossing than any other person who was still living in recent years. The following is her story as she told it to her great-grandson, Walter H. Hawkins.

#### **AFFIDAVIT OF WALTER H. HAWKINS**

Cloverport, Kentucky  
January 7, 1931

I, Walter H. Hawkins of this city, am a direct descendant of Jacob Weatherholt, sr. His only child by his second marriage was my great grandmother, Mildred Pate, who lived to be ninety-seven years old, and who had a remarkable memory and could tell many happenings of by-gone days. She was the mother of Nobe Pate of Hardinsburg and of my grandfather, the late C. B. Pate of this city.

One night at my grandfather's home, where great-grandmother Mildred and I made our home, I was getting up a history lesson (I was attending school at this time), and the subject of Abe Lincoln came up. Great-grandmother said, "I will give you a bit of history about Abe Lincoln that probably your book doesn't give. Back in 1816, my father ferried Abe Lincoln, his father, mother, and sister across the river here from a point near where the Tile Plant now stands to a place on the other side of the river just above the present ferry landing. This land was owned by my father. They built a raft of logs and set the two-wheeled ox-cart and family over on the raft, but they made the cattle swim across. Their cart was drawn by two large oxen and they were leading a cow for milk.

The Lincolns came here from Hodgenville by way of Hardinsburg.”

My great-grandmother also stated that Mr. Murray's old Colored woman gave the Lincoln children something to eat. She said that the Lincolns camped on her father's farm on the Indiana side the first night after crossing the river. This is the true story told to me by my great-grandmother, Mildred J. Pate.

Signed—WALTER H. HAWKINS

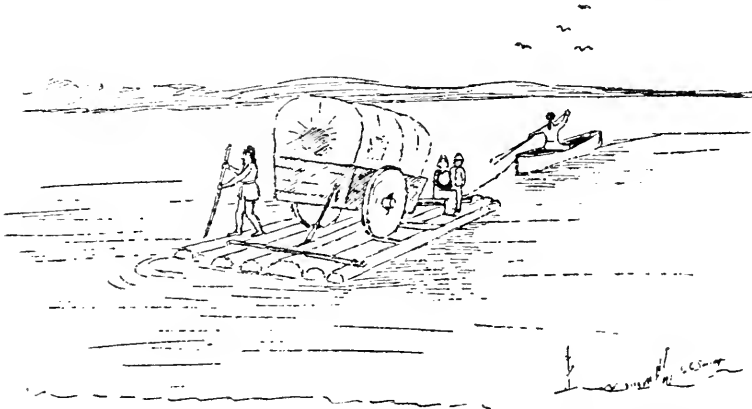
State of Kentucky,  
County of Breckinridge.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public for and in the County and State aforesaid, by Walter H. Hawkins, who is personally known to me, and to be the great-great-grandson of Jacob Weatherholt, sr., this the seventh day of January, 1931

C. W. HAMMAN.

My commission expires January 10, 1934.

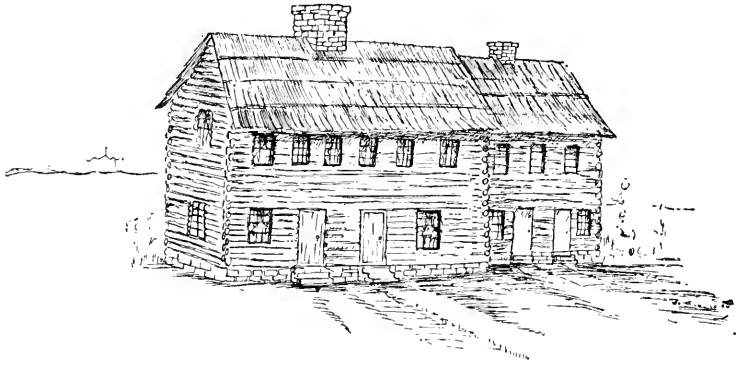
The following statement was made by George Tobin Weatherholt, who was the grandson of Jacob Weatherholt, jr., who wrote his memoirs and had the document recorded in Deed Book A, on pages 8-9, at Cannelton,



“I ferried Thomas Lincoln, his wife, Nancy, and daughter, and his son, Abraham, from the hills of Kentucky to Indiana, on a raft made out of logs, from above the mouth of Clover Creek at Cloverport, Ky., in 1816.—Jacob Weatherholt, sr.”

Recorded in Deed Book August 20, 1866, at Cannelton, Ind.

Indiana. This document tells the story of the Lincolns being ferried across the Ohio River by Jacob Weatherholt, Sr. The account of the finding the original document will be told later in this article.



After Thomas Lincoln and his family passed through Hardinsburg on their way to their home in Indiana, he talked to Col. David R. Murray, and was told by Col. Murray, "Take this road to Joeville. I own the ferry and my man, Jacob Weatherholt, will get you across the Ohio River there." Col. Murray saw the beginning of the steamboat days, and he then moved to Joeville, building this 8-room Log House Tavern, the first and only Tavern on the Ohio River on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River. The steamboats then operating were the Constitution, Washington, Franklin, Etna, and the Comnet. .

### **AFFIDAVIT OF GEORGE T. WEATHERHOLT**

The affiant, George Tobin Weatherholt, being duly sworn, states that he is more than seventy-seven years of age, and that now he resides in Cloverport, Kentucky, but that he was born and reared in Tobinsport, Tobin Township Perry county, Indiana. He states that he is a son of James Weatherholt, whose father was the Jacob Weatherholt, jr., who wrote his memoirs and recorded the document in Deed Book A, on pages 8-9, in Cannelton, Indiana, the county seat of Perry county, and that Jacob Weatherholt, sr., as is mentioned in the document, was the man who ferried Thomas Lincoln across the Ohio River at Cloverport, then known as Joeville, in the year 1816, and was the great grandfather of the affiant, George Weatherholt. He further states that his grandfather, Jacob Weatherholt, jr., was the father of six children, as follows: George Weatherholt, James Weatherholt (father

of the affiant), Catherine Weatherholt (who was named for her grandmother, wife of Jacob Weatherholt, sr., who was born in Pennsylvania), Ruth Weatherholt, Joseph Weatherholt (who was named for Joseph Tobin, father of Jacob Weatherholt Jr's., wife, and Jacob Weatherholt, the Third).

He further states, that of the six children, only one was married and that he was James Weatherholt, father of the affiant. He also says that the family records were destroyed by fire, but that he believes that his grandfather, Jacob Weatherholt, jr., died in 1868.

Signed—GEORGE TOBIN WEATHERHOLT

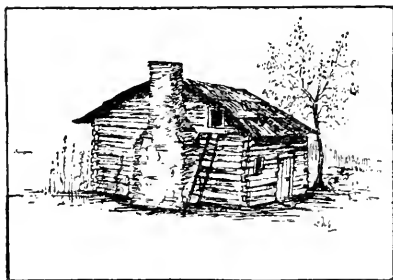
State of Kentucky,  
County of Breckinridge.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public for and in the County and State aforesaid by George Tobin Weatherholt, who is personally known to me and to be related as he has stated, this the twenty-first day of March, 1931.

C. W. HAMMAN.

My commission expires January 10, 1934.

Members of the Hanks family, who have lived in or near Cloverport, have always claimed that Thomas Lincoln and his family crossed the Ohio River at Cloverport. Another fact in the life of President Lincoln which has been overlooked by historians, is that he and his mother returned in later years to visit relatives near Hodgenville. The Hanks descendants claim that mother and son, riding one horse, did return, and stayed two days at the Martin Whale place, where Nancy Hanks Lincoln spun yarn to help pay



This Log Cabin was among the first houses in Joeville in the early settlement of the town. In 1801, Joseph Houston leased to Oliver Plumlet 25 acres of land lying along the bank of the Ohio River, and this house is accredited as being the house the Lincoln family stayed in his last night in Kentucky. This House stood a few hundred yards below Jacob Weatherholt's home. It was destroyed in the 1883 flood.

their way. On their return trip they stopped at Joeville, where they again crossed the Ohio River. Evidence has been found that proves that this story is correct. The following affidavit of John Hanks is submitted as further proof that Thomas Lincoln and his family crossed the Ohio River at Joeville, now Cloverport, in 1816.

### **AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN HANKS**

I, John Hanks, being of sound mind and in possession of all my mental faculties, do hereby state, that I am a veteran of the Civil War, and was eighty-four years of age on May 18, 1929, being born May 18, 1845, and that I am the son of William Hanks, who died at Stephensport, Ky., in the year 1899, and who, at the time of his death was ninety-six years of age. I have often heard my father say, that Uncle Tom and Aunt Nancy Hanks Lincoln, as he called them, as they moved to Indiana, went to Joeville, now Cloverport, Kentucky, and crossed the Ohio River on a raft made of logs.

Signed—JOHN HANKS

State of Kentucky,  
County of Breckinridge.

Subscribed and sworn to me by John W. Hanks, who is personally known to me, and said by him to be true in every particular, this fourth day of February, 1930.

C. W. HAMMAN, Notary Public

The affidavit submitted below is that of Clarence E. Keith, whose mother was a LaHeist. The families of George and Samuel LaHeist were early settlers of Joeville, coming to that place about 1820. Naturally, they had often heard the older settlers talk about the Lincoln family crossing the Ohio River at Joeville.

### **AFFIDAVIT OF CLARENCE E. KEITH**

I, C. E. Keith, after being duly sworn, make the following statement. That at this time I am a resident of Elizabethtown, in Hardin county, Kentucky, but I was born and reared in Cloverport, Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and am a son of John E. Keith and Elizabeth LaHeist

Keith, both now deceased. My mother was a daughter of Samuel LaHeist, who was among the first settlers of Cloverport, and who was the first postmaster of that town, and this office was held by members of his family for sixty years. My mother knew Mrs. Kittie Monroe, who was the wife of James Monroe, who lived in Cloverport above Clover Creek, and who claimed to be of Indian descent, and who was a root and herb doctor and a mid-wife. I have heard my mother say many times that she had heard Mrs. Monroe say that she remembered when the Lincoln family stayed one night in her father's home as they were on their way to Indiana, and that she was about sixteen years of age at that time, and that after Abraham Lincoln was elected President, she loved to tell about entertaining a President.

Signed—C. E. KEITH.

State of Kentucky,  
County of Hardin,     Sct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public for and in the County and State aforesaid by C. E. Keith, who is personally known to me, this the sixteenth day of January, 1931.

STILES M. JENKINS, Notary Public.

The story of the finding of the original document mentioned in the affidavit of George T. Weatherholt, is both interesting and informative. In the statement made by Edward Gregory, the reader will recall that Colonel Murray is said to have pointed out a small house situated on the Jacob Weatherholt farm in Tobinsport, Indiana. It was in this house that the document, which is the most conclusive evidence on record in Indiana, was found.

Mr. Leaf, the present owner of the house, was searching through an old trunk, which had been purchased at the sale of the property of Jacob Weatherholt, jr., deceased, when he found a bundle of old land grants that had belonged to Jacob Weatherholt, Sr. Among these old papers, Mr. Leaf found a document written by Jacob Weatherholt long after the death of his father. This document was dated August 20, 1866, and had been recorded in Deed Book A,

pages 8-9, at Cannelton, Indiana. Jacob Weatherholt, jr., had drawn up and recorded the document with the evident purpose of leaving undeniable proof to his posterity that his father, Jacob Weatherholt, Sr., had ferried Thomas Lincoln and his family across the Ohio River in 1816.

In this document, Jacob jr., writes: "My father's friend, Thomas Lincoln, his wife Nancy, daughter Sarah, and son, Abraham, the latter eight years of age, came from the hills of Kentucky to Indiana by canoe and a raft. The moving party consisted of the family, an ox-cart, a pair of oxen, a cow, and some camping necessities, and they were ferried from above the mouth of Clover Creek, camping on the land I own. The next day they made their way down to Rock Island and camped at what is known as Lafayette Springs, and the next day moved on toward their new home to take up a claim near Vincennes, Indiana."

No piece of evidence has been fought harder or more consistently than that presented by the above quoted document. A most vicious attempt was made by some of the contestants to prove that Jacob Weatherholt, jr., was



It was here that Thomas Lincoln and family staved their second night on Indiana soil, on their way to Troy, Ind. At Lafayette Spring a proposed monument in honor to Gen. Lafayette and Lincoln will be erected soon.



not living in 1866, the date of the document. In order to establish their claim a page was stolen from the Tax Book at Cannelton, Indiana, and an attempt was made by a man and woman to destroy all signs of some unmarked graves in the Lamb burial ground in Tobinsport, Indiana. In spite of such criminal actions, all the evidence points to the fact that Jacob Weatherholt, jr., was alive in 1866, and that the document written and recorded by him is authentic.

When Colonel David R. Murray, sr., moved from Hardinsburg to Joeville, he retained Jacob Weatherholt, sr., to operate the ferry, which he (Colonel Murray) had inherited through his wife Eliza, the daughter of Joseph Houston. After the death of his father, Jacob Weatherholt, jr., was retained as ferryman by Colonel Murray. The following item copied verbatim from the Cloverport Journal published in 1865, proves conclusively that Jacob Weatherholt, jr., was alive and operating the ferry at that time.

"On last Thursday, two white men with a family of Negroes, eight in number came into this town on the Bowling Green road and crossed the river here. They passed through the town without exciting any particular suspicion as they were supposed to be movers, going up the river road. Mr. Weatherholt, the ferryman, somewhat doubted the propriety of setting them across, but as he knew they had passed through town, he came to the conclusion he ought to do so. About the time however he had gotten over, his suspicions were thoroughly aroused that there was something wrong, and he came back and reported that the men had told him, they were moving to Missouri. He knew that any sensible man would know better than to transport slaves across Indiana and with a number of our citizens started in pursuit and came up to them at midnight encamped about six miles back. The white men had left them."

The exact date of the death of Jacob Weatherholt, jr., is not denitely known, but in the affidavit of his grandson, George T. Weatherholt the statement is made that it is the belief of the affiant that his grandfather died in 1868.

The above cited document, regularly recorded in the Perry county records, together with the affidavits above submitted, establish beyond any reasonable doubt, the exact trail followed by the Lincoln family through Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and through Perry county, Indiana. The Lincolns, coming from Elizabethtown, passed through Hardinsburg, where they stopped in a cabin near the southern edge of the town. Two or three weeks later, they moved on to Joeville, where they spent one night in the home of Mrs. Kittie Monroe's father. The next day they were ferried across the Ohio River by Jacob Weatherholt, sr., on whose land they camped that night. The following day they moved on to Lafayette Springs, and from there to their new home near Vincennes, Ind.

A few years ago, Governor Sampson of Kentucky appointed a commission to investigate all claims, and to determine the route followed by the Lincolns through the State of Kentucky. This commission spent three years hearing all claims and examining all documents presented by the various contestants, and, finally, on July 8, 1933, at Brandenburg, Kentucky, they adopted the following route as that over which the Lincoln Memorial Highway should be built.

### **ROUTE AS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION**

The zero stone of the Kentucky route will be set at the Lincoln birthday place. The road leads thence to Hodgenville, then to Knob Creek farm, where Thomas Lincoln moved two years after his son was born. From there the road will follow as closely as practicable the trail of the old Springfield Pike to Elizabethtown.

The route there veers to the north over the Shepherdsville Road. The first Lincoln reminder of this stretch of the route is the original farm owned by Thomas Lincoln, and upon which Abraham's sister, Sarah Lincoln, was born. Six miles farther is the old Brumfield farm, on which Abraham's aunt, Nancy Ann Lincoln Brumfield, and his grandmother, Bersheba Lincoln, lived more than thirty years.

C. W. HAMMAN.

## ROAD VEERS WESTWARD

The route here veers westward. A mile on, is the old cemetery of the first regular Baptist church of Mill Creek, in which five members of the original Lincoln family are buried. Sixteen direct descendants of Nancy Ann Lincoln Brumfield now live in the Mill Creek community, and the family names of Nancy and Abraham still predominate.

Continuing west the road follows the trace of the old pioneer Salt Lick Trail through Vine Grove, Flaherty, and Big Spring to U. S. 60 near Harned's Station.

The route then lies over U. S. 60 through Hardinsburg, and thence to Cloverport to the Ohio River crossing, where it connects with the Indiana Unit of the Memorial Highway.

A few days after the meeting at Brandenburg, the Fiscal Court of Breckinridge county officially accepted the route adopted by the commission.

## THE ACCEPTANCE

In the matter of the Lincoln Memorial Highway, the Fiscal Court of Breckinridge county has before it the report of the Kentucky Commission of the Lincoln Highway Association of its findings made at Brandenburg, Saturday, July 8, 1933, which report designates in a general way the route of this road through Breckinridge county.

We, the members of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court, hereby approve of the findings of said commission and will render any service that we can in procuring the construction of said Lincoln Memorial Highway. And order that a copy of this order be presented to the meeting of the Lincoln Memorial Highway Association to be held at Elizabethtown, Tuesday, July 25, 1933.

ERNIE BATES, Clerk, Breckinridge County Court.

The meeting of the Lincoln Memorial Highway Association was held at Elizabethtown on Tuesday, July 25, 1933. In addition to representatives from Breckinridge,

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CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY  
FEBRUARY, 1938

CLERK, L. J. BEHEN  
TREASURER, EDITH M. BURN  
TAX COLLECTOR, CARL DEHAVEN  
ASSESSOR, WARFIELD COLLINS  
POLICE JUDGE, A. M. WEATHERFORD  
MARSHAL, EARL COMBS

CITY OF CLOVERPORT  
CLOVERPORT, KY. 1/10/46

MAYOR, W. L. REID  
COUNCIL  
OWEN PERKINS  
JESSE BOHLER  
HUBERT GREENWOOD  
NOLTE WHORLEY  
FLETCHER PAULEY  
SIMON ROWLAND







