

Obituaries

MRS. EDORA ELLISON
Mrs. Laura Ellison, 85, widow of Harvey Ellison, died Monday evening, June 21, at the Clark County Hospital, Winchester, after a long illness. She was a native of Nicholas County and a member of the Wesleyan Church.
She is survived by six daughters and Mrs. Raymond Brown, all of Carlisle, Mrs. Ernest Pugh, Nicholas County, Mrs. Ray Jolly, Mt. Olivet, Lexington, and Mrs. James E. Jolly, Carter, Arlington, Va.; four sons, Frank Mann, Hollywood, Fla., Charles Mann Jr., Cynthiana, Ky., Charles Mann, Carlisle, and Bobby Mann, Millerburg, Pa.; one sister, Fenton Barrett, Memphis, Tenn.
Twenty-nine grandchildren and several

great-grandchildren and great great-grandchildren. Services were 2 p.m. Saturday, June 28, at the Mathers-Shearer Chapel conducted by Rev. F. Dallas Sugg with interment in the Carlisle Cemetery.
He is survived by John Rathbone, Hollywood, Fla. and grandsons, Frankie Davis and Charles Davis, Nicholas County, Charles Wayne Mann, Carlisle, and Geralt Whaley and Bonnie Whaley, Middletown, Ohio.
BASIL H. WOODALL
Basil Henry Woodall, 71, died Friday, June 11, 1976 at his home in Myrtle, Va. A native of Nicholas county, he was the son of the late Josiah and Dymphna Woodall.
He is survived by his wife, May Woodall; three daughters: Mrs. Gladys Hanthorn and Mrs. Gwynn Lane, both of Dinwiddie, Va., and Miss Bonnie Woodall of Raleigh, N.C.; two sisters: Mrs. Pearl Williams, Lexington and Mrs. Francis Pryor, Hanoverville, Okl.; seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild; several nieces and nephews.
He was preceded in death by Mrs. Alvin Howard and Mrs. Robert Perry of Nicholas county, and Mrs. Irwin Livingston of Nicholas county.
Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. Monday, June 14, 1976 in Dinwiddie, Va.

JOSEPH N. STEVENSON
Joseph N. Stevenson, 62, Carlisle, died Wednesday, June 23, 1976 at 8 p.m. at his home in Carlisle.
He was a native of Ohio, a veteran of World War II and a member of the C.M.E. Church.
He is survived by his wife, Norene Stevenson; two sons, Billy and Bobby Stevenson, both of Cincinnati, Ohio; four daughters, Mrs. Betty Smith, Waukegan, Ill.; Jane Stevenson and Norene Stevenson, both of Cincinnati, Ohio; one brother, Chester Stevenson, Carlisle; two sisters, Mrs. Irene Wilson, Carlisle; Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, Columbus, Ohio; and Mrs. Margaret Stewart, Carlisle.
Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. Sunday, June 27, at the C.M.E. Church by Rev. James Martin. Burial in McGuffey Cemetery in the Henryville Cemetery.

T. GAYLORD CROUCH
T. Gaylord Crouch, 68, Bethel, a retired businessman, died Thursday, June 24, 1976 at his residence of a heart attack. He was a native of Bath county and a member of the Bethel Christian Church.
He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Robin Crouch; one daughter, Gayle Crouch, Bethel; four brothers, Mrs. Ralph Bruce, all of Bethel; Joe Crouch, Carlisle; several nieces and nephews.
Funeral services were at 2 p.m. Sunday, June 27 at the Bethel Christian Church by Rev. James Martin. Burial in Rev. David Dewar. Burial in Longview Cemetery.
Pallbearers were Tommy Robertson, Bruce Crouch, Joe Winston Crouch, Johnnie Crouch, Harvey Crouch, J.C. Watts and Billy Stewart.
Honorary bearers were Fred Williams, Ewell Arrmuth, Albert Dicken, Charlie Murray, James, Hattie, Hattie Smith, Frank Dickens, Ed Hickey, S.D. Crobin and Roydie Claye Vane.

RICHARD J. HUNT
Richard J. Hunt, 80, died Monday, June 28, 1976 at the Nicholas County Hospital after a long illness. He was a native of Fleming county and a retired barber, a member of the Carlisle Christian Church, a veteran of World War I and a 50 year member of the American Legion Post 17.
He is survived by his wife, Elberta Henry Hunt; four daughters, Mrs. Lloyd Breeze, Key West, Fla.; Mrs. Warren Richey, Paris; Mrs. Barbara Cameron, and Miss Joyce Hunt, both of Lexington; one sister, Mrs. Juanita McGuffey, Bowling Green; one brother, Lester Hunt, Coroversville, Ind.; five grandchildren.
Services were held at 2 p.m. Wednesday, June 30, at the Mathers-Shearer Chapel, conducted by Rev. Eugene White, Bishop in the Carlisle Cemetery.
Casketbearers: Paul House, Russell Curtis, Marvin McKee, Harold Hale, Everett Smart, Frank Lynam and Matthew Campbell.

MRS. CLARE H. BREIBOLZ
Mayne Barnett Breibolz, 72, died Monday, June 21, 1976 at the Nicholas County Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich. of a heart ailment.
The daughter of the late George F. and Ella Bishop Barnett, she was born on May 11, 1883 at Carlisle, Nicholas County. Mrs. Breibolz received her formal education at Berea College and the University of Michigan, where she was graduated in 1928.
Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, Bruce Breibolz, Sarasota, Calif., and David Breibolz, Palos Verdes, Calif.; three grandsons, Brad, Jeff and Will; and one granddaughters, Kelly Barnett; two brothers, Charles T. Barnett, Bowling, Cecil Barnett, Charles, Fla.; one sister, Fenton Barnett, Memphis, Tenn.
Funeral services were held at 2

Flag flying urged thru July 4

Locally individuals and businesses are participating in a 31-day salute to our country's faith in itself and the principles upon which it was founded, by flying their flags daily.

School Board passes motions

The Nicholas County Board of Education held a called meeting Monday night, June 28 at 8 p.m. All members were present with the exception of William Dangier.
Motions passed were:
—to accept bid of First National Bank to act as depository for Board of Education funds effective July 1, 1976 through December 31, 1977;
—to employ Harry Spickler and Mrs. Joan Spickler for the school year 1976-77 as recommended by Superintendent Don Elder; Mr. Spickler for sixth grade, and Mrs. Spickler for first grade;
—to discuss high school learning lab, Mrs. Kathryn Turpin case and non-instructional vacancies.

Community
Continued from page one
and to their Christ.
Appropriate scriptures will be read and prayers offered by the ministers of the community which will emphasize our dependence upon each other in our total Christian community and position as a community as well.
Also the other ministers of the community will participate, Rev. Bert Eyster, pastor of Carlisle Presbyterian Church, will be the featured speaker of the evening. This service will be held in the traditional Welcoming Service for Rev. and Mrs. Eyster.
In case of rain the service will be held at the First Baptist Church.

WILLIAM C. HUNT
William Cecil Hunt, 23, Route 6, Cynthiana, died Monday, June 28, 1976 in Harrison county of injuries suffered when a tractor he was driving overthrew upon him.
He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Kathy Moore Hunt; his son, Jonathan; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. (Pete) Hunt of Cynthiana, formerly of Nicholas county.
Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p.m. Thursday (today), July 1, at the Mathers-Shearer Chapel. Burial in Carlisle Cemetery.

Ellington praisés all those persons who have been cooperative in the project. Almost all merchants on Main Street are included in the flag-flying project to end on July 4—our 200th birthday.
—to reject Bill Guibara to work during summer on electrical, plumbing and on school grounds.
After the final motion was voted upon the Board went into closed session, and according to Superintendent Elder were to discuss high school learning lab, Mrs. Kathryn Turpin case and non-instructional vacancies.

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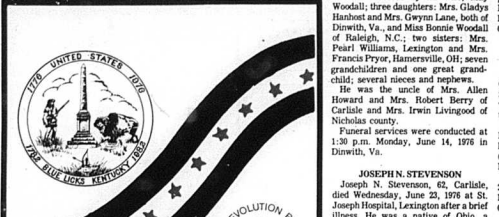
A brief account of events leading to the birth of our United States

A Bicentennial Message
By the President of the United States of America

We now mark the beginning of our Third Century as an independent nation as well as the 200th Anniversary of the American Revolution. For two centuries our Nation has grown, changed and flourished. A diverse people, drawn from all corners of the earth, have joined together to fulfill the Promise of Democracy. America's Bicentennial is rich in History and in the promise and potential of the years that lie ahead. It is about the events of our past, our achievements, our traditions, our diversity, our freedoms, our form of government and our continuing commitment to a better life for all Americans. The Bicentennial offers each of us the opportunity to join with our fellow citizens in honoring the past and preparing for the future in communities across the Nation. Thus, in joining together as races, nationalities, and individuals, we also retain and strengthen our traditions, background and personal freedom.

As we lay the cornerstone of America's Third Century, I am most happy to commend the Bicentennial Community of Carlisle-Nicholas County for playing a special part in this great national celebration.

/S/ Gerald R. Ford



AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION August 19-22

Mount Olivet, Kentucky
Come to Blue Licks Battlefield State Park in beautiful northern Kentucky—site of the final battle of the American Revolution in Kentucky and one of the last in the nation.
Plans for the festival include:

- ★ Outdoor Drama
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- ★ Traveling Historical Exhibits
- ★ Food Booths
- ★ Indian Dances
- ★ Canoe Races
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LONG WHITE POTATOES 10 lb. bag Cal. \$1.19

Green Onions, Radishes, Cucumbers 2/29¢
Bananas 2 lbs./43¢

8 pk. 16 oz. Pepsi, 7-Up with bottles \$1.09
Paramount 16 oz. jar Sweet Pickles 59¢
Pringles 9 oz. Potato Chips 69¢ King Size Breeze \$2.29
Keelber Hollow Tree 12 Ct. 1/2 Gal. Wisk Liquid \$1.99
Bama 32 oz. Salad Dressing 69¢ Ky. Food Store 1/2 Gal. Ice Cream 89¢
46 oz. Hawaiian Punch 53¢ Kingsford 10 lb. bag Charcoal \$1.19
Stokely 14 oz. Catsup 39¢
Firestone 5 1/2 oz. Cookies 3/11

Showboat PORK & BEANS 14 1/2 oz. can 3/76¢
Webbers (2 lbs. \$2.77) Sausage lb. \$1.39

Just-Rite HOT DOG SAUCE 10 1/2 oz. can 4/51



1765. The Stamp of tyranny.

In 1606, King James I of England issued a Charter to the London Company granting it the right to colonize and explore a large tract of land in Virginia. In the spring of 1607 the London Company established a colony in this new land named Jamestown. From the very beginning the Jamestown expedition was in trouble. The men did almost everything wrong. To begin with, they had no food and had to travel to America, following Columbus' route and 16 of the 129 men aboard the ship died on the long voyage. When they finally reached Virginia they found the poorest possible location for the settlement. They began to build the colony on a low wooded island in the middle of a river. The island was near a marsh that infested with malaria-carrying mosquitoes. The men were so busy trying to find food and precious jewels they didn't take time to dig wells but rather drank directly from the river. Consequently, many of them became ill and died from disease. Because they didn't take time to build adequate shelters they were soon huddled in their tents and when it rained and were nearly frozen when the cold winter came.

The London Company itself was to blame for a majority of the settlement's problems. They were only interested in exploiting the riches of the new land. The company didn't enlist enough skilled workers to develop the settlement. Out of the first 120 colonists, only 13 were skilled workmen. The rest were the sons of noblemen or the friends of the great influences in the company; and most hadn't worked a day in their lives.

The second group of colonists to come to this country were those in search of religious freedom. In 1620 the Pilgrims landed at Cape Cod and founded a settlement there. Some of these settlers had left England several years earlier as a result of a conflict with the Church of England. They had lived in the Netherlands but found that their children were adopting the Dutch way of life and were losing their own culture. These people founded their colony on a firm religious base.

With the opening up of the new world for colonization many people began to use the land to escape the problems that were plaguing Europe at the time. Many felt for the right to exercise their own religion without persecution, many felt that the British government was lacking in their home countries. Still others wanted to escape the widespread inflation and unemployment that had left them jobless and poverty stricken.

The British wanted the colonies only for their merchant ships to trade with and were only interested in the wealth and power that they could gain through the colonization of other areas. In 1629 the British had fought four wars and as a result were left heavily in debt. They expected the colonies to pay these debts through more taxes and as a result increased the already mounting tensions between the mother country and the colonies.

With the introduction of the Proclamation Act of 1763, applying that no one could go westward beyond a line following the Appalachian mountains. The Sugar Act placed a tax on molasses, sugar and other articles imported from outside the British Empire. The Currency Act forbade the issuing of money by anyone other than the British government. These acts soon began to draw public outcry for a more lenient position with the British leaders.

right ought to be, free and independent states." Thomas Jefferson was asked by the Congress to do the actual writing of the Declaration of Independence before it was voted on by all. After the document was completed it was brought to the floor of the Congress for changes and alterations to the original draft.
Finally on July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by Congress and signed.
The war of Independence was greeted in different ways across the country. Many American Patriots greeted the news with rejoicing and jubilation. Some Americans greeted the news with indifference. They were not concerned one way or the other. The Loyalists to Britain greeted the news with disgust, they wanted no separation from the mother country.

In the early fighting that followed the British captured stunning victories and forced Washington's troops on a long retreat across New Jersey. By the time Washington reached the Delaware River he only had about 3000 troops remaining. Washington crossed the river at Red Bank and then crossed the Delaware River on his winter camp at Valley Forge. This winter took a heavy toll of American soldiers there. The troops were without adequate shelter, clothing, or provisions.

The British Generals were now making plans to put an end to the rebellion once and for all. They were going to split their troops into three different armies and each was to take a different part in order to encircle the American army and crush it. They had everything worked out to the letter. The troops would meet at Albany and there demolish the American force.

These plans looked beautifully simple to the British leaders who were drawing lines on a map in their plush London war headquarters. What these men forgot was that these lines crossed mountains, lakes, valleys, swamps, marshes, and forests crisscrossing with millitians, armed and ready to defend their homes, farms and villages. Consequently, the entire British plan became disintegrated. One of the three armies was commanded by General Burgoyne. His troops met the full force of the American army under Saratoga and Burgoyne was forced to surrender 6000 men. Soon Washington's troops had reached the British troops at Yorktown under the command of Cornwallis. On Oct. 18, 1781 Cornwallis surrendered his troops to Washington and almost all serious fighting on the American continent ceased.

Although the outcome of the war had been decided, the British still tried to place up to the last battle of the Revolutionary War, the Battle of Blue Licks in August of 1782. The following account is from Collins History of Kentucky:

"Colonel Daniel Boone, accompanied by his own son, headed a crowd of party from Booneborough; Trigg brought up his force from the Neighboring Camp, Harrodsburg. John Todd commanded the militia around Lexington. Noe's was a third of the whole number assembled was composed of commissioned officers, who hurried from a hostilities, and for the time took their station in the ranks. Of those under the rank of colonel, the period of debate is closed. Arms at the last recourse, must make the decisive issue. Everything right and reasonable pleads for separation. The blood of the Old River has been the common nature crisis. 'To Tine Part!'"

On June 27, 1778, Richard Henry Lee of Virginia introduced a resolution to the Second Continental Congress declaring that "These United Colonies are, and of

"Please turn to page 2."

1777: The Stars and Stripes unfurl.

The Nicholas County Historical Society requests the pleasure of your company at a bicentennial reception celebrating the publication of the History of Nicholas County on Sunday, July fourth nineteen hundred and seventy-six from two to four o'clock The Nicholas County Library 223 Broadway Carlisle, Kentucky