

Union colonel declined to consider surrender on 4th of July

John Hunt Morgan was known during the Civil War as the "Thunderbolt of the Confederacy." To some, he was a hero. To others, his very name brought fear.

Born in Huntsville, Alabama, he identified with his mother's home state of Kentucky. He lived in Kentucky as a boy and briefly attended Transylvania College in Lexington. He served under Zachary Taylor during the Mexican War but ultimately came back to Kentucky, where he equipped a militia company called the Lexington Rifles.

War between the states was declared in April of 1861, and Morgan quickly joined the Confederacy, taking his Lexington Rifles to Bowling Green to join Gen. Simon B. Buckner.

Morgan soon became known for his swift, daring raids. His primary strategy was to disrupt Union supply lines by attacking stockades, bridges and trestles. Taylor County would learn about Morgan's war strategies all too well.

In September of 1861, Morgan and four of his companions were intercepted on the Old Nashville Road near Saloma. They were traveling south with three loads of jeans in an attempt to get them to Memphis, past the Union blockade. Instead, they were captured, and imprisoned by Capt. John W. Neville and Lt. Short in the Pleasant Hill meeting house on Lebanon Pike. An angry Morgan and his cohorts were held for three

days, only to be released on orders coming from Danville.

As war progressed, the need for quick and accurate communications became

mandatory. By January of 1862, the federal telegraph system had been extended from Lebanon, over Muldraugh's Hill, and into Taylor County. Telegraph workmen stored their supplies in the Pleasant Hill Baptist Church, the same meeting house in which Morgan had been held prison four months earlier.

Morgan and some of his men returned to Taylor County that same month, disguised as Union soldiers. After making several stops throughout the county, Morgan and his men were headed to the Pleasant Hill Church. There, they encountered John Feather. Noticing his horse had a

Union Army halter, they engaged him in conversation. Learning that Feather thought that "burning was too good" for Morgan, the men bound him, locked him in the Pleasant Hill meeting house, and set fire to the church building along with wagons and stores. Feather was able to free himself and escaped through a window.

Following the surrender of Forts Henry, Donelson and the city of Nashville in Tennessee, Morgan and his men left Kentucky for Tennessee. Now a colonel, Morgan and his men participated in the battle of Shiloh in April of 1862.

It didn't take Morgan long to return to Kentucky. By July of 1862, he entered Kentucky with 900 men, headed to Lebanon – a lightly defended town brimming with federal supplies. Crossing first into Taylor County, the raiders stopped at the large house of Archibald Webster where they seized a fine horse and saddle. Reaching Saloma, Morgan arrived at Durham Tavern. When he and his men learned that Durham had fought against them, they started throwing hot coals on the beds in his inn. Durham, a Master Mason, ran to Morgan and gave the Masonic sign of distress, at which time Morgan commanded his men to stop.

Even when Taylor County was not Morgan's immediate target, it seemed he was always nearby. In December of 1862, on what would become known as Morgan's Christmas Raid, he was in charge of seven regiments with 3,900 men and two brigades, each supported by its own artillery. In December alone, they hit Tompkinsville, Elizabethtown, Munfordsville, Glendale, the trestles at Muldraugh's Hill, Bardstown, Springfield and Lebanon.

On New Year's Eve of that year, Morgan made his way into Taylor County. Robert Colvin owned a brick structure on Main Street which he permitted the U.S. government to use as a supply depot. Morgan's men took possession of the warehouse and confiscated whatever they needed. His Rebel troops then began to break into stores throughout Campbellsville, taking all sorts of goods like it was a New Year's party.

Morgan's men were set to burn Colvin's building to keep the supplies from returning into Union hands.

But a group of Campbellsville citizens – realizing how disastrous such a fire would be to many adjacent downtown buildings, churches and homes – pleaded for the Confederates not to burn the building. They relented, but instead, burned everything that had been in Colvin's building. After leaving Campbellsville, Morgan headed to Columbia where they burned the Green River bridge. From there, they returned to Tennessee.

It would be April of 1863 before Morgan's men were ready to fight again – and on June 13, Morgan was given approval to take the war north ... again into Kentucky, and then to Indiana and Ohio. On this mission, Morgan took 2,460 men as well as four pieces of artillery.

In June of 1863, Col. Orlando Moore, commander of the 25th Michigan, was ordered to occupy the Green River Stockade and protect the new bridge. He had encountered Morgan before at Munfordsville, but at Tebbs Bend, he would only have only five companies with him, along with the 8th Michigan and the 79th New York Highlanders who had been charged to rebuild the Green River Bridge that Morgan had burned the year before.

Morgan was now a general and rumors abounded that he was planning to raid Kentucky again, soon. If Morgan, with his thousands of troops, chose to come through Columbia to Green River Bridge, Moore stood to be in a perilous situation. There was much for Moore and his men to do, and little time to accomplish it.

June 27: it was the fourth day of rain. Dust on the turnpike had become like sludge. The river had risen

10 feet over its bank. Only the capture of two of Morgan's scouts brightened the day.

June 28: More rain caused the Green River Bridge to collapse when strong currents dislodged temporary log supports.

June 29: A man from Columbia delivered the message that the enemy was scouting heavily around Columbia.

June 30: Heavy showers continued making the bridge repair slow and hazardous – and Moore had decisions to make. He knew the Tebbs Bend terrain well, and knew how important terrain was for a defensive position. He had learned that concealing one's forces was a great advantage. The area was heavily wooded ... perhaps one of the strongest natural positions he could ask for. Taking all that he knew about the land around Tebbs Bend, Moore chose to make a stand against Morgan.

July 1: Moore sent his men to construct a line of rifle pits and to cut down trees to provide timber to reinforce the main defense line.

July 2: More trees were felled. They dug a trench and set large logs on end, and threw dirt in front of them to form breast works.

July 3: Moore was alerted that Morgan's men were not far away. His men continued working. Sharpened stakes were placed in two rows. Families in the area were warned to vacate their homes. Meanwhile, Morgan, accustomed to victory, did not anticipate difficulty defeating Moore. He decided to use only three regiments for the direct attack and send two regiments north of the bridge to cut off Moore's communication and prevent reinforce-

ments from Lebanon.

Saturday, July 4, 6:30 a.m.: A Rebel artillery shot was fired. Immediately after, Morgan followed his usual practice and sent officers with a white flag to demand Moore's unconditional surrender.

Moore's response was quick and resolute: "Present my compliments to General Morgan, and say to him that, this being the Fourth day of July, I cannot entertain his proposition to surrender."

The battle began. The day was hot. Morgan and Moore's forces battled almost four hours, much of it hand-to-hand.

With his 200-man force, Orlando Moore held his position, forcing Morgan to retreat. Morgan lost 36 men during the battle, along with 45 wounded. Moore lost only six men and 23 wounded.

The surrender message to Moore said: To the Commandant of Federal Forces, at Battle Ground Near Green River Bridge, I have sent under Flag of Truce Dr. J.F. Keiser, the Rev. Mr. Moore, Chaplain of the 5th Ky Regiment, and other attendants to recover the bodies of our dead and wounded who are left on the field. Resp. Yours, D. Keller, Surgeon, 1st Brigade, Ky Cavalry, C.S.A., 10½ o'clock

John Hunt Morgan never would know how few men Moore had fighting against him that day. He was shot and killed on Sept. 4, 1865, at age 39, in Greeneville, Tennessee.

Virginia Graves is coordinator of the Taylor Regional Archive Center, a non-profit organization which preserves local history and genealogy. For information, call 270-789-4343 or send an email to info@TaylorRegionalArchiveCenter.com.

WISHES

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a lot, so I'll say I can shoot it.

"I like to get in the paint. I love to get in the paint."

He arrived in town April 30, well before most of his new teammates, and got straight to work. He put up shots on his own. He worked out multiple times a day. He got acquainted with his new

basketball home. And Pope showed from Day 1 that he will indeed get an opportunity.

"He's trusting me," Williams said. "In practice, he was drawing up plays, and he was looking around for a point guard, and he looked at me and drew me on the board. So he's trusting me a little bit, and I'm loving that. And I'm getting more comfortable, so I feel I'm getting more dangerous."

This offseason, Pope also

brought in Zoom Diallo and Alex Wilkins, a couple of lead guards with previous college experience and lots of potential as high-level creators, but given the well-documented injury troubles that UK has had at point guard during the head coach's tenure so far, it's clear that the Cats can't have too many playmakers heading into Year 3.

The presence of Diallo and

Wilkins means Williams won't have too much pressure to produce right away. But there's room for Williams to carve out a few minutes of meaningful playing time next season.

"My personal expectations, I want to be the hardest worker to ever come through Kentucky," he said. "That's it. And if I achieve that goal, there's a lot more to come with it."

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 26-01
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE 25-02
ESTABLISHING WATER RATES, SEWER RATES, WATER TAP FEES AND SEWER TAP FEES FOR RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF CAMPBELLVILLE, KENTUCKY AND RESIDENTS OF TAYLOR COUNTY, KENTUCKY WHO LIVE OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF CAMPBELLVILLE

An Ordinance amending Ordinance Number 25-02 establishing water rates, sewer rates, water tap fees and sewer tap fees for residents of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky and residents of Taylor County, Kentucky who live outside the boundaries of the City of Campbellsville. The new water rates, sewer rates, water tap fees and sewer tap fees are effective July 1, 2026. Beginning July 1, 2027, and on each July 1 thereafter, the water and sewer rates shall increase by three percent (3%) of the rate for the previous year, unless the Water & Sewer Committee recommends otherwise.

A complete copy of the Ordinance is on file with the City Clerk at City Hall, 110 S. Columbia Avenue, Suite B, Campbellsville, Kentucky 42718.

This ordinance was introduced and given a first reading at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 20th day of April, 2026, it received its second reading, passage and became effective at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 18th day of May, 2026.

The foregoing summary was prepared by **Bertram, Cox & Miller, LLP, Attorneys at Law**, 321 E. Main Street, P.O. Box 1155, Campbellsville, Kentucky 42719.

/s/ John C. Miller
 John C. Miller

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 26-03
AN ORDINANCE ANNEXING INTO THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF CAMPBELLVILLE, KENTUCKY, A CERTAIN TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN TAYLOR COUNTY BELONGING TO MARK GRAY

An ordinance annexing into the boundaries of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, a certain tract or parcel of land lying in Taylor County belonging to Mark Gray and being located on the north side of Kentucky Highway 3212 - Old Pitman Road.

(See Ordinance at City Hall for Actual Description)

A complete copy of the Ordinance is on file with the City Clerk at City Hall, 110 S. Columbia Avenue, Suite B, Campbellsville, Kentucky 42718.

This ordinance was introduced and given a first reading and passage at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 18th day of May, 2026; it received its second reading, passage and became effective at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 15th day of June, 2026.

ATTEST:

 Jennifer Thompson, City Clerk


 Dennis Bowlingfield, Mayor

The foregoing summary was prepared by **Bertram, Cox & Miller, LLP, Attorneys at Law**, 321 East Main Street, PO Box 1155, Campbellsville, Kentucky 42719-1155.

/s/ John C. Miller
 John C. Miller

LEGAL NOTICE

Bid Notice

The Campbellsville Housing & Redevelopment Authority has declared the following surplus property to be sold and will accept sealed bids for the sale of the following:

- 2014 Ford F-150, 4 wheel drive, Color: White, approximately 69,319 miles
- 2018 Ford F-150, 2 wheel drive, Color: White, approximately 15,869 miles
- Kabota tractor, 35 HP 4 wheel drive, approximately 1460 hours
- X-Mark mower, 60" Lazer Z-X series, approximately 1206 hours
- Utility trailer, 6.5 x 16ft. with ramp, ramp & gorilla assist

Items will be available for inspection from 1-3 p.m. on Tuesday, June 23rd & Tuesday, June 30th at Maintenance Bldg. located at corner of Apache and Kentucky St. **All items sold As-Is.**

All bids should be **clearly marked SEALED BID, along with name of item being bid on** (eg: SEALED BID – Kabota tractor), and mailed to the Campbellsville Housing Authority, Attn: Sealed Bids, P.O. Box 597, Campbellsville, KY 42719 (Bids may also be hand delivered to 400 Ingram Ave.). **All bids must be received by 12:00 noon on Thursday, July 2, 2026** with the public bid opening on Thursday, July 2, 2026 at 2:00 p.m. at 400 Ingram Ave., Campbellsville, KY 42718. The Campbellsville Housing Authority reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

LEGAL NOTICE

REQUEST FOR BIDS
 for the
THE CITY OF CAMPBELLVILLE, KENTUCKY'S
Telecommunications Franchise

The City of Campbellsville, Kentucky ("City") is soliciting bids from parties interested in obtaining franchises to operate telecommunications systems within the confines of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, pursuant to Ordinance No. 17-07. Franchise(s) awarded pursuant to this Request for Bids will be non-exclusive and will be for a term of ten (10) years. Bids must meet all of the requirements of Ordinance No. 17-07 and utilize the applicable application, which is available in the office of the Campbellsville City Clerk, 110 S. Columbia Avenue, Suite B, KY 42718.

Sealed bids must be received no later than 12:00 p.m. EDT, on July 10, 2026, at which time the bids will be opened publicly in the Campbellsville City Hall, Campbellsville City Clerk, 110 S. Columbia Avenue, Suite B, KY 42718. Sealed bid proposals should be sent to the following person and address: Campbellsville City Clerk, 110 S. Columbia Avenue, Suite B, Campbellsville, KY 42718.

The City of Campbellsville, KY reserves the right to accept any bid, to reject any and all bids, to waive any irregularities or informalities in awarding the franchise, and to accept what, in its opinion, is the lowest, responsive, responsible and best bid which is in the best interest of, and most advantageous to the City.

YOUR CUSTOMER JUST READ THIS AD. ADVERTISE WITH US.

ORDINANCE NO. 26-02

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE CITY OF CAMPBELLVILLE, KENTUCKY'S ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR OF JULY 1, 2025, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2026 BY ESTABLISHING REVENUES AND RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE OPERATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT


BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CAMPBELLVILLE, KENTUCKY:

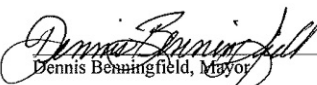
That the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027, is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027	
REVENUES	GENERAL FUND
TAXES	\$ 9,164,500
PUBLIC SERVICE REVENUE	\$ 2,237,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 10,555,000
OTHER RECURRING REVENUE	\$ 930,100
LICENSE & FEES	\$ 646,000
MUNICIPAL AID	\$ 219,049
CARRY FORWARD	\$ 1,270,219
WATER & SEWER	\$ 18,294,572
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 43,316,440
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 43,316,440
APPROPRIATIONS:	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 15,306,500
PUBLIC SAFETY: POLICE FIRE-RESCUE	\$ 3,966,330
COMMUNICATIONS	\$ 1,210,688
EMS	\$ 2,971,400
PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 1,566,950
WATER & SEWER	\$ 18,294,572
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 43,316,440
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 43,316,440
Excess of resources over/under appropriations.	-0-
Estimated fund balances end of fiscal year.	-0-

For the upcoming fiscal year 2026-2027 the alcohol regulatory fee will be 5% as allowed by Alcohol Ordinance #20-04 KRS 243.075 ..

This Ordinance was introduced and given a first reading and passage at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 19th day of May 2026; it received its second reading, passage and became effective at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 15th day of June, 2026.

ATTEST:

 Jennifer Thompson, City Clerk


 Dennis Bowlingfield, Mayor