

Northern Kentucky Views Presents:

Gallatin County

from

The Thirteenth Biennial Report of the Bureau of Agriculture,
Labor and Statistics of the State of Kentucky, 1898-1899

GALLATIN COUNTY.

The county of Gallatin, named after Hon. Albert Gallatin, secretary of the United States treasury during President Jefferson's administration, was organized in 1798, from parts of Shelby and Franklin counties, and was the twenty-third county organized in the State. It was at one time one of the largest counties in the State, but territory has been taken from it at various times for the formation of other counties, until now it is one of the smallest. Owen county was formed from it in 1819, Trimble, in part, in 1836, Carroll took the western half in 1838, forming Carroll county, with Carrollton as the county seat, which originally was Port Williams, the county seat of Gallatin county. Warsaw, formerly known as Fredericksburg, became the county seat of Gallatin.

Gallatin county has always been a prosperous county, always paying into the State

treasury more revenue than it drew out, and being of little expense to the State, owing to the law respecting citizenship it has within its borders. Many a circuit court passes without the return of a single indictment. The county is situated at the lower end of the "great bend" of the Ohio river, and is about midway between the two great cities of Louisville and Cincinnati. Warsaw, the county seat, being about 60 miles below Cincinnati by water, and 35 by railroad; 80 miles above Louisville by water and 45 by rail. The surface of the country is generally hilly, though there is an extensive acreage of river bottom land, above high water mark. It is a limestone soil, and is very productive. White Burley tobacco, corn, live stock, fruit and garden farming are given especial attention. There is a small outcropping of coal and lead in the western part of the county, and a very superior quality of tiling clay is also found. The timber supply has been about exhausted, there being only about five per cent. of the forests left. The county is well watered by creeks. Eagle creek bounds it on the south and the Ohio river on the north, the river boundary being about twenty-one miles. The county is most desirably situated for any kind of business, being close to the city markets where the highest prices prevail, and having the advantage of the lowest freight rates, much of the produce being carried to the markets at not to exceed five cents per hundred weight. Any manufacturing enterprise would do well here as there is a small tax which in all does not aggregate one per cent on the actual values, and at the county seat, Warsaw, there has not been a cent for municipal tax paid in fifteen years, yet it has a population of over 1,100, with several factories and all the reasonable conveniences, such as first-class fire department, good sidewalks and streets and well lighted at night. The expenses are paid out of liquor license, from three hotel saloons, and the wharf privileges.

The county has an excellent class of citizens, and has a population of about 6,000. The land will raise any kind of crop suitable to the climate. The land ranges in value from \$5 to \$80. There are 71 miles of free turnpike and 94 miles of dirt road, all kept up by a system of taxation. The tax rate is 60½ cents for all purposes. The county debt is only about \$30,000.

The county is well supplied with good schools and churches and the laws are faithfully executed. The people encourage the incoming of every good citizen, and are willing to assist every industrial enterprise.

D. B. WALLACE.

Gallatin county is situated in the Sixth Congressional, Fifth Appellate, Fifteenth Judicial, Twenty-third Senatorial, and Fifty-third Legislative Districts.

POSTOFFICES:—Brashear, Ethridge, Gex, Glencoe, Napoleon, Ryle, Sparta, Sugar, Warsaw.