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HOW MAMMY KATE RESCUED STEPHEN HEARD

Elbert County is proud of Stephen Heard, governor of Georgia in 1780. He served under General Washington in the French and Indian wars. During the Battle of Kettle Creek he was captured by the British and sentenced to die. But Mammy Kate, a house slave belonging to Governor Heard, Mammy Rate, was determined to save her master. Her ingenuity is recorded in McIntosh's Elbert County History.

"One morning Mammy Kate, who measured over six

feet, went to the fort and asked the soldier on duty to let her get her master's soiled linen. On her head was a large covered basket. The guard allowed her entrance into the cell. Governor Heard undoubtedly was grateful for his small stature. He soon found himself in the basket, covered with clothing. Mammy Kate placed the basket on her head and walked past the guard and a number of British officers. The night before she had brought two of Stephen's Arabian horses, Lightfoot and Silverheels, to the edge of Augusta and left them with a friend of Governor Heard. So Mammy Kate took her master to the place where the horses were. She leisurely made her way to the place of concealment where they mounted the horses and galloped away.

As they travelled toward home Stephen Heard promised

to give Mammy Kate her freedom.
"Na, Marse Stephen," she answered, "You may set me free, but I ain't gwina set you free!"

Mammy Kate received her freedom, a deed to a small tract of land and a house, but she kept her promise and remained with the Heard family as long as she lived. On her deathbed she gave each of Stephen Heard's children one of her own. She lies buried in the corner of the Heard, Allen, McIntosh, Mattox burial ground at Heardmont. A large marker has been placed there in honor of this brave woman.

ELBERTON ACADEMIES

In 1826 the legislature incorporated the Elberton Female Academy, the state's second incorporated female school. According to Knight's Landmarks, Memorials and Legends the first female academy under state patronage was chartered at Harmony Grove in Jackson County in 1824, but it soon closed. Wesleyan College was not founded until after these dates, but it was the first school to confer a degree on a woman.

Legislative acts incorporated Philomathia Academy in 1823 and Eudisco Academy in 1823. Later the Elberton Male

Academy was established.

TAXES WERE LOW

According to Mrs. Joseph T. Livsey, of East Point, Governor Carl Sanders' great great grandfather, Captain G. W. Harmon, once lived in Elberton. He had a large tannery. Since Captain Harmon was the grandfather of Mrs. Livsey's husband, she has some of his valuable old records and account books.

John Billups bought 9½ pounds of beef at 4¢ a pound. His total meat bill was 42¢. John Moore bought 16½ pounds of beef for 66¢. Captain Harmon evidently felt pleased over his financial status from a personal observation written at the bottom of one the account pages:

"A GREAT BUSINESS indeed for the year 1833."

Taxes in Elberton were not outrageously high in 1873. In a letter to Mr. Harmon this fact is brought out:

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 11th inst. at hand, and enclosed find three dollars. The Tax Collector will be in town tomorrow. I will settle your tax for you, your tax (2.50). I will hand you the change when you come down.

Yours respectfully, James A. Andrew, Elberton

OLD GLOBE HOTEL

Elberton's first hotel, the Old Globe, stood on the site of the present Court House. According to records provided by Margaret Heard Dohme, the Globe was "an old inn" in 1835. The material and method of construction suggest that it could have been built in George Washington's administration. It was a large two-story building with green shutters and a gray shingled roof.

Until 1878, when the Elberton Airline Railroad was built from Toccoa to Elberton, the main contact with the outside world was the stage coach line between Elberton and Lexington. On reaching the Globe, the driver gave three strong blasts on his horn and people came or sent for their mail.

In early days the rates at the Globe as fixed by the Federal Court were: Dinner 31½ cents; Breakfast 25 cents; Supper 25 cents—Order of 1803. Lodging 12½ cents, Stable

121/2 cents; Corn and Oats 121/2 cents per gallon; Fodder per Bundle 3 cents.

The Globe was the mecca for political and social gatherings. Alexander Stephens and Robert Toombs were frequent guests. Those living at the Globe included bachelors, and widowers. Newlyweds also stayed there until their homes could be built.

H. C. Edmunds, a pharmacist, bought much of the material of the Globe when it was demolished in 1893, and he used it in building his new home and inn. This was later called the Commercial Hotel. The building is still standing ing on North Oliver Street.

FIRST ARITHMETIC BOOK

It is recorded by the DAR that the first arithmetic book published in Georgia was written in 1793 by Thomas Perry, Jr. of Elberton.



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