Patriot Samuel W. Garrison Memorial
Scholarship Application

Instructions:

- Complete this form to be considered for the Patriot Samuel W. Garrison Memorial Scholarship.
- Deadline for submitting this application is January 1.
- Applications must be submitted to the College Heights Foundation, 1703 Chestnut St. Bowling Green, KY 42101.
- To be eligible for this scholarship, students must be incoming freshmen at any accredited college or university and graduates of any high school in Allen County, Kentucky.

1. Full Name (First Middle Last) _____
2. Mailing Address _____
3. City, State, Zip _____
4. Preferred Phone Number _____
5. Preferred Email Address _____
6. High School _____ High School Graduation Date _____
7. College You Will Be Attending _____
8. Student ID Number at the College You Will Be Attending _____
9. Academic Major(s) _____
10. Will you be a full-time student at the college you will be attending? Yes _____ No _____
11. What academic year will be you enter college? _____

List membership in high school activities.

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List non-school activities (community, church, civic, employment, etc.).

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List any honors and awards received in high school.

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Essay Requirements

There are several historical markers and a cenotaph describing Samuel Garrison and his descendants located in Allen County which in total give a picture of early settlers and the establishment of the United States of America, the State of Kentucky, Allen County and Scottsville.

Students shall submit a 2000 word or more essay after reading these markers and cenotaph about Samuel Garrison and his Garrison descendants located in Allen County and what living in the United States of America, the country patriots like him established, and what role he and other family members contributed to the state of Kentucky, Allen County, and Scottsville.

The Allen County Historical Society and other organizations are more than willing to help you locate all markers and assist you in location of papers and documents and make suggestions about your essay. There is more than ample material readily available at the Allen County Historical Society for your essay. The essay is the sole determining factor in selection of the recipient of the scholarship other than standards of admission and retention by WLU or college or university attended. Therefore, it is strongly suggested you ask you high school teachers and the Allen County Historical Society to read your essay for quality and accuracy and make any suggestions for improvements. WKU shall make the final determination.

The essay mist be of quality to rate a B or better to be considered by the WKU scholarship selection committee. If more than one applications meets these requirements and two applications are deemed nearly equal in quality and there is not an unanimous selection, then the WKU scholarship selection committee may elect to equally divide funds from the scholarship between the two top applicants.

(see attached brief history of the life of Samuel W. Garrison)

A Brief History of the Life of Samuel W. Garrison

Samuel W. Garrison was born in Maryland on August 24, 1762, to John and Hannah Alexander Garrison. The family soon moved to North Carolina, then just a province. As the American colonies' relationship wit their mother country, England, began to sour, the entire area had become a major breeding ground for anti-British sentiments.

On May 20, 1775, over a year before the US Declaration of Independence was signed, prominent area citizens signed the Mecklinburg County Declaration of Independence, which declared the North Carolina area "free and independent of Britian." One of the document's 26 signers, and one of the drafters of the state's first Constitution in 1776, Hezekiah Alexander, was later to become Garrison's father in law. His home is now a museum near Charlotte, North Carolina.

When angry sentiments became a shooting war, at only 17, Garrison enlisted in Colonel John Butlers North Carolina Militiaman Brigade, which soon joined the ranks of the Continental Army of the South, under General Benjamin Lincoln. In June 1779, Garrison saw action at Stone Ferry, where Lincoln's 1200 attacked an 800 man British force. Though suffering heavy casualties, over 300 killed, wounded or missing, the colonials eventually forced the British to withdraw from their position.

Garrison returned home but in 1781 re-enlisted. After the war, Garrison, like may Revolutionary War veterans, was granted land in the new Kentucky Territory. In 1797, Garrison and wife Esther sold their North Carolina property and headed west to claim 200 acres deeded him near a creek called Bays Fork, in a county that would soon take the name of another veteran: Colonel John Allen.

In 1799, Garrison added a grist mill and blacksmith shop on his property in an area now occupied by the Allen County Saddle Club. Samuel and Esther were the first members of the Garrison family to arrive in Allen County but more soon followed. Samuel's sister, Dorcas, had married a young Revolutionary War surgeon named James Rankin Alexander, Esther's brother. After settling beside Rough Creek, near where Concord United Methodist Church now stands, he later became Allen County's first professional surgeon. Alexander also served on the County's Court of Claims. He then served as a magistrate and even as sheriff in the county's early years. Samuel's brother, Mark, also settled in Allen County in 1879. His son, Eli D. Garrison, became a noted cabinet and furniture maker in Scottsville until his death in 1894.

For his part, Samuel Garrison became active in politics, becoming Allen County's first state representative in 1816. As legislator and education enthusiast, one of Garrison's first acts on January 3, 1817, was to sponsor a law that created the Allen County Seminary. Garrison and Alexander were two of the 10 state-appointed trustees to oversee the project. On January 30, 1817, Garrison sponsored the "act for the regulation of the town of Scottsville," in which the

Kentucky Legislature appointed Garrison and four others to serve as trustees to establish the "regulations, police and government of said town."

Garrison remained active in the community he helped create until his death March 27, 1833. Samuel W. Garrison was more than an American soldier for freedom and independence. He was a dedicated public servant, a devout patriot and a significant figure in the history of Allen County.