# **Burg** [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1b/Evans.jpg/150px-Evans.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Evans.jpg)

**Vanderburgh County: Indiana**

**Evansville**

Vanderburgh County was formed on January 7, 1818, from [Gibson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gibson_County,_Indiana), [Posey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Posey_County,_Indiana), and [Warrick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warrick_County,_Indiana) counties. It was named for **Captain** [**Henry Vanderburgh**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Vanderburgh), [Revolutionary War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Revolutionary_War) veteran and judge for the [Indiana Territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indiana_Territory).

Evansville named for **Robert Evans**, who did not actually found the city, but his influence played a role in determining the future of the town. He was the ninth [Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speaker_of_the_Indiana_State_House_of_Representatives).

(See Wikipedia)

**Wabash & Erie Canal – 1853 Report to Legislature**

**# Summary of Structures**

8 Miles of Canal Prism

12 Road Bridges – No. 161 - 172

5 Box Culverts – No. 229 - 233

1. Stone Arch Culvert - No. 234
2. Waste Weir – Pigeon Creek

**Culvert No. 229:** Rectangular, timber. submerged.

**Culvert No. 230:** Rectangular, timber. submerged.

**Culvert No. 231:** Rectangular, timber. submerged.

**Road Bridge No. 161:**

**Culvert No. 232:** Rectangular, timber. submerged.

**Culvert No. 233:** Rectangular, timber. submerged.

**Stone Arch Culvert No. 234: Division St Evansville**

This culvert is an arch of 5 feet chord (springing from abutments 2 ½ feet high, to correspond with a sewer in the city leading to the river) of cut stone masonry. The foundation is a pavement of stone 12 inches deep, settled into gravel. The ring of the arch is 12 inches deep, abutments 18 inches thick. The arch is plastered on top with hydraulic cement, and covered over with gravel. The culvert is 100 feet long, connected at both ends with a brick sewer built by the corporation of Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 162:** 1 mile above Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 163:** Walnut Street in Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 164:** Locust Street in Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 165:** Main Street in Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 166:** Sycamore Street in Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 167:** Vine Street in Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 168:** Division Street in Evansville.

**Road Bridge No. 169:** Ingle Street

In Stockwell & Ingle’s Addition to Evansville

Lamasco created in 1837 and was annexed in 1857. Name formed from the last names of the proprietors of the town, John and William **Law**, Vincennes lawyers, James B. ***Mac*Call**, and Lucius H. ***Sc*ott**, Terre Haute businessman

**Road Bridge No. 170:** Second Avenue in Lamasco.

**Road Bridge No. 171:** Third Avenue in Lamasco.

**Road Bridge No. 172:** Fulton Avenue in Lamasco.

**Waste Weir –** Terminates canal into Pigeon Creek.

**Indiana/Ohio State Line – 380 Miles**

**Manhattan (Lake Erie) – 468 Miles**

**On July 31, 1847 the W&E Canal was transferred from the State of Indiana to the Trust of the Wabash & Erie Canal headquartered at Terre Haute, IN**. **The Trust agreed to complete the canal to Evansville Indiana on the Ohio River.**