Year by Year Receives Award

Benefit to you… price reduced!

We recently received word that we are the recipient of the Henry Howe Book Award for Year by Year: The Writings of P. T. Wall, published in January. The award was given at the Ohio Genealogical Conference held in Huron, Ohio in April and was presented for the best Ohio local history category. We are honored to have had the book selected.

P.T. Wall was a local newspaperman who was intensely interested in the life around him and in the people and events taking place every day in Gallia County. At different times he acted as editor of every newspaper in town. He intended to write a history of Gallia County and the book is the resulting manuscript which he never published. His original writing was in pencil on unlined paper and it took the editors over two (2) years to get it in publishable format. The index took another seven months with the result of over 7,500 full names.

We have decided to reduce the current price by ten dollars through July 15th unless all copies are sold by then. Now that we’ve won this award, we want every person who wants one to have a copy, and we thought this reduction in price would help people to afford it.

With the sale starting now, we will cover Mother’s Day, Father’s Day and several class reunions. We’ve had so many positive comments that we know people are enjoying it very much.

Cost of the book is currently $44.95 plus $7.00 postage and handling. If you live in Ohio, you must add $3.03 sales tax.

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President’s Message

Hello Members,
You can certainly tell it is spring by the number of researchers coming to visit. In April we had more than a dozen lineage applications come in, all but two of which were hand delivered...from Florida, Georgia, northern Ohio and locally as well. We love to help you with these, so please keep them coming!!

Deadline for the lineage applications is September 1. Please remember that if you are planning to attend the banquet on Saturday, October 10 and you plan to stay the night, get your motel reservations in early as it is the same weekend as the Bob Evans Farm Festival. Our dinner will once again be held at the Holiday Inn in Gallipolis.

We also participated in the local Gallia County Tourism Expo and felt that was a very worthwhile experience. We met tour guides who will potentially bring people to the area and we got to visit and share with other Gallia county groups as well as Jackson County, Ohio and Mason County, West Virginia. We sold several books and quite a few key finders which people highly acclaim once they own one. There were also local vendors who shared their wares with the exhibitors. All in all, it was a good chance to promote our organization, sponsored by the Gallia County Visitors Center, and nicely presented. Elsewhere you will see articles about the award we won at OGS Conference and the good things happening on the website.

We’ve added a section on 100 Years Ago to the newsletter this time but we’ve kept to the main theme of the last issue of Civil War and we will conclude George Walker’s excellent article and add several more men from the Statesmen book as well. Check out the article on Lock and Dam 26... a significant part of the damming system of the Ohio River to improve transportation.

Thanks to all the volunteers who both man the office and work from abroad. We look forward to meeting and greeting you throughout the summer and fall...the time when most of our visitors stop by. We definitely stay busy year round as there is always work to be done. With the recent influx of obituaries, it has taken some time away from our regular projects, but we feel it’s important to get these available for you. We continue to update our probate index, work on a Civil War database, collect obituaries and much more, some of which will likely come as surprises in the future. We also recently received a large collection of items from the William and Opal Lloyd estate which require sorting and filing for your use. Thanks to the Lloyd family for this material.

We also have some quality new merchandise. There are many fleur de lis items as the fleur de lis is representative of our French city. Mugs, key finders, purse hangers, note cards, even birdhouses. We also still have a nice selection of genealogically themed tee shirts; a gift from our multi-talented newsletter editor, Debra Leonard. Year by Year, and many other books are also available. We have many lovely photographs of local scenes, all very reasonably priced.

All items can be mailed so do not hesitate to ask for prices. Gift certificates are available for letting others pick out what they want. We owe a huge thank you to Marianne Campbell, local radio hostess of “Talk of the Town”, who for several years now has helped us promote our organization by appearances on her show. We have been able to talk about our research facility, our latest publications, our merchandise, our lineage societies and so forth. Another member, another supporter helping us to let others know about our society.

Henny Evans, President
Son James spent the Civil War in a Baptist boarding school. He later established a shipping company in west Texas. He died in Barstow TX, 23 August 1937. His descendents still live in west Texas.

Daughter Mollie married Confederate Sgt. James Collier Patton who later became a lawyer. She died 7 July 1897 and is buried in Sacred Heart Cemetery in Hallettsville, TX.

Daughter Jessie remained a cripple for the rest of her life as the result of an Indian attack on the stagecoach in which she was riding en route to visit her father at Fort Davis. However, she too

27 June 1864. He was evacuated through Atlanta back to Texas. William and his son later owned and operated the Aus-Tex spice factory in Austin TX. One of their products was Aus-Tex Chili which is still available in stores today. William died on 25 July 1917 and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Austin Texas.

Our website, galliagenealogy.org continues to grow and grow. About a month ago we received from Larae Schraeder a gift of Nettie Angel Shaw's scrapbook which had about one thousand obituaries pasted in it. I put out a plea for typists and I was amazed at the response I got. More than a dozen people offered to help. The obits had to be "doctored" before we sent them out. There were no newspaper names and many had no dates so we went through tombstones, funeral home and death records and even used an estate or two to come up with a date of death to add in a note to the obit. Within the first month at least five hundred new ones were added to the website and by the time you receive this in another month or so it will probably double that.

Ann Brown, Dorothy Frazier, Carolyn Cogar, Linda Criner and Marian Schoonover helped me to get these ready to send and the typists to date are Irene Blamer, Kay Brown, Christina Cogar, Joanne Galvin, Kathleen Giusti, Sharon Hobart, Rikki Krueper, Maxine Marshall, Virginia Moses, Gloria Roush, Theresa Smith, Karen Strojin, Charles Wright, Ernie Wright and Jean Yount. If you see or correspond with any of these people, please let them know how much you appreciate their input.

Another valuable addition to the website is the new search engine on the home page. It’s in the left hand column under Search; just click on it and type in a surname. The results will appear on a separate page and will allow you access to every appearance of that name on the entire website. You may also use other terms to search. It’s a fabulous addition to the site and we can thank our webmaster, Neil Elvick, for this and all of his work. He is constantly tweaking, making things look better, work better or adding those obituaries and new found cemetery information or church records or photos to the website.

Neil would like feedback on how the system works. There are advance tabs to make searching easier such as making it case sensitive. You can click on the email on the home page and let us know how it is working for you.

There are now probably 4,000 or so pictures of tombstones linked to the listing of stones. When you are in the cemetery data base, just click on any stone highlighted in blue, and you will go straight to a photo of the stone. We encourage you to send us pictures of Gallia County tombstones and we will link them to the information in the data base.

Recently placed information on several churches including St. Nicholas, Clay Chapel and Edna Chapel. Mary James transcribed this work and Larae Schraeder donated some of the information as well as the booklet on the Gallia Baptist Association. Mary is also our picture person... sending them to both Neil and our newsletter editor, Debra Leonard. Marian Schoonover transcribed information from Elizabeth Chapel and by the time you get this, she will have contributed several others.

There is also a new section which includes all of the soldiers in the Statesmen book by Hardesty’s , 1895. We have featured several of these sketches in our last two newsletters, but the whole selection may be found on the website. Just click on Civil War soldiers on the home page.
We were happy to learn that Neil won awards for four articles he submitted to the Ohio Genealogical Society. All of them are on the website, so take a look...The 1849 Cholera Epidemic, The Kanawha Trace, The Andersonville Experience of a Gallia County Soldier, and Land and Property Research in Gallia County. Congrats to Neil!

I've said it before and I'll say it again. We could not run this organization without our many wonderful volunteers. Not only do we have people manning the office three days a week but we have so many of you who do not even live in Gallia County...typing obituaries, contributing tombstone photos, typing articles and two very exceedingly valuable volunteers...Webmaster Neil Elvick and Newsletter Editor Debra Leonard. Others not named who helped in the office are Barbara Richards, Bertie Roush, Sandy Milliron and Alice Salyer.

Thanks so much to each and every one of you! Make your job worthwhile and keep us on the ball and eager to make research easier and better for you. If you'd like to volunteer, just let us know!!!

By Henny Evans

Reminder!

It's a good idea to get room reservations for our Annual Lineage Banquet on Saturday, October 10. It's the weekend of the Bob Evans' Farm Festival so rooms are at a premium. You can always cancel in advance if you determine you can't make it, but you will have a very hard time finding a room at a later date.

Deadline for all applications is September 1 and it's never too early to get those in. We try to process them as soon as we get them so we don't have a huge number to finish at the end when we are trying to get our program booklet ready. Lineage societies include First Families of Gallia County, Civil War Families of Gallia County and Settlers and Builders of Gallia County.

If you are already in First Families, please consider honoring the soldiers and the later settlers. Applications are available by contacting us or through the website at galliagenealogy.org.

We also want to remind everyone that we have GIFT CERTIFICATES for any item in the office.

GALLIA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, OGS CHAPTER, INC.

We found that no one was paying any attention to him—so he got up and walked back to his own lines.

James returned home. From that time until the end of the war, James was listed on "sick leave," recovering from his wounds received on 21 June 1863.

Surrender —1865

The Confederacy never surrendered. Its government ceased to exist before it could surrender. Therefore the war technically wasn’t over until each individual Confederate army had surrendered.

General Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox VA on 9 April 1865 (a date usually given for the end of the Civil War).

General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered his army at Durham Station NC on 26 April 1865, thus ending all fighting east of the Mississippi.

Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor surrendered the Confederate Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana at Citronelle Alabama on 4 May 1865.

Lt. Gen. E. Kirby Smith commanded the Confederate department of the Trans-Mississippi, most of which was in Louisiana at the end of the war. On 18 May, Smith boarded a stagecoach for Houston to rally the rest of his troops. During his absence, Lt. Gen. Simon B. Buckner surrendered the army in Smith's name on 26 May. When Smith arrived in Houston on 27 May, he found that he had no army.

But technically Smith had never surrendered, and neither had Maj. Gen. MaGruder's Army of Texas. For that reason, the Union sent the steamship USS Fort Jackson to Galveston Harbor to accept the surrender of Lt. Gen. E. Kirby Smith and Maj. Gen. John B. MaGruder on 2 June 1865. Since Lt. Col. James Walker was part of the Trans Mississippi Department and was also in Texas at the time, Smith's surrender included Col. Walker.

Lt. Col. James Walker received his parole papers in Columbus TX on 26 June 1865. For him, the war was finally, officially over. James had served from 15 April 1861 until 26 June 1865, making him one of the longest-serving Confederate officers.

After the War

James returned to Hallettsville Texas where he established a drug store known as "Walker's and Wheeler's" in partnership with a Captain Wheeler. The building where that drug store was located still stands across the street from the north side of the Lavaca County Courthouse. In 1870, James sold his interest in the drugstore to a Dr. Lay. James died on 7 February 1886 and was buried in the city cemetery in Hallettsville, TX. The exact location of his grave is unknown.

His wife, Eliza, died in Hallettsville on 11 December 1877. She also was buried in the city cemetery and the exact location of her grave is unknown.

His son Thomas had run away to live with relatives in Humble (near Houston). From there he enlisted as a private in the 8th Texas Cavalry (Terry's Texas Rangers) in Houston on 7 September 1861. He died of exposure in Nashville, TN on 21 November 1861 and is buried there on Confederate Circle in Mt. Olive Cemetery.

Son William enlisted as a private in Whitfield's Legion (27th Texas Cavalry) and was later promoted to 2nd Lt. on 1 March 1864. He lost his left arm at Kennesaw Mountain TN on
of their enlistments, General Sibley ordered Walker and his men to return to Fort Davis and establish a medical receiving hospital there. Walker remained at Fort Davis, receiving casualties from Sibley’s Campaign until Sibley’s ultimate defeat at Glorieta and retreat to Mesilla.

While stationed at Fort Davis, Capt. Walker once again called for his wife and daughter to join him. But as their stagecoach approached the fort along the Limpia Canyon Road, it was attacked by Apaches. Eliza gave Jessie to another passenger, a rather large man, to hold and protect her as the coach attempted to flee the Indians. But the stagecoach overturned and the man fell on Jessie, crushing her little leg. Despite Dr. Walker’s futile efforts to find a doctor who could repair the damage, Jessie remained a cripple with one leg shorter than the other for the rest of her life.

Sibley’s Brigade finally arrived back in Mesilla during the last week of April, 1862. After resting for a month, Sibley and Baylor started their long retreat across Texas. The Confederate elements crossed back into Texas on 8 July 1862. As the main body of the retreating army passed Fort Davis, Captain Walker and his men closed the hospital and joined the march back to San Antonio.

The Aftermath

Once back in San Antonio, General Sibley was ordered to Richmond, Virginia to answer personally to President Jefferson Davis for his defeat in New Mexico. Jefferson Davis was also appalled to learn that Lt. Col. Baylor had issued an order stating that captured Indian males were to be summarily executed and the women and children sold into slavery. Davis revoked Baylor’s commission and expelled him from the army.

The 2nd Texas Mounted

Volunteers were reorganized into the 2nd Texas Cavalry and, on 8 July 1862, James Walker was elected its lieutenant colonel. In December of 1862, the 2nd Texas Cavalry was ordered to camp near Fort Hebert on Virginia Point to prepare for the Battle of Galveston. Virginia Point is on the Texas mainland at the other end of the railroad bridge from Galveston Island.

The Battle of Galveston —1863

On New Year’s Day 1863, Lt. Col. Walker’s 2nd Texas Cavalry Regiment was part of the Confederate force that crossed the railroad bridge into Galveston and defeated the Union force stationed there. That battle lasted six hours. When it was over, Galveston was once more in Confederate hands and its port was open to Confederate shipping.

After the battle, Lt. Col. Walker and his men were posted to Fort Point near Fort Scurry. (Fort Point is at the northeast end of Galveston Island. There is a U. S. Coast Guard base there today.)

James Walker and his men remained on Galveston Island until May, when they were eventually ordered to join the Louisiana Campaign. Company D, Walker’s old company, remained behind in Texas, based in Corpus Christi and doing patrol duty from Goliad to Point Isabel. Walker, however, remained with the main body of the regiment.

On 20 June 1863, James and his regiment were involved in the Battle of Lafourche Crossing in Louisiana. Lafourche Crossing was a railroad bridge (New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad) over Bayou LaFourche. It is located west of New Orleans and South of Donaldsville. On 21 June 1863, the second day of that battle, James was leading an attack by his regiment when he was gravely wounded in the right shoulder and fell inside the Union earthworks. At least two union newspapers (New York Times and Boston Globe) reported that he had been killed, and one even reported that his body had been removed for burial under a flag of truce.

James, however, saw things differently. He claimed that after he fell inside union lines he
The following articles were transcribed from the Gallipolis Daily Tribune by Henny Evans. They provide a taste of life in Gallia County in the year 1909, one hundred years ago.

**Mayor’s Court**
April 19, 1909

Officer Belcher sailed in with ten or dozen Gipsies arrested on the charge of vagrancy. They were part of six wagon loads that came here yesterday, and camped on the Fair ground. These mentioned consisted of men, women, boys and girls and babies, all diked out in the most fantastic garbs. They had been running from one store to another begging, borrowing and flimflamming. They were locked up without it, and to convince the officer that she was telling the truth she opened her “buzzum” and sent a strain of milk all over his clothes.

**New Fall Goods**

Mr. Charles R. Parsons, Master of Work at the Pythian building went up into their hall last night and was surprised to find the floor covered with glass. Looking around he found where a Fourth of July sky rocket had entered the middle front floor and scorching a chair. Had it fallen on the carpet they probably would have had a serious fire and never known how it occurred.

**Narrow Escape For the Pythian Building**
On Independence Day July 7, 1909

The company arrived Sunday afternoon from Charleston where they more than fulfilled all expectations and played to big business. Many seats have been sold for the performance at the Gallipolis theatre tonight. The company headed by Miss May Stewart and Mr. Joseph Degrasse, is said to compose one of the strongest casts that has ever appeared in Gallipolis.

**The Show Tonight**
September 13, 1909

One of the most important and dramatic events of the season will be seen at the Gallipolis theatre tonight in the great Shakespearean comedy, "Twelfth Night." The company arrived Sunday afternoon from Charleston where they more than fulfilled all expectations and played to big business. Many seats have been sold for the performance at the Gallipolis theatre tonight. The company headed by Miss May Stewart and Mr. Joseph Degrasse, is said to compose one of the strongest casts that has ever appeared in Gallipolis.

**A Look Back 100 Years**

Continued on page 31

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of travel across the desert, Baylor’s men were blocking their only access to water. The Yankees had little choice but to surrender. They were taken prisoner back to Fort Fillmore where they were paroled and sent to Fort Craig. From there, they were marched to Fort Union where they served as forced labor for the remainder of the war.

On 1 August 1861, Lt. Col Baylor declared the existence of Confederate Arizona, with himself as the Military Governor. Confederate Arizona consisted of all of present-day New Mexico and Arizona south of the 34th parallel. This would be General Sibley’s base for his expedition to conquer the southwest.

The Union Commanding Officer of Fort Stanton, Lt. Col. B. S. Roberts, learned of the fall of Fort Fillmore on 2 August. Realizing that his position was untenable, he immediately evacuated and fired Fort Stanton, moving its garrison to Fort Craig. He reached Fort Craig on 16 February but found that the fort was too strong to be taken. He then decided to bypass the fort by retreating a few miles down river to a ford where he could cross to the east bank. Then he would move north again on the east bank to Valverde Ford, about six miles above Fort Craig, where he could once again cross the river.

At dawn on 21 February, Sibley sent a force of 180 men (including Capt. Walker) to reconnoiter a road to Valverde. They collided with Federal cavalry and the Battle of Valverde was on.

At the end of the day, Union forces retreated to Fort Craig leaving the Confederates victorious on the battlefield. Union forces suffered 222 casualties, killed and wounded. Confederate losses were 183.

After the Battle of Valverde, perhaps knowing that Capt. Walker was a doctor and realizing that future heavy casualties were inevitable, perhaps knowing that Walker’s men were nearing the end, Walker and his men remained at Fort Stanton until about 15 September. Then, their mission complete, they returned to the vicinity of Fort Fillmore. They arrived there on 21 September. Shortly thereafter, Captain Walker and his Company D were transferred to Fort Bliss.

In December 1861, General Henry Hopkins Sibley arrived at Fort Bliss where he incorporated the troop left by Baylor, including Capt. Walker’s Company D, 2nd Texas Mounted Volunteers into the “Sibley Brigade.”

**The Sibley Expedition —1862**

In January General Sibley marched his brigade to Mesilla where he absorbed several other units. On 7 February, General Sibley started his march north along the Rio Grande to Fort Craig. He reached Fort Craig on 16 February but found that the fort was too strong to be taken. He then decided to bypass the fort by retreating a few miles down river to a ford where he could cross to the east bank. Then he would move north again on the east bank to Valverde Ford, about six miles above Fort Craig, where he could once again cross the river.

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The Baylor Expedition —1861

Early in 1861, General Henry Sibley convinced Confederate President Jefferson Davis that it would be possible to conquer the entire southwest including southern California. His plan was to march west and secure a base in the southern part of New Mexico Territory for the Confederacy. Then, using that base, he would march north along the Rio Grande through Albuquerque and Santa Fe to capture Fort Union and all of the supplies stored there. (Fort Union was a major supply base for the U. S. Army at that time.)

Once Fort Union and its supplies were secure, General Sibley would be joined by General Sterling Price, who would march his forces through Kansas along the Santa Fe Trail to Fort Union. Then the combined force would capture Colorado and its gold mines, using the gold to finance the southern Civil War effort. After that, they would move west across Utah, Nevada, and central California to the Pacific Ocean, thus adding the entire southwest to the Confederacy.

In the first phase of the plan, Lt. Col. Baylor’s 2nd Texas Cavalry was ordered west along the military road to Las Cruces, dropping off troops to regarrison the forts along the way. They travelled in small groups of about 100 men so that they would not deplete the grasslands necessary to graze the horses. Since many of these troops knew they were destined for garrison duty they travelled with their wives and families, and a few even brought their household servants along. Captain Walker was accompanied by his wife, Eliza, and their toddler daughter, known to the men as “Miss Jessie.” Jessie also became known as “the darling of the regiment.”

The lead elements of this “Baylor Expedition” left San Antonio shortly after the Battle of Adams Hill and arrived at Fort Davis in early June. Captain Walker’s Company D arrived at Fort Davis a few weeks later, after the advance party had moved on to Fort Bliss.

After arriving at Fort Davis, Capt. Walker was ordered to join Baylor’s upcoming campaign to capture Fort Fillmore in Mesilla, near Las Cruces. Not wanting to miss the fight, Walker assigned 1st Lt. Rueben Mays and 2nd Lt. W. P. White plus about 25 men to garrison Fort Davis while he took the rest of Company D west to join Baylor. (Mays and 14 of his men were slaughtered by Apaches in an ambush known as the "Mays Massacre" on 12 August 1861.)

But Walker was too late. He and his men missed the battles of Fort Fillmore (25 July 1861) and San Augustine Springs (27 July 1861) by only a day or two.

Fort Fillmore in Mesilla (just west of Las Cruces) was garrisoned by about 700 men of the 7th U. S. Cavalry under the command of Major Isaac Lynde. Lynde had strict orders not to surrender the fort under any conditions.

Lynde was no “war hero.” On 25 July he ordered an attack on Baylor’s 350 Confederates, but after minor losses he broke off the attack and withdrew to the fort. Then he ordered his men to destroy the supplies, burn the fort, and flee down the Fort Stanton Road some 150 miles through the desert to Fort Stanton.

As soon as Lynde and his men had left the fort, Col. Baylor and his men occupied it, put out the fires, and set out in pursuit of Major Lynde’s retreating Yankees.

Unknown to Major Lynde, his men had discovered the forts stores of medicinal alcohol and filled their canteens and water barrels with it. Then they set out along the Fort Stanton Road, drinking as they went. Baylor’s men caught up with them along the road in various stages of inebriation. Leaving some of his men to stack the Yankees in their wagons like cordwood, Baylor circled around the rest of the Union force and arrived at San Augustine Springs ahead of them. When Lynde’s men finally reached the spring, dehydrated, drunk, and facing many more miles...
These biographical sketches of Gallia County men who fought in the Civil War were found in the above named book which featured presidents, cabinet officers and “Sketches of the Officers and the Rank and File That Fought and Won the Battles of the War.”

Many are familiar with the History of Gallia County by Hardesty’s whose company published many county histories in the 1880’s. This book on the other hand is a small volume, instead of the larger atlas size, and was published in 1895. We have seen only the pages which relate to Gallia County, and the copies were generously donated to us by Larae Schraeder. From what we have learned this appears to be a very rare and difficult book to find.

We included four in the last issue and here are several more. One bonus is that many other soldiers are named in the sketches as relatives of the soldier or his spouse.

Solomon Broyles

Was born in Gallia county, O., Aug. 31, 1840, and was a son of Fountain and Sarah (Angel) Broyles, no longer numbered among the living. He has been twice married, his first union being with Marcia Atkinson who in his second wife was before John W. His second wife was before August 31, 1840, and was a son of Fountain and Sarah (Angel) Broyles, no longer numbered among the living. He has been twice married, his first union being with Marcia Atkinson who in 21 years old; he became a private in Co. A, 91st O.V.I. 1st Brig., 2d Div., 7th A.C. He was ill several times in service and was treated in Co. Qtrs. In 1862 he was furloughed for thirty days and reported for duty at end of time. The following year he was detailed at Summersville as teamster and served in this capacity for three months; he also took active part in the battles of Winchester, Cloyd Mrt., Lynchburg, Cedar Creek, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Lynchburg Raid, Summersville and several minor engagements; he was granted his honorable discharge June 24, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O. His brothers, Henry and Berry Dennison, O. His brothers, Henry and Berry served in the late war; the former a member of Co. L, 7th O.V.C., the latter in Co. F, 33d O.V.I., fell during the battle of Atlanta. A third brother, James belonged to Co. L, 7th O.V.C. His wife’s father and several cousins served in 8th W.Va. V.I. Comrade Broyles and wife are members of the Christian church, he is a member of D.L. Morton Post, his occupation is that of a farmer and his address is Angola, Ohio.

most beautiful gift to His children. Were it possible to follow these waters, consecrated by this generous gift, they would be seen to commingle with the waters of all the world; to enter all the ports, even of the most distant lands. They will enter into and form a part of the great system provided by Nature—and made necessary by the Supreme Power that rules and governs—to transport the products of all countries.

We rejoice because this dam brings the men of all nations closer together. The waters passing here at this moment will reach all parts of the world.

We celebrate a triumph for commerce; and this means a triumph for civilization, for peace, and for greater prosperity.

This valley is the great central point in our country. We rejoice that she can stretch her arms of mighty strength to the North, and the South, to the East and to the West, and draw to her marts of business, in this waterway a commerce heretofore unequalled that will expand as the world increases in years, until finally this valley of our love will be in truth the very center of the workshops of the world.

And finally, we rejoice, with hearts filled with thanksgiving and praise, that this wonderful work, the completion of which we celebrate today, is one of the final steps that will bring us in direct touch with the people of all lands; that these waters are mingling together in peace, and friendship will permit us to feel the beats of the business pulse, and bring to our doors a full measure of the trade of all nations.”

E.A. Burnside
For the splendid river pageant Gallipolis and the residents on the Pool owe everything to the indefatigable and popular Capt. E.A. Burnside of Point Pleasant. He is a steamboatman of the highest class, a gentleman in every way, and has won the friendship of all with whom he was associated in the celebration.

In the evening several thousand people assembled at the Public Landing and witnessed a beautiful display of fireworks, which concluded an event happily conceived, cleverly carried out, and finished without a single serious mishap.

It was a source of much regret that the Hon. Albert Bettinger was unable to be present because of illness, and that Governor White and Mr. Culkins were unavoidably detained. A telegram to F.L. Sibley by the President of the Allegheny Valley Improvement Association follows: "Invitation to Dam celebration received and sorry I cannot be present. On such an occasion as this, friction cannot find a lodgment. In this celebration are no jealousies. No special interests are to be advanced or advocated. We come here to rejoice over this great forward movement in behalf of the material welfare of the people. We acclaim the manifold benefits that must follow this work, and others now in progress. The people are here from the cities and town and country of Ohio and West Virginia, from the Great Kanawha; from Cincinnati, the majestic Queen City; from Huntington, the young giant that is moving forward by leaps and bounds; from Kentucky, our near and loved neighbor, and Indiana and Illinois, and Pennsylvania...all are here, Mason and Dixon's line forgotten, and knowing only that this river is the tie that binds them together, inseparable because they are moved by a common purpose, as dear to one as the other. On such an occasion as this, friction cannot find lodgment. We stand beside Nature's highway. We consecrate this dam to the commerce of the nations of the world. There waters are free. No toils are demanded from the fruits of man's labor that float on the water before us. The most fertile genius cannot invent a means of transportation that can force a division of trade from the highways given by the Creator. These fair young ladies now present to the Ohio a selection of flowers—God's..."

Colonel Vance's Speech

Colonel Vance's eloquent speech was in part as follows: "We are here today to celebrate the completion and successful operation of the

Gallipolis Lock and Movable Dam No. 26—

one of the most important links in the chain composed of similar dams that will open a free and untrammeled waterway one thousand miles in length through the most favored, the richest, and the most beautiful valley in all the country, over which go, unhampered, the commercial treasures to the markets of the world.

In this celebration are no jealousies. No special interests are to be advanced or advocated. We come here to rejoice over this great forward movement in behalf of the material welfare of the people.

We acclaim the manifold benefits that must follow this work, and others now in progress. The people are here from the cities and town and country of Ohio and West Virginia, from the Great Kanawha; from Cincinnati, the majestic Queen City; from Huntington, the young giant that is moving forward by leaps and bounds; from Kentucky, our near and loved neighbor, and Indiana and Illinois, and Pennsylvania...all are here, Mason and Dixon’s line forgotten, and knowing only that this river is the tie that binds them together, inseparable because they are moved by a common purpose, as dear to one as the other. On such an occasion as this, friction cannot find lodgment.

We stand beside Nature’s highway. We consecrate this dam to the commerce of the nations of the world. There waters are free. No toils are demanded from the fruits of man’s labor that float on the water before us. The most fertile genius cannot invent a means of transportation that can force a division of trade from the highways given by the Creator.

These fair young ladies now present to the Ohio a selection of flowers—God’s..."
Samuel V. Clark
Was born in Gallia County, 0., March 25, 1833, and was the son of Isaac S. and Anna (Lee) Clark, the father deceased, the mother living. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married Dec. 20, 1860, in his native county, was Elizabeth Dickey. She was also born here Feb. 7, 1840, a daughter of Wilson S. and Elizabeth (Riley) Dickey, deceased. Eight children have blessed this marriage—Mary, Elma L., Anna A., Edgar M., Emmett H., Cora F., Curtis and Arthur. Comrade Clark was teaching school when the War between the States began; he was 31 years old when he was enrolled from his native county February, 1865, as a private, joining Co. B, 193d O.V.I. He was subsequently promoted to 1st Sergt. He was stricken with measles and was cared for in hospitals at Harpers Ferry and Frederick City, Md.; he was also unfortunate in losing the sight of his right eye. Owing to the lateness of his enlistment and the close of hostilities soon thereafter, he was not called into active service and was honorably discharged July 12, 1865; he had two brothers in the war, Jacob in 7th O.V.C. and Josephus in an Ohio Regt. His grandfather served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. His wife's brothers, Riley and Hamilton also served. Comrade Clark and family are members of the M.E. church; he is a member of D.L. Morton Post, 363, and has been J.P. for twelve years. His post office address is Eureka, 0., 363, and has been J.P. for twelve years.

James V. Cowder
Was born in Gallia county, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1844, and was a son of David C. and Elizabeth (Blazer) Cowder, the former deceased, the latter still living; he was united in marriage, June 10, 1867, in Gallia county, 0., to Sarah E. Cornwell who was born in Meigs county, 0., and passed from life April 10, 1875. Her father, Josiah Cowder is still living, but her mother, who before marriage was Laurenia Stewart is deceased. Their family consists of four children—Josiah E., Truman S., William R., and an adopted son, William Marshall. Comrade Cowder is a veteran of the late war and served his country as a private in Co. B, 179th O.V.I., 23d A.C. He was engaged in farming when he was enrolled August, 1864, at Gallipolis, Ohio. He was never wounded but was confined in hospital at Hd. Qtrs., a short time on account of chronic diarrhea; he did not take part in any battles as his service consisted of guard duty, and he was honorably discharged in 1865 at Columbus, Ohio. He had several uncles and cousins in the late war. His wife's uncle, Marvin Stewart served in an Ohio Regt. Comrade Cowder is a member of Cadet(?) Post, 126, he receives a pension and is janitor of court house at Gallipolis, Ohio where he resides.

Marine Parade from Gallipolis
Was a Spectacular Triumph
Exercises at the Dam Impress
Beautiful and Memorable

The day for the celebration of Lock & Dam 26 dawned with a prospect for fine weather, which really followed. At ten o'clock a fleet of ten vessels for the marine parade were lying at the Public Landing, all gaily decked in the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack. The Robert P. Gillham came down with a cannon on board, and fired a rousing salute.

By 11 o'clock some twenty invited guests of Admiral Burnside had secured their places on the J.T. Hatfield, the Flagships of the fleet, hundreds of people had crowded the packets, Courier, Tacoma and Leroy, and Admiral E.A. Burnside gave the signal for departure.

The front of the Public Square was lined with a great crowd bent on seeing the beautiful sight, and as the steamers pulled out from shore, and lined up in regular formation for their trip to the Dam with flags fluttering, band playing, and people cheering, it was indeed an inspiring spectacle.

Half a mile above the Dam the Flagship Hatfield turned and the fleet passed her with salutes from their whistles, and found a harbor in the great Lock, whose size may be imagined from the fact that all ten of the boats entered the lock and remained there during the ceremonies of the day. The steamers in line were the Flagship J.T. Hatfield, the Courier, the Robert P. Gillham, the Leroy, the Florence Marmet, the Geo. Matheson No. 2, the D.T. Lane, the Eliza, the Plymouth, and the Tacoma.

On the steps leading up from the broad esplanade, the speaking occurred. The great throng gathered there, with the crowds who went down from up river points, were called to order by Judge Roscoe J. Mauck, who spoke briefly and introduced the Rev. Hugh Evans, who delivered a short prayer. Colonel John L. Vance followed in an eloquent dedicatory address, in the course of which the state of the condition of the water was performed by five charming little Gallipolis girls. Colonel Vance closed his remarks by presenting to Capt. James Hill, the efficient master of the Lock and Dam, a beautiful American flag, the gift of the towboat and packet men of the Kanawha River, who have been proud of Capt. Hill's efficiency and promptness in making Lock 26 the promptest and speediest on the river. Captain Hill responded modestly, and the flag was sent to the top of the lofty staff on the bank.

Other brief addresses were made by Capt. J.T. Hatfield, Capt. Gordon C. Greene, H.C. Johnston, and Capt. F.H. Duis, the general manager of the lock and dam system on the river, and a member of the U.S. Engineering Corps.

All the speakers from a distance were effusively complimentary and congratulatory on the beauty and impressiveness of the celebration, Capt. Duis, who had attended a number of similar dedications, saying that when future dams were formally opened he would send their managers to Gallipolis to learn how to do it right.

At the close of the speaking program eight of the boats were locked through the dam and rounded to below that their passengers might see the wickets thrown, after a deafening whistle salute to the Dam, and the fleet passed up over the dam and proceeded to Gallipolis.

On the flagship an elegant luncheon was served by Mrs. Capt. Burnside and several lady assistants.

The trip on the flagship was most enjoyable, the river was performed by five charming little Gallipolis girls. Admiral Burnside closed his remarks by presenting to Capt. James Hill, the efficient master of the Lock and Dam, a beautiful American flag, the gift of the towboat and packet men of the Kanawha River, who have been proud of Capt. Hill's efficiency and promptness in making Lock 26 the promptest and speediest on the river. Captain Hill responded modestly, and the flag was sent to the top of the lofty staff on the bank.

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Lewis Layne

Whose father, James B. Layne is living, but whose mother, Sarah (Hawkins) is deceased, was born in Gallia county, 0., Oct. 2, 1843. He was still living here, by occupation a farmer when the late Civil conflict broke out; he was enrolled Aug. 25, 1862, at the age of 17 years, as a private in Co. D, 4th W.Va. V.I., 8th A.C. In 1862 he was ill with jaundice and was kept in field hospital at Gauley's Bridge about five days. March, 1863, he was furloughed for thirty days and reported to Gallipolis, 0., at end of time. The same year he was transferred at Harper's Ferry, Va., to Co. A, 2nd W.Va. V.I. He was detailed to guard trains from Memphis to Chattanooga and served one month in this way; he was also an active participant in the battles of Vicksburg, Snickers Ferry, Winchester, Lynchburg Raid, Cedar Creek and several minor engagements. Upon the close of the war, he was honorably discharged June 12, 1865, at Clarksville, Va. He had three brothers in the army, George in 4th W.Va. V.I., died before reaching home after being discharged, F.M. in 4th W.Va. V.I., and Z.M. in 1860 Co. F, 2nd O.H.A., and in March, 1864, was given a furlough of thirty days. In 1865 he was detailed at Athens, Tenn., as guard, which post he held for four months; he was wounded or in hospital, although he took part in the battles of Calhoun, Cleveland, Athens, Sweetwater and several minor engagements. He was honorably discharged Sept. 23, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. His brother, who served in 1st O.V.I. was taken prisoner but escaped. His wife also learned to love the country of his adoption, he was enrolled from Gallia county, Ohio, in the spring of 1861 as a private—was later made Corporal. After charge July 12, 1862 at Sperrysville, Va. He was detailed on special duty two months and again on guard duty, for a term of four months. He took part in the battle of Cross Keys and several skirmishes and was granted an honorable discharge July 12, 1862 at Sperrysville, Va. He had three brothers in the volunteer service, Nathaniel in 8th W.Va. was killed from fever in service; Martin in 8th W.Va., was killed by bushwhackers while on a furlough, and William in 8th W.Va. V.I. Four brothers of his wife also served, William in Co. G, 8th W. Va. V.I., died from small-pox in service, Henderson in Co. K, 8th W.Va., Russell and John in Co. B and Co. K, 8th W. Va. V.I. Comrade Elkin and wife attend the Christian church, he is a member of D.L. Morton Post, 363, in which he has held the office of Chap. twice, he is presently successfully engaged in farming and his address is Bladen, Ohio.

John Dufour

Was born Feb. 28, 1847, in Paris, France, of parents, William and Amelia (Abrams) Dufour, neither of whom are living. Settling in Gallipolis, 0., in 1857, he married in Gallipolis, 0., Sept. 15, 1868, Virginia F. Mears who was born in Bedford Co., Va., Dec., 23, 1849, her father, Daniel Mears is deceased as is also her mother, Elizabeth (Bird) Mears. The only child of this union is one daughter—Nettie. Comrade Dufour was engaged as a boatman, when, having learned to love the country of his adoption, he was enrolled from Gallia county, Ohio, in the spring of 1861 as a private—was later made Corporal. After charge July 12, 1862 at Sperrysville, Va. He was detailed on special duty two months and again on guard duty, for a term of four months. He took part in the battle of Cross Keys and several skirmishes and was granted an honorable discharge July 12, 1862 at Sperrysville, Va. He had three brothers in the volunteer service, Nathaniel in 8th W.Va. was killed from fever in service; Martin in 8th W.Va., was killed by bushwhackers while on a furlough, and William in 8th W.Va. V.I. Four brothers of his wife also served, William in Co. G, 8th W. Va. V.I., died from small-pox in service, Henderson in Co. K, 8th W.Va., Russell and John in Co. B and Co. K, 8th W. Va. V.I. Comrade Elkin and wife attend the Christian church, he is a member of D.L. Morton Post, 363, in which he has held the office of Chap. twice, he is presently successfully engaged in farming and his address is Bladen, Ohio.

Barbara Richards (l) and Marian Schoonover (r) of the Gallia County Genealogical Society, OGS Chapter prepare merchandise for visitors to view.

GALLIA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, OGS CHAPTER, INC.
John Hazlett

Was born in Gallia Co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1828, and was a son of Joseph and Margaret (Sullivan) Hazlett, no longer living. He was married July 12, 1848, in Gallia Co., O., to Rachel Lynchford who was born in Carter Co., Ky., Sept. 12, 1833. Her father, Joshua and Marietta (Watson) Lynchford are deceased. Ten children have been the result of this union, born in the following order: Margaret, Mary A., Cynthia, Nancy J., Lizzie, John H., Luella, William, Sherman and Andrew. Comrade Hazlett was engaged in farming when the Civil War broke out; he was enrolled from Gallia County, O. Jan. 8, 1862, as a private in Co. I, 36th O. V. I., 14th A. C. In 1863, he was detailed at Chattanooga, Tenn., to lay pontoon bridges across Tennessee river for one day. He was honorably discharged Feb 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., and re-enlisted in Co. I. 36th O. V. I. In 1864, at he was held in hospital at Baltimore, Md., one month with rheumatism. He was granted a veteran’s furlough of thirty days and returned to command at end of time. His battle record is—in 2nd Bull Run, Antietam, Chickamauga, Lookout Mt., Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Second Bull’s Run, Winchester, 2d Bull Run and Hunters Raid. He was finally honorably discharged Sept. 3, 1864, at Harper’s Ferry, Va. His uncle Richard Wolohan, served in 4th W. Va. Regt., and died after the close of the war. His wife’s uncle, John Snowden, served in Co. H, 1st Ohio Regt.; he died a few years since. Comrade Hazlett and family are members of M.E. church; he served two years as P.M.; he also belongs to Morton Post, 363, is a miller by trade and his address is Eureka, Ohio.

Robert J. Hanlin

Was born in Harrison Co., O., May 19, 1842, and settled in this county in 1848, with his parents, Robert and Margery (Gill) Hanlin, both now deceased. Mr. Hanlin’s wife is Mary A., daughter of Jacob and Catherine (McCarr) Feirbaugh, long ago deceased. She was born in Harrison Co., O., May 9, 1845, and they were married in Gallia Co., O., Oct. 10, 1866. By this marriage there are nine children, their births occurring in the order here named: Laura D., Sophia M., Margaret C. dec., Ira L., Susan C., Robert C., Ephraim M., Oscar V. and Jennie V. Comrade Hanlin is a veteran of the service and served his country as a private in Co. G., 117th O.V.I. He was employed as a farmer when he entered the service. Oct. 7, 1862, at Gallipolis. O. He was ill several times in service and was cared for by his Regt. In 1862, he was given a leave of absence of five days and returned to Ashland, Ky., at end of time. He was captured by bushwhackers, while in Ky., but was immediately released. In the winter of 1863, he was transferred to Covington, Ky., to Co. G, 1st O.H.A. He was detailed at Tobat’s Cross Roads, Ky., on guard duty for two months to which duty he was appointed in 1864. He was granted his honorable discharge July 25, 1865, at Knoxville, Tenn., having taken part in the battles of Strawberry Plains, Manassas Gap, and several minor engagements. He had two brothers in the service, Ephraim in 1st O.C.V. and Moses in 43d O.N.G. He also had three uncles, Daniel, Ephraim and John Hanlin in service, the latter being wounded at Ft. Donelson. His wife’s brothers, Robert in 36th O.V.I., and John in Co. G, 1st O.V.H.A. also served. Comrade Hanlin and wife are members of Christian church, he has been Adjt. of Davis Post, he has a pension, is a machine agent and his address is Gallipolis, Ohio.

John Howarth

Was born in Gallia Co., O., Oct. 28, 1840, and was a son of George G. and Grace (Saul) Howarth, neither of whom are living. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married in this county Oct. 3, 1881, was Lizzie Masterson who was born there Oct. 3, 1862. She was a daughter of Bernard Masterson deceased and Martha (Snowdan) who is still spared. Two children were the issue of this marriage—John S. and Mattie A. He was formerly married to Josephine Harvey who died Dec. 3, 1879, leaving one child: Ora L. Comrade Howarth was by occupation a farmer and was 20 years of age at the time of his enlistment, which occurred from Gallia Co., O., Aug. 13, 1861 as a private in Co. I, 36th O.V.I. He was stricken with measles in 1862, and was kept in hospital at Summersville, W.Va., a short time. In 1864, he was granted a leave of absence of three days and reported for duty at end of time. His active hostilities were as follows: Lewisburg, South Mt., Antietam, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Second Bull’s Run, Frederick City, Winchester and several minor battles. He was finally honorably discharged Sept. 3, 1864, at Harper’s Ferry, Va. His uncle Richard Wolohan, served in 4th W. Va. Regt., and died after the close of the war. His wife’s uncle, John Snowden, served in Co. H, 1st Ohio Regt.; he died a few years since. Comrade Howarth and family are members of M.E. church; he served two years as P.M.; he also belongs to Morton Post, 363, is a miller by trade and his address is Eureka, Ohio.

Abraham Jeffers

Was born in Allegheny Co., Pa., Feb. 28, 1816, died Jan. 4, 1894, and was a son of James and Elizabeth (Whitaker) Jeffers, no longer living. He was married in his native county March 8, 1839, to Harriet Williamson who was born in Smith Co., Tenn., Feb. 23, 1821. Her parents, Jasper and Eliza (Drew) Williamson have passed away. The record of their children is as follows—Ariadne, Moses, Aaron, James W., Eliza C., Grant, James E., Levi, Robert D., Abraham J., Charles P., Harriet F. our subject enlisted Jan. 8, 1862, in defence of the Union, from this county where he had been following his occupation as a farmer. He became a private in Co. I, 36th O.V.I. 4th A.C. at the advanced age of 54 years. In 1864, he was wounded in left shoulder at the battle of Winchester, in consequence of which he received treatment in hospitals at Summersville and Winchester. In 1862, he received two furloughs of thirty days each. Honorably discharged Feb. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., he re-enlisted Feb. 14, 1864, in Co. I, 36th O.V.I. He also took active part in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mt., Winchester, 2d Bull Run and Hunters Raid. He was finally honorably discharged July 31, 1865, at Chattanooga, Tenn.. He had two sons who served in defence of their country, in Aaron Co. 1, 36th O.V.I., was accidentally killed Jan. 19, 1895, and James in same command, died Sept. 23, 1893, from wounds received at the battle of Chickamauga. Comrade Jeffers is a member of Morton Post, 363, he has a pension, his occupation is that of a farmer and his address is Angola, Ohio.