

Gallia Co. Genealogical Society, OGS Chapter, Inc.
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Featuring

2009 Officers
Henny Evans-President
Barbara Richards-Vice Pres.
Linda Criner-Recording Sec.
Carolyn Cogar-Corr. Sec.
Ann Brown-Treasurer
Marian Schoonover
Dorothy Frazier

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Or Email:
GALLIAGENEALOGY@SBCGLOBAL.NET

Year by Year, The Writings of P. T. Wall 1889-1909



This is volume one, written, by P.T. Wall, who was at one time editor of every newspaper in town. P.T. was also involved with the Agricultural Fairs, insurance and real estate Businesses. There is a lot of Gallia history in this book! At least 7500 names indexed!

This is a beautiful dark royal blue hardbound book with over 450 pages of fascinating stories and names of events that took place in Gallia County. A long awaited treasure!

Order yours today! See the book order form on insert.

**GALLIA COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY**
P.O. BOX 1007
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO
45631

**GALLIAGENEALOGY@
SBCGLOBAL.NET**

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Gallia County Genealogical Society, OGS Chapter, Inc.

Gallia Crossroads and Cornerstones

Serving your genealogical needs since 1983

VOLUME V NO. 1

MARCH 2009



Beautiful Gallipolis

Larry Rood of Fairfax, Virginia donated a signed photograph taken from Mound Hill Cemetery overlooking Gallipolis.

Bridge and a large barge going downriver.

It was part of the July 4th, 2008 French Art Colony exhibit. Anyone interested in Larry's photography may visit his website at:

www.larryroodphotography.com

Thanks, Larry, it certainly adds color and excitement to our walls!

Henny Evans

It features the beautiful Ohio River, the city of Gallipolis, the Silver



Hello Members,
What do you think of our new format? We are really excited about our new look and eager to introduce you to Debra Leonard of Osceola, Indiana, our new editor!!

Debra has lots of experience in creating newsletters for churches and she was eager to get her hands on ours and to begin work. We are all pleased with the new format and her creativity in adding the little extras. She even scolds me when I've been too repetitive.

Debra has visited us twice in the past and actually spent several days in our office about a year ago. She always

said she wished she could help us in some way, and before long we received 40 genealogical tee shirts in the mail... all silk screened by Debra. These were especially popular at convention and I believe Debra's favorite is the one about ancestors being in the witness protection program, for when I asked about what I could say about her in the newsletter she responded " *'But what would you say?? She comes from a long line of Gallia ancestors in the witness protection program (meaning I can never FIND anything...'* "

Now she's helping us in a new way. For over fifteen years she has worked at different churches and the fun part of the job for Debra was putting together newsletters and bulletins. Debra wrote she no longer works at a church, but is doing something she considers even more fun... " *teaching Tai Chi to seniors and children. With getting to do the Gallia Genealogical Society newsletter once a quarter I get the best of both worlds. What makes it better...I've actually got someone giving me articles!!! No shortage of info here! I hope to do you proud and am happy to give my time to Gallia County Genealogical Society, OGS.'* "

So welcome aboard, Debra! And, oh yes, she

does have a lot of Gallia County ancestors including Coopers', Banes', Arthurs' and Clarks'.

I've covered almost everything in the Annual Meeting report but I do want to mention that the P.T. Wall Year by Year, has just arrived and is even better than we expected. Royal blue with gold lettering, 450 pages including approximately 7,500 full names in the index. The prepublication price no longer applies but we do still have copies left. Order now for if we reprint we were told the costs have gone up for 2009. As I've told you before P.T. was a local newspaperman. His wife said he wrote what no one else would. He was plainly interested in the world around him and at one point in his career he interviewed as many elderly people as he could and asked about their habits...did they bathe regularly, use tobacco or alcohol, what did they think made them live so long. Lots of interesting responses especially about bathing. He also wrote about the beginnings of new businesses and named the officers and board members and so forth.

When reporting a death, he would often delve into the family history and tell of parents and siblings and even the spouse's family. So, this book is a real gem for family history and it does not just cover the years 1889-1909 but many more as he reports on past events as well.

Hope by now that 2009 is bringing you many good things including health, peace and breaking through those genealogical brick walls. We are here to help. Email, call, drop in on Wednesday through Friday from 10 to 4 or make an appointment.

Henny Evans, President



Debra Leonard demonstrating a Tai Chi movement

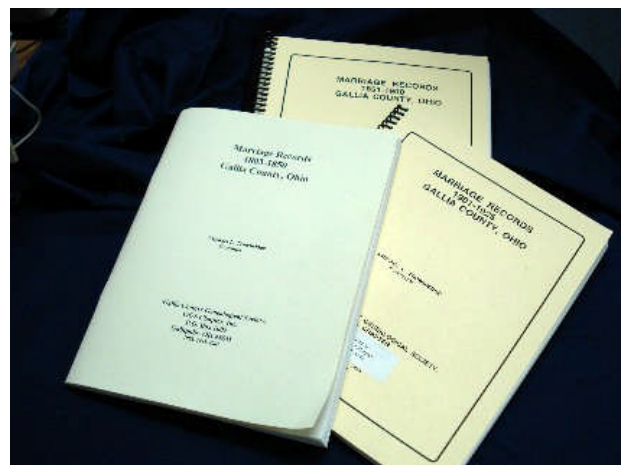
Our web address is:
www.galliagenealogy.org

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

Check out some of these great resources of genealogical information, all available to you from Gallia County Genealogical Society.

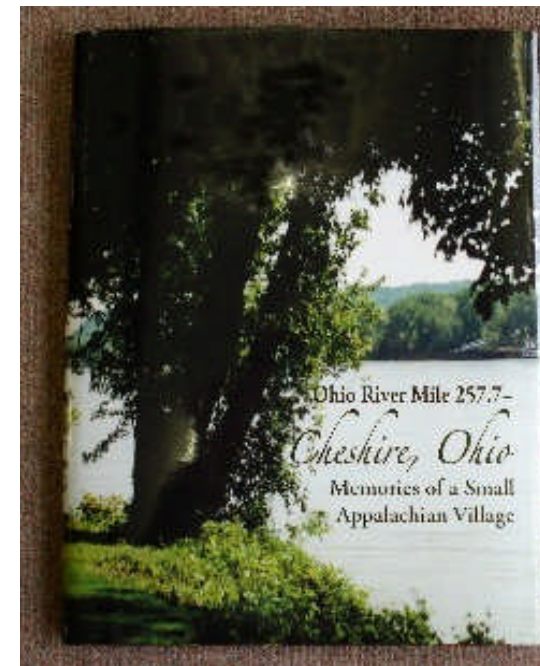


**Miller's Funeral Home Records Vol's. 1 2 3
Funeral Home Records of Wetherholt, Stevers, and Coleman**



Marriage Records

These books are extremely helpful with useful information on family members. Order yours today! Not sure which is best for your search? Call the office for more info.



Ohio River Mile 257.7-Cheshire, Ohio

Shari Little-Creech shares an intimate look at the village of Cheshire, Ohio and the history that surrounds it. A fascinating read whether you have history from this area or not.



Volunteers Needed

Volunteers are the key to our success!

Could you spare a few hours to help man the office? Could you input records into the computer? Make helping us one of your New Year's Resolutions for 2009!

slowly on toward Portland, on the river. He had wanted to cross the river on this day, but his advance had been slowed considerably by the delaying tactics of the local militia and private citizens. They had taken their axes and tools and felled trees to block roads, and they had destroyed bridges. Anything at all they could do to slow Morgan down.

General Judah had moved his troops up from Gallia County, and Hobson was coming from behind. There were gunboats on the river. The following morning, Morgan found himself surrounded. Morgan's Raiders were defeated in the Battle of Buffington Island, and 700 of his troops were captured, and an additional

120 killed or wounded. Morgan and about forty of his men escaped capture and headed up river. A 1000 man force continued on the chase. Military dispatches on the 24th indicated that troops had been dispatched by rail to Bellaire, in Pultney Township, in Belmont County, because they expected Morgan to try and cross the Ohio River there. Morgan, however, skirted Belmont County, probably because of this force, but then continued due north and two days later, he was captured on July 26 at the village of West Point in Columbiana County, more than 1000 miles from where his raid had started.

On July 19, a detachment of Morgan's men who had become separated, were caught by Federal troops as they tried to ford the Ohio River at the northern Gallia county village of Cheshire, and after a short battle, were forced to surrender. Most likely these were the men who passed through Gallia County on the previous day and were thought to have been a foraging party.

The 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry in which

many Gallia County men were serving participated in the pursuit of Morgan's men. The following is quoted from a short sketch about the 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. "In July it followed John Morgan into Ohio and took part in his capture, and in September returned to East Tennessee, where it met disaster in the Holsten Valley, losing over one hundred men." The 7th Ohio Cavalry is also mentioned in the final pursuit of Morgan just before he reached Buffington Island, and after the battle the 7th OVC escorted some of the prisoners off the battlefield.



Photo of Morgan's Raiders attributed to D.F. Brandon. (Not necessarily those that came to Gallia County)

An interesting aftermath to this episode occurred in November of the same year. Although the majority of his captured troops had been sent to Camp Morton in Indianapolis, Morgan and his close associates were incarcerated at the Ohio state prison in Columbus. On November 27, he escaped along with six of his companions, and returned to the South to resume the war as a cavalry leader.

Although there was military action nearby on the Kanawha River in West Virginia, the intrusion into Gallia County by Morgan's Raiders represented the only direct military action on Gallia County soil. However, the end of the war in 1865 must have been an enormous relief, not only for Gallia County, but for the entire country. Ohio and the rest of the North for the most part had escaped the direct effects of the war as far as actual confrontation with enemy troops, but considering lost sons and husbands and disrupted lives, the war had taken a terrible toll.

By Neil Elvick



On January 8th, the Annual Meeting was held at the Gallia County Probate Court. First order of business was the election of a new board and officers. All ballots including those mailed were counted and elected were:

- Ann Brown
- Carolyn Cogar
- Linda Criner
- Henny Evans
- Dorothy Frazier
- Barbara Richards
- Marian Schoonover

Officers will be:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Pres. | Henny Evans |
| V. Pres. | Barb Richards |
| Rec. Secretary | Linda Criner |
| Corr. Secretary | Carolyn Cogar |
| Treasurer | Ann Brown |

Henny Evans reported on 2008 highlights which are mentioned briefly below. She remarked that she did not have to remind anyone how busy we have stayed. Winter held a lot of in-office busy work and answering of mail requests.

- ◆ April was conference month where we received our 25th Year Award,
- ◆ May was Help Event.
- ◆ July we received our first grant with major help from Jinx Farley in seeing it all come together.
- ◆ Fall -
 1. We had our banquet with almost 100 people, a great speaker Char Waughtel
 2. The District Seminar at Rio Grande
 3. Two major book signings with Wanda Willis and Robbin Evans which turned into a Christmas Open House.
 4. We completed the editing and indexing of P.T. Wall.
 5. We are close to completing the re-indexing of the wills and estates thru 1900. This information will likely go on the website and in the newsletter.

Henny reminded us that we have a fabulous website with many additions this year. Marion Schoonover continues to update the tombstones and keep the obits current once a month. Mary James has done a tremendous job typing church records. Obits are added as often as possible. Webmaster Neil Elvick works regularly to see that all links are intact and to improve one thing or another on the site. Henny suggested that everyone check out the *Welcome Page* for the latest news on the site.

The newsletter speaks for itself and Evans expressed thanks to retiring editor Barbara Richards for a fabulous 4 years! (More about this on page 4.)

Individuals have been very generous with money and in giving us items from books to photographs to church records to spoons.

Henny Evans finished with updates on the books we have for sale, the anticipated P.T. Wall book and encouraged all members to bring in new members and volunteers to continue to make our society grow. She emphasized that we have a fine group of dedicated volunteers who do a little bit of everything; keeping the membership roles and inventory, cutting clippings, working in the office, researching Civil War obits, hand painting Christmas ornaments, organizing and scanning photographs, keeping the brochure current and much, much more. All of these people allow our society to focus on the business of helping others in their Gallia County research and to preserve and publish Gallia County records.



Barbara Richards retires as

Newsletter Editor

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Barbara Richards, Board Member and Vice President, has recently "retired" from her position as newsletter editor of Gallia County Crossroads and Cornerstones.

I have so much respect for what she did, the hours she gave and the product that resulted that I humbly thank her for sharing her gifts, talents and willingness to help the last four years. We will definitely miss the work she did for us!

Barbara is definitely staying on the Board and serving again as Vice President. She also did our lineage program booklets and brochure which we have not as yet reassigned to anyone.

Barbara volunteers in the office one or two days a week depending upon our needs. She will now serve on a newsletter committee with Ann Brown and myself (Henny) to gather and transcribe

articles, encourage others to submit articles and to plan the content for the new editor.

So, Barbara, on behalf of the Board and all of our readers I sincerely thank you for your expertise and your talent in producing for us a quality newsletter and I look forward to continue working with you on other projects!!!



Henny Evans

Good Friend and Lifetime Member Passes— William H. Lloyd

One of our lifetime members and good friends, Bill Lloyd, died December 10, 2008.

His wife Opal had preceded him in March, 2007. He is survived by a brother Paul (Mamie) and a sister Jean Cooper as well as several nieces and nephews.

Bill and Opal loved family history and often shared research with us. If we thought one of them might know the answer to a question, we would contact them and they never failed to point us in the right direction if they could not come up with the answer themselves. This was so typical of their lives...going the extra step to help others. Always generous in spirit they also opened their pocketbooks on more than one occasion and gave us a donation.

We have recently learned that we are also a beneficiary in Bill's will. A continuing legacy of his and Opal's generosity, love and interest in all that is Gallia County. The gift is to be designated as the *William H. and Opal M. Lloyd Memorial*.



William H. Lloyd

Morgan's Raiders

By Neil Elvick

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In early July of 1863 America's Civil War had reached its climax. On July 3 the Battle of Gettysburg had been decided and the tide of war had turned in favor of the North. On the next day, July 4, following a horrendous forty-seven day siege, Vicksburg finally fell into Union hands. It would be the year 1948 before Vicksburg would again celebrate the 4th of July. But although history would show that the tide had turned, the outcome was still very much in doubt to those who were taking part, and on the day before these two momentous events took place, another military adventure began, which would cause concern to the residents of the northern states of Indiana and Ohio. On July 2, Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan, a Confederate cavalry commander on the Tennessee-Kentucky border, led 2,500 troops across the Cumberland River and headed north. He broke through Union lines. Over the next few days Union Generals Hobson and Judah assembled a 2,500 man Federal Force for the long chase.

Morgan's men reached the Ohio River at Brandenburg, Kentucky, just west of Louisville, on July 8, and they crossed over into Indiana. Hobson's men crossed the river the next day. Now, deep in enemy territory, Morgan began to experience the disadvantages of being the invader. He began to be harassed by local militia, and even ordinary citizens, but he left a trail of destruction for his pursuers. He burned bridges, destroyed rail lines and foraged for food and horses. On July 10, Hobson was five miles behind Morgan. He was being slowed by Morgan's tactics, and was especially hampered by being unable to obtain fresh horses. Food, however, wasn't a problem as it was reported that the local populace kept the troops so well fortified they complained of being overfed.

Morgan crossed into Ohio on July 13. By that time he had lost 500 of his troops to Hobson's pursuers and to local militia. He then crossed through what are today Cincinnati's northern

suburbs, and then headed southeast again towards the Ohio River, and reached Ripley on the 14th. By this time escape back into friendlier Confederate territory seemed to be uppermost on his mind, but he decided to not attempt a crossing here, and instead would head for Buffington Island in Meigs County, where fording could be done in water only two feet deep. General Judah had given up the land chase, and had boarded steamboats in Louisville and was heading upstream, hoping to head Morgan off.

On the 15th Morgan's men set out for Buffington Island. Brigadier General J. D. Cox, sent this message to the mayor of Gallipolis: "The militia of Gallipolis may remain in that vicinity. If Morgan should be heard of as positively moving in that direction, they must be used to fell timber into the roads and remove planking of bridges, so as to delay him till our troops can overtake him. Show this to the militia commanders as authority. We do not think Morgan will get across the Scioto; but if he does, the directions above should be spread every where and carried out by the militia and people."

Morgan did cross the Scioto, and later that day he was in Jackson, just outside Gallia County. Military communiqués on that day show Federal commanders trying to guess where Morgan will go. One mentions that the force in Gallipolis is sufficient to prevent him from trying to cross there. General Judah's men have arrived and are protecting the main road into Gallipolis. On the 17th there seems to be a strong suspicion that Morgan will head for the Buffington Island crossing in Meigs County. That indeed is what the main body of Morgan's men did, but a smaller group separated and headed into Gallia County. This was probably a foraging party, looking for supplies and food. They came through the villages of Vinton and Porter. Morgan's main body of troops passed through Middleport, in Meigs County. He then passed just north of Pomeroy on the 18th and pushed

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"While they were eating one of the officers asked how old I was and I answered '19, and bare-footed." Looking me over carefully, he arose from a chair, waked outside and returned with a pair of boots which he directed that I wear.

"Although I was awfully mad at the rebels for eating everything in the house, I was thankful for the boots and for the fact that they did not molest any women or children.

"While the rebels were in the house, the children whom I was to look after hid beneath a bed.

"As the band left the village they pillaged stores for money, foodstuffs and whatnot. After the last of them crossed Raccoon creek they set fire to the bridge, destroying it. So intense was the heat that it threatened to destroy a house located near the creek banks.

A group of 2 women and children who, armed with kettles and buckets, obtained water from a nearby tannery, saved the structure from destruction," the veteran Ohioan related.

She recalled that about two hours after the raiders had departed the men of the community returned and set out in pursuit of them, overtaking them near Cheshire, where a skirmish ensued.

It was at this point that a number of the invaders were killed and buried in an orchard.

After the village of Vinton had been deserted by the raiders, I met an 11 year old boy who told me that he had been picked up at Owensboro, Ky and forsaken at Vinton.

"He asked me to write to his mother telling here where he was. I talked this over with my mother, but she warned me against it, saying I might be charged with conspiracy. The letter was never written.

"Later word reached us that several boys in attempting to ford the river had been shot and killed in a fight. I don't know whether the boy who had requested that I write his mother was one of them or not. If so, his mother probably never learned what became of the son that was carried away from her.

A short time later while visiting at the home of a friend, she by chance became acquainted with Fred Zehring, a native of Leipsic, Germany, who enlisted in the Second West Virginia cavalry about three months after landing in the United States.

"Before Zehring left to join his regiment he vowed that after he was mustered out of service he would return and marry me. He was in the army three years and eight months. On one occasion, while he was on furlough he visited me at the home of my mother.

"I received numerous letters from him while he served the colors but they were so "dutchy" that I couldn't read them. Fortunately, I had an older sister who was a school teacher, who could make out some of the writing for me.

"True to his word when he was mustered out of service he returned and on one of the most bitter cold days that I can remember we drove 18 miles to my mother's home where we were married.

"That was a gala occasion. All the members of my family, friends and neighbors dropped in to wish us well. A short time later we went to housekeeping, in a single room, one mile west of Gallipolis," she continued.

In the spring, Zehring obtained a position with a wholesale grocery company, later engaging in a private grocery enterprise.

Suffering from illness Zehring later disposed of his business and went to the Dayton Soldiers' home for treatment.

In the meantime his wife moved to Columbus and opened a boarding house at 33 North Third Street, where she, remained for 37 years. Zehring died in Dayton and on July 31, 1901 she was married to Oscar Brookins, who had seen service with the Seventeenth Regiment during the Spanish American War, and who had been a roomer at her boarding house.

Mrs. Brookins' daughter, Mrs. Nena Embody, makes her home with her. A number of men prominently identified with business concerns in Columbus have at some time or other boarded at the rooming at the rooming houses operated by Mrs. Brookins.

Robbin and Jewell Evans spent the afternoon of December 4 in our office autographing copies of A Bountiful Heart, a book that Robbin wrote about her father, Bob Evans. Robbin told visitors that she had many long conversations with her father about five o'clock in the morning as that was when he liked to talk. Robbin wrote of Bob's life, the man so many recognize as Gallia

County's own claim to fame, and told of his involvement in so many areas of life, not just the restaurant business with which everyone associates him. He and Jewell raised a family of six in Gallia County. Bob was deeply involved in saving and restoring farmland as well as horses and was a conservationist in all respects.

It was like old home week as many of Bob and Jewell's old friends stopped into get a book signed or just to visit a few minutes. Many memories were shared with all standing around to listen. A nice day was had by all.

Robbin graciously donated a copy for our library and we will keep them in stock for anyone still wishing to purchase a copy. Proceeds from the book benefit college bound Appalachian students through O. A. C. H. E, just another of Bob's interests.



Robbin Evans, Jewell Evans, Mary James

Display of Generosity



Bette Horan stands by the two display cases which she so generously donated to us.

She saw our need for display space and offered these very nice cabinets. Bette is also one of our biggest supporters and fans and often tells people about our new location and encourages them to stop in for a visit.

Bette is also quite talented in helping us to market our items.

Thanks, Bette, we appreciate all of your help!!

Monetary Donations

Janice Stanley
 Raymond DeLille
 Sharon Hobart
 Sharon Keene-Smith
 Carolyn Fears
 Mary Sue Napier
 John Burnette
 Larry Rauch
 Sheri Culler
 Roberta Holzer
 William & Bonnie Cargo
 Carol Elmore
 John & Joanne Janes
 David & Sharon Dauer
 Beth Gregory
 Alvera and Don Robinson
 Jean Corbin
 Ira & Norma Thomas
 Roberta Kail
 Robert Hull

Mary and Richard Groves-Computer
 Mary James-Hand-painted Christmas
 Ornaments
 Barb Richards-Christmas Items for
 Silent Auction
 Lorraine Walker-Coffee for Book Signing
 and Christmas Open House.
 Larae Schraeder-Minutes of the 20th
 Anniversary of the Gallia Baptist
 Association 1893.
 Lenice Jeffers Waugh, Calvin Waugh &
 Larae Schraeder-Edna Chapel Church
 Records.
 Kathy Swift-1922 Ravenswood High
 School Year Book "The Nautilus".
 Robbin Evans-"A Bountiful Heart" The
 Life of Bob Evans.
 Jackie Knight-Computer Chair
 Dorothy Frazier-"Memoirs of Early Pio-
 neer Settlers of Ohio" by S.P. Hildreth
 Bette Null Horan-two display cases.
 Fran McEwen-slides of Gallipolis
 Developmental Center interior.

Gifts

Char Waughtel-2 Picture Sketches of
 Dr. & Mrs. Antoine Saugrain by Laura
 Grolla.
 Bobby Gordon-Picture of Mrs. Robert
 (Margaret) Bradbury; Old Newspapers
 & Clippings.
 Alvera Robinson-1975 Gallian; Silver
 Money Bank from First National Bank
 given to her daughter Mallonee
 Linda Criner-Bible pages from Cabbage
 Family
 Laurie VanZant-VanZant Newsletter-
 Spring 2008.
 Don Warehime-Obits; Tombstone
 pictures; Two Histories of the First
 Presbyterian Church of Gallipolis.

Family Histories

John Zink-Zink Family History; two
 death certificates.
 George Walker-Walker Family History
 Martha Hamilton-History of James &
 Eliza (McGhee) Hamilton; History of
 Thomas & Elizabeth (Wise) Hamilton.

*Taken from the Columbus Dispatch
 December 26, 1932*

Although history reveals 69 years have elapsed since John Morgan's raiders descended on Gallia County, pillaged and wantonly destroyed property, Mrs. Sarah Pierce Brookins of 220 Tappan Street, then a girl of 19, remembers the incident as though the yellowed pages of time had automatically been turned back.

The very fact that she brewed some tea for three officers as well as a number of Morgan's raiders, not because she wanted to, but fearing some bodily harm, is one of the outstanding memories of her life, and although she celebrated her 88th birthday Sunday, December 18, she still vividly recalls the incident.

Born near Harrisburg, Gallia County, December 18, 1844, she later, along with her parents, brothers and sisters moved to a farm about four miles west of Gallipolis, where she received her first education, the "3 r's" of the then Little Red School house.

"Well do I remember the winter months, when we were forced to walk long distances to school. Old Chickamauga creek used to rise like a full fledged river during the rainy seasons, and on numerous occasions my older brother, Calvin, carried us smaller children across the stream on a log foot bridge," she related.

"Life on the farm was pretty much of routine, until after my father died, when the greater part of the work was assigned to myself, two sisters and six brothers.

"Later we moved to Gallipolis. That morning word reached us early that Morgan's men were headed toward our community. All of the able bodied men set forth with every conceivable kind of weapon, intent upon beating the rebels back.



"In the meantime my mother had sent me to the home of an acquaintance about a mile away to look after three small children in the absence of their father. The children's mother had died previously and they were being cared for by their grandmother.

"Shortly after I arrived at the house, someone in the village sighted the rebels on a distant road. Unfortunately the men folk of the town had been misled and had started out to head the rebels off on another road.

"I ran from the house just as a traveling preacher brought his horse to a stop. I borrowed the animal and raced toward home fearing that some harm had befallen my mother. Fortunately she was alright and told me that two of my brothers had hidden our horses in a ravine away from the house where they would not be discovered.

"Later I learned that my brothers had fed the horses just as long as they would eat, to keep them from whinnying at the approach of the rebel's mounts. And the best part of it was that it worked.

"As I started my return trip to our neighbor's house at the direction of my mother, I was headed off by an advance guard of the raiders, who asked me where I lived. I lied to him, pointing out my destination, a white house located down the road" she continued.

"The rebel rode beside me and when I entered the house it was overrun with Morgan's men, who were helping themselves to whatever foodstuff there was. Having baked bread the day before, there was a quantity of salt raised bread in the cupboard, but this was all devoured.

"One of the men asked me if I could brew some tea for them, which I did. A short time later three of Morgan's officers entered and they too asked for tea and their requests were fulfilled.

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active military posts. These forts played an important role during the Civil War.

CIVIL WAR - 1861

Abraham Lincoln was elected President in November, 1860 and inaugurated on 4 March 1861. Texas seceded from the Union on 1 February 1861, and joined the Confederacy on 22 March 1861. Fort Sumter in South Carolina fell to Confederate forces on 13 April 1861 — a date generally regarded as the starting date of the Civil War. On 16 February 1861, Union General (later Confederate General) David Twiggs was forced at gunpoint by Texas Militia to order all Union forces in Texas to abandon their forts and all Federal property in Texas and march through San Antonio to Corpus Christi to board ships which would carry them back to northern states. They were given 30 days to complete this task, but this proved to be impossible. El Paso (Fort Bliss) lies about 600 miles west of San Antonio, and there were no railroads or telegraph lines that far west at the time. (The railroad and its telegraph lines ended in Houston.) Therefore a dispatch rider had to be sent from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Bliss, stopping at every fort along the way to deliver the order. Under the very best of conditions, a dispatch rider could travel about 40 miles in a day, but Texas is not known for the very best of conditions." It took the dispatch rider almost a month to reach Fort Bliss.

Once the orders were delivered, the garrison of each fort had to saddle-up and begin the long march back through San Antonio to Corpus Christi. Those columns, with their wagonloads of personal property, could only travel about 20 miles per day. Therefore some of these columns were still on the road when the deadline for their evacuation passed.

On 15 April 1861, Capt. James C. Walker formed a cavalry company from men and boys living in and near Hallettsville, Texas. He marched these men to San Antonio where, on 19 April, they were mustered into the Texas Militia as Company D, 2nd Texas Mounted Volunteers (aka 2nd Texas Cavalry). The men were enlisted for a term of one year.

James Walker, then age 49, was elected Company Commander. The regimental commander was Lt. Col. John Baylor.

Although Texas furnished many outstanding units to the Confederate Army, she also maintained her own militia (Texas State Troops) to fight in Texas and protect Texas commerce. The 2nd Texas was one of these militia units, though it sometimes fought with the Confederate Army. Once mustered into the army, the 2nd Texas drew its uniforms and equipment from abandoned Union supplies which had been stored at a Union Quartermaster Depot in The Alamo. Thus at the beginning of the war the men of the 2nd Texas were dressed and equipped almost exactly like their Union counterparts. It would have been hard to tell them apart.

9 May 1861— Battle of Adams Hill

While Capt. Walker and his men were still in San Antonio, a group of about 320 men of the 8th U. S. Infantry under the command of Lt. Col. Isaac Reeve from Forts Bliss and Davis evacuating Texas under Gen'l Twiggs' order approached along the military road about 15 miles southwest of San Antonio. On 8 May, Col. Reeve halted his column and camped on Adams Hill, a short distance from San Lucas Springs.

The next day Col. Reeve awoke to find that, due to illness and desertion, his command had dwindled to about 270 effectives. Facing him, between Adams Hill and San Lucas Springs, were about 1500 Texas State Troops under command of Col. Earl Van Dorn, including Col. John Baylor's 2nd Texas of which Capt. Walker and his men were a part.

Realizing that he was greatly outnumbered, Col. Reeve wisely surrendered his force without firing a shot. This satisfied the Confederates, who allowed him to continue to San Antonio. On 11 May, a single Confederate officer was sent to recover all arms and public property, after which Col. Reeve and his men were paroled and sent on their way to Corpus Christi. Thus ended the first battle of the Civil War to be fought in Texas.

To be concluded in next newsletter....

Page of History...

Transcriptions and Lessons of our past.

From the pages of A rare book-

Presidents, Soldiers, Statesmen

Vol. II

H.H.

Hardesty

1895

Featuring biographies of local Gallia County Civil War soldiers

Thanks to Larae Schraeder for supplying copies from this very old book.

Soldiers...

Thomas Goins

Was born in Albemarle co., Va., Aug. 10, 1843, and was a son of Alexander and Mary J. (Grimes) Goins, the former deceased, the latter still living. The first wife of Mr. Goins, now deceased, was Mariah Gordon and they were married January, 1870; his second wife, whom he married in Decatur, Ill., Dec. 10, 1888, was Jennie Blue who was born in Macon, Ill., Feb. 18, 1873; her parents, Robert J. and Sarah (Price) Blue are still living. To this marriage were given these children— Sarah, dec., Harry, Homer L. and George E. Comrade Goins was living in Meigs county, O., employed as a farmer when he enlisted July 28, 1862, from that county, at the age of twenty years; he was enrolled in Co. B, 92d O.V.I., 2d Brig., 3d Div., 14th A.C. Sept., 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga, he was wounded in back and shoulder by explosion of shell; in consequence of these wounds he was cared for in hospital at Chattanooga, Tennessee, three months; he took part, with his regiment, in several of the most important battles of the late war: Ft. Donelson, Hoovers Gap, Kenesaw Mt., Buzzard Roost, Snake Creek Gap, Siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Savannah and Raleigh. He was finally honorably discharged June 11, 1865; his brother, William belonged to 5th U.S Reg., and was wounded in 1864 at Deep Bottom by fall of a limb. Comrade Goins is S. V.C., of Cadot Post, 126, and his mother is a member of the M.E. church; he is by trade a barber and his address is Gallipolis, Ohio.

William S. Green

Was born in Adams county, Ohio, October 17, 1828, and came to Gallia county, same state, in 1831; with his parents, John and Elizabeth (Stone) Green, both deceased; he was married in this county Nov. 21, 1850, to Ellen Richardson who was born Aug. 20, 1834, in Cabel [sic] county, W.Va., a daughter of Matthew and Elenore (McGinnis) Richardson, long since passed away. By this marriage, there are nine children, their births occurring in the order named: Mary F., Sylvester, John H., William E., Harrison E., Edmond, dec., Ira E., Eva L. and Charley M. Comrade Green was engaged in farming and was 37 years of age when he entered the Federal army, Sept. 25, 1864, as a private in Co. H., 78th O.V.I., 2d Brig., 3d Div., 17th A.C. He was ill most of his term of enlistment and was cared for in Co. Qtrs. He took part in the battle of Bentonville and numerous minor engagements and skirmishes. The war having come to a close he was granted his honorable discharge May 30, 1865, at Washington, D.C. He had several relatives in the late war; his wife's brother, Edmond was a private in Co. I, 36th O.V.I., and died at Summerville, soon after his enlistment. A half-brother, Manoah Cardwell served in 4th W.Va. V.I. Comrade Green and wife and son Charles, are all members of the Baptist church; he is a member of D.L. Morton Post, 363, and he is in receipt of a pension. His address is Bladen, O., near which place he is at present engaged in farming.

Continued on page 8

Soldiers... *continued*

John M. Holcomb

The subject of this sketch was born near Fredericksburg, Va. , March 8, 1822 , and came to Gallia Co., with his parents, Henry and Polly (Milika) Holcomb, long ago deceased. He has been twice married. His first wife, Malinda Miller died in 1882, leaving these children—Polly, Fannie , Virginia F., and Martin H. He was again married Feb. 5, 1882 , in Jefferson Co., O., to Eliza Carter who was born here May 11, 1832. Her father, Thomas Carter has gone to his reward, as has also her mother, Permelia (Evans). They have no children of their own but have adopted two...Armena and Charles Stover. Comrade Holcomb was a wagon maker by trade when he entered the Union army, Aug. 12, 1862 , as a private in Co. D, 30th Ia. V.I., at the age of 40 years. He was never wounded but was kept in hospital at Kekuk (sic), Ia. about four days in 1862, on account of disability. He was then sent home on a furlough where he remained until granted an honorable discharge Nov. 18, 1863 , at Kekuk, Ia. Owing to his disability, he was unable to participate in any regular engagements. His brother, William served in an Ia. Regt. His grandfather served under Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary War. His father also fought in the War of 1812, under Jackson. His wife's brothers, Danial, Lorenzo, John and William also served. Comrade Holcomb and wife are members of the M.E. church, he is a member of D.L. Morton Post, 363, his occupation is that of a farmer and he may be addressed at Bladen, Ohio.



Charles W. Jones

Was born in Mason county, W.Va., March 10, 1842, and was a son of Geo. W. and Eliza A. (Newman) Jones, no longer living. Caroline Bashore who became his wife, Jan. 16, 1866, in Gallia county, O., was born here Dec. 8, 1844; her father, Benjamin Bashore is deceased, but her mother, Mahala (Dewitt) is still spared. Six children have blessed this marriage: George E., Albert E., Charles L., Gertie M., W.E., and one who died in infancy. Comrade Jones was engaged in farming when he decided to fight for the preservation of his country, he was enrolled Aug. 13, 1862, from this county as a private in Co. A, 91st O.V.I., 2d Brig., 2d Div., 8th A.C. July 20, 1864, he was wounded at the battle of Winchester in left knee, in consequence of this wound, he was confined in hospital at Clairville, Md., seven months. December, 1864, he was furloughed for twenty days; this was extended one hundred days and he reported for duty at end of time. In the winter of 1864 he was detailed at Fayetteville, Va., as cook in hospital, serving three months in this way. He fought at Winchester, Buffalo, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Bunker Hill, and several minor engagements. He was honorably discharged April 24, 1865, at Wheeling, W.Va. He had two brothers in the war, John in Co. L, 7th O.V.C., and James who was a member of Co. L, 1st O.V.H.A., was taken prisoner and made his escape. Comrade Jones and wife are members of the M.E. church, he is by occupation a farmer and his address is Raccoon Island, Ohio.



More soldier bios from this publication in next newsletter installment.

present-day New Mexico, plus additional lands stretching north through the panhandle of Oklahoma through Colorado into southern Montana. The Republic of Texas thus effectively blocked the westward expansion of the United States. But the Republic of Texas did not last long. In February 1846, beset by Indian uprisings, deeply indebt, its currency virtually worthless, and fearing an invasion from Mexico, the Republic of Texas agreed to be annexed by the United States and joined the Union as the 28th state. The new state consisted of all lands claimed by the Republic of Texas.

The accession of Texas by the United States triggered an almost immediate response by Mexico. The Republic of Texas, now the State of Texas, claimed the Rio Grande as its southern (and western) border. Mexico claimed the Nueces River, some 200 miles north of the Rio Grande, as its northern border. The land in between, known as The Nueces Strip," was a desolate wasteland claimed by both the United States and Mexico. Thus when U.S. President James K. Polk ordered U.S. troops under Gen. Zachary Taylor into the area, the head of the Mexican government, General Mariano Padredes immediately declared that Mexico was in a state of defensive war against the United States. After the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma which pushed the Mexican army south of the Rio Grande, the U.S. Congress declared war on Mexico on 13 May 1846.

The War with Mexico ended with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo on 2 February 1848. In that treaty, the terms of which were dictated by the United States under the explicit threat that the United States would otherwise claim all of Mexico from Mexico City north by right of conquest, Mexico ceded all lands north and east of the Rio Grande, plus California, Nevada, Utah, western Colorado, southern Wyoming, and most of what is now New Mexico and Arizona. (The southern parts of Arizona and New Mexico were added by the Gadsden Purchase in 1853.)

The war was over! The national goal of Manifest Destiny had been achieved. Texas was a state.

The United States stretched "from sea to shining sea." Unfortunately there was still the little matter of the Republic of Texas' considerable debt to take care of. The United States did not assume that debt when it annexed Texas. That matter was taken care of when the U. S. Government trimmed Texas down to its present size in the Territorial Compromises of 1850 and paid Texas \$10 million (earmarked to pay the Republic's debts) for the lost territory. But the loss of territory angered some Texans.



But the roads west were open, and when gold was discovered in California in 1848, the best roads to that gold lay straight through Texas. One of those roads was the Butterfield Overland Mail route which generally paralleled today's Interstate 20 through central Texas. But the main route west was the San Antonio — El Paso Road which was actually two roads; the Upper Road, which generally paralleled the route used by Interstate 10 today, and the Lower Road (also called the Immigrant Route or the Military Road), which followed today's U. S. Highway 90 west to Del Rio and through what is now the Amistad Reservoir basin to Comstock. From there, the Lower Road turned north along the Devils River, generally paralleling today's Texas Route 163, to Ozona where the Lower Road met the Upper Road at Fort Lancaster.

The Lower Road was actually shorter than the Upper Road. It was also flatter and had better access to water and grasslands — important considerations at a time when transportation was by horseback and wagon trains, and freight was carried by 20-mule pack trains.

But the roads west through Texas went through Apache and Comanche Indian territory. To protect travelers and freight travelling along those routes from Indians, as well as secure vital intersections and watering holes, the U. S. Army established a string of forts ranging from Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio to Fort Bliss in El Paso. Many of those forts exist today (in various conditions of disrepair). Several are tourist sites and two (Fort Sam Houston and Fort Bliss) are still

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This is the story of my great grand-uncle James C. Walker who came from England via Gallipolis, Ohio to fight with the Confederate Department of the Trans-Mississippi. But it also is a story of the Civil War west of the Mississippi and the perils of living in the west at that time.

Unlike in the east, the battlefields and tactics of the western war have largely been forgotten. Therefore I have tried to fill in the blanks as best (and as briefly) as I can so that the reader can understand what was going on where.

To further assist in understanding the narrative I have used modern route names, so it will help if the reader has a modern book of roadmaps that includes Texas, New Mexico, and Louisiana. Despite its length, this article is but a synopsis of the hundred of pages of data that I have so far discovered on my great grand uncle and his times — and I have barely scratched the surface.

James Clair Walker

James Clair Walker was born in London, England on 15 Oct 1812 to Matthew Walker and Alison Smith. At the age of six, His parents brought him to Gallipolis, OH in 1818. He lived in Gallipolis until, on 1 July 1828, at the age of 15, he gained admission to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. He was discharged for "a deficiency in mathematics" on 30 June 1831.

After being discharged from West Point, he tried unsuccessfully to gain admission to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. He then studied medicine in Philadelphia, Ohio, and Mills Point (Hickman) Kentucky. In those days Philadelphia was a center for medical education, and James probably had some academic preparation in one of several medical schools that existed in that city at the time. But most medical doctors in those days learned their profession by studying under one or more established physicians and this seems to be the path that James followed. While James was living in Mills Point, KY, his

brother Thomas was living just across the border in Obion, Tennessee.

There is also some evidence (a monument in Hallettsville, TX) that James went to Texas in 1836 and served as a private in the Battle of San Jacinto on 21 April 1836, but this is doubtful.

After completing his medical education, James began practicing medicine in Jackson, Hinds County MS where he met and married his first wife (Mary Williamson Bailey) in 1836; and in New Madrid, MO where he met and married his second wife, Eliza Ann Jones, in 1844. Eliza was the sister of Thomas' wife Margaret Buchan Jones, so you have the situation where two brothers (James and Thomas) married sisters (Eliza and Margaret).

In 1846-48, during the War with Mexico, James served as assistant Surgeon at Fort Kearney, present day Nebraska. After that war, he served a term in the Missouri Legislature from 1848-49. James and his family moved to Texas at the invitation of his brother, Thomas, who was then a Pharmacist in Gonzales, TX. James and his family entered Texas through the port of Indianola on 8 Feb 1854 and began practicing medicine in Hallettsville (not far from Gonzales) that same year. The census of 1860 for Lavaca County, TX finds James, his wife Eliza, sons Thomas and William (by James' first wife) and son James and daughters Mollie and Jessie (an infant, not yet a year old) living in Hallettsville. The family had two "servants" (slaves), but these do not appear on the census.

Texas

Texas was part of Mexico until March 1836 when, in a short, 17-minute battle at San Jacinto near present-day Houston, Texian General Sam Houston defeated the Mexican Army under General Santa Ana and won freedom from Mexico for the Republic of Texas.

The Republic of Texas claimed lands comprising the current state, plus the eastern half of

Continued on page 17

Page of History...

Transcriptions and Lessons of our past.

Civil War Soldiers

Taken from the files of the Gallipolis Journal

and

Gallipolis Bulletin Of Mixed dates

Transcribed By Debra Leonard

S. J. Kerr Died Friday, July 11,

Samuel J. Kerr, perhaps best known as Matt Kerr, a lifelong resident of Gallia County and one of its leading citizens, died last Friday morning at his home on lower First Avenue. Suffering from heart disease, he had been bedfast the last eight weeks, for two years he had been more or less an invalid, and was never a rugged man after being taken prisoner by the Confederates in Tennessee in 1863 and confined in Andersonville prison more than six months.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. M. Man of Nelsonville, formerly presiding elder of this district, at Mt. Zion Sunday afternoon. Burial at same place by Wetherholt & Entsminger. The pall bearers were A. P. Kerr, Horace Kerr and Ben Kerr, sons; James Kerr, Homer Kerr and Ross Kerr, relatives.

The floral-tributes were among the most beautiful and profuse ever seen here and showed the very highest esteem in which Mr. Kerr was held.

The following obituary was read at the funeral:

Samuel John Kerr was born January 25th, 1843. and was the youngest son of John N. and Isabella M. Kerr. Four brothers and four sisters have preceded him in death. Surviving him are his brothers Charles W. of Gallipolis, Cassius C. of Monte Vista,

Colorado, and Edward E. of Blackwell, Okla., and one sister, Mrs. C. S. Mills, of Sunbury Ohio.

His early life was spent upon his father's farm. The Civil War having been declared he enlisted in Company L, 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, at Gallipolis, Ohio and served until July 4th, 1865, when he was discharged from the service at Nashville, Tenn. He was captured by the confederate soldiers at Rogersville, Tennessee, November 6th, 1863, and was imprisoned in Libby, Belle Island, Pemberton, and Andersonville until November 26th, 1864.

On November 6th, 1866, he was united in marriage with Sarah E. Mills and of this union two children were born, Benj. F. of Columbus, and Anna Belle, who died in infancy. Sarah E. Kerr died October 21, 1872, and on November 10th, 1874, he married Margaret A. Watts. To them were born five children, Nellie, Augustus, Ibbie, Horace and Glenna. Ibbie died in 1882 and Nellie in 1892.

He removed from his old home near Kerr's Station to Gallipolis in October, 1917, and died July 11, 1919, being 76 years, 5 months and 16 days of age. Thus has closed a life of usefulness and service. No heart bowed down with sorrow and bereavement can pronounce a fitting eulogy, nor would he, if still in life, desire it.

Continued on page 10

He was a Christian. For more than fifty years he had been a member of this Church and until recent years a regular attendant at the services held here. In the richness and fullness of years his faith remained undimmed. The night of death bore no foreboding ill him. The teachings of the gentle man of Galilee were his constant rules of life. He gave as liberally to his church and every worthy cause as his circumstances would permit. The poor and needy never passed from his door without relief, and his religion was practical in its application.

He loved the Grand Army of the Republic and was deeply interested in its affairs. He was a member of Morning Dawn Lodge No. 7 of Masons, and while not able to attend regularly at its meetings, yet the sublime principles or the order appealed to him and were applied in his daily walk. He wore the broad mantle of Masonic charity and helped inculcate the belief in immortal life.

He was a patriot. His service in the defense of the union was a source of pride to him and he never tolerated disloyalty. He was a keen student of national affairs and watched with satisfaction the progress of his government. He held a pardonable pride in the fact that his grandson, Captain R. Stanley Kerr, participated in the recent world war. He lived to see the triumph of right over might-to see order brought out of chaos-to see justice in victory. It is highly fitting that his request be followed on this occasion and the banner under

which he fought and which he loved to honor, should be a part of this last tribute.

He was a gentlemen. He belonged to that old school of courteous men. His home was open to the poor and rich alike. He loved music and was possessed of a voice of unusual sweetness and quality. He delighted in the society of children and young people, and because of his genial disposition and loving companionship was frequently found with the younger generation. He lived in sunshine and in the wonderous depth of his great heart there was no malice, no hatred, no resentment.

In his passing this community has lost a gentle spirit; his family a devoted husband and father.

Fearlessly he has put to sea at the call of his Master and living in the confidence of Divine guidance we believe he has entered the harbor of **illegible** his spirit has returned to Him who gave it and there awaits the incoming of the dear ones left behind.

Through the mist of tears that fall unbidden we see the illumined cross of Calvary and live in the blessed confidence that his spirit dwells within that place not made with hands; that he has joined the faithful who worship the Holy One of Israel throughout the endless cycles of eternity.

Gallipolis Bulletin—July 17, 1919



**The Gallia Times-Gallipolis Ohio
Wednesday, July 5, 1916**

**Gallia County's Youngest Soldier
Has Been Dead Half a Century**

Almost 54 years ago, on Oct 23 1862, a little Gallia County lad heard the call to arms through the rattle of drums and the shrilling fife and, boy like, he ran away to the war. He served 27 months under the Stars and Stripes, and at the age of 16 years, a boy yet in years, he was stricken with typhoid and brought home to his mother to die.

For almost 51 years he has been sleeping in the Robinson graveyard in Morgan Township, this county, awaiting the bugle call which will at last close up the gaps in the ranks of soldiers dead, no matter where they're sleeping, for the Grand Review.

Alpheus Martin, son of Mrs. Ann Eliza (Robinson) Martin of Morgan Township enlisted in the Union army at the age of 13 years and 9 months. He ran away from home and made his way to Charleston, WV where he enlisted in a company then being raised by Capt Ankrone, which later became attached to one of the West Virginia regiments.

Young Martin was a bright trim youngster and attracted the attention of Gen. Powell, who detailed him as an orderly to his staff. Our youthful Gallia County soldier saw

service in the Shenandoah Valley and was engaged in the Lynchburg and Richmond campaigns.

Unscathed by minie ball or grape shot, young Martin fell a victim to typhoid and was invalided home. He was unable to withstand the ravages of the disease, and on January 23 1865, just one day after he

had passed his 16th birthday the Death Angel mustered him out.

The original picture accompanying this article showing Alpheus Martin in the well remembered blue uniform and trim cap of the 60's is an invaluable possession of his brother, Charles Martin of Bidwell, who himself was the first enlisted soldier of Gallia County in the War of the Rebellion.

Charley was at the front at the time his brother ran away to enlist and it was doubt-

less in emulation of the older brother's example that young Alpheus determined to don the blue and follow the Flag.

Some day, doubtless a monument will be erected in commemoration of the brave boys who went forth from Gallia County in answer to their county's call, and what more fitting symbolic figure could be had than that of young Alpheus Martin, who enlisted at the age of 13 years and 9 months. All honor to his memory.



Alpheus Martin
January 22, 1849-January 23, 1865

TAPS SOUND

**For Paschal Gillette, a Lincoln
Bodyguard-Eventful Career**

Paschal F. Gillette, a former Recorder of Lawrence County, a bodyguard of Abraham Lincoln, a brave soldier and exemplary citizen, died of pneumonia last Friday at the home of his daughter, Georgia, wife of Leverette J. Guthrie, betwixt Kanauga and Addison. His career was an eventful one and an honorable one. He had written in detail of his experiences as a soldier-desiring to preserve the story for his grand-children to whom he was intensely devoted.

Mr. Gillette was born at Rome, Lawrence County, on Dec. 22, 1835, and was 79 years, 9 months and 9 days old. On his 28th birthday he married Maria Radford McGonagle.

To this union were born two children, Charles A. of Newark and Georgia Anna, both living. The mother passed on to the better land March 4, 1907. After the death of his beloved companion, he made his home with his daughter, moving from Ironton to Kanauga in 1910. His illness was of short duration and the loving tender services of his dear ones were truly a labor of love.

In Oct. 1861 he enlisted in the 2nd O.V.C. and

served until Sept. 11, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He saw active service in 14 states and territories, was in 33 engagements, and proved himself to be a soldier indeed. He was a member of the personal Guards for President Lincoln, and was in Washington at the time of the assassination. He knew John Wilkes Booth very well and was in a posse which pursued the assassin. He was commissioned Commissary Sergeant. In 1863 at Monticello, Ky., he was wounded.

After his discharge Mr. Gillette returned to Lawrence County. There he was honored by being elected Recorder for two terms.

Mr. Gillette had belonged to the M. E. Church since childhood and was a member of Persian Conclave No. 4 Hesptasophs, or Seven Wise Men, of Ironton, and five fellow members, namely Edward Kurtz, J. H. Hortel, W. L. Swikart, J. L. Haggerty and M. F. Arthurs were present and served as pallbearers at the residence.

Rev. G. S. Lightner conducted the funeral at 2 p.m. Sunday burial at Gravel hill by Wehterholt. He leaves one brother Revillo Gillett of Proctorville, O., and a half brother and sister, F. Radford of Kansas City, and Mrs. John Rucker of Huntington, W. Va.

Gallipolis Journal-October 7, 1915 Vol. 97 No. 40



query

Searching for parents of Malinda SOWARDS MYRICK, born 12th November 1813, married Abel MYRICK 11th February 1833 Athens or Gallia Co., Ohio.

Have a lot of history for MYRICK. Would share info and pay nominal fee for your info.

Billie Dupree
5026 NW Leedy Rd.
Topeka, KS. 66618

billiedupree@att.net

Contact Genealogical Society for my phone number.

Thomas J. Howell Dies at Age of 76

**Son of Freeman, a Soldier, and Good
Citizen-Highly Respected**

Died July 14, 1915, Thomas J. Howell at his residence in this city.

There is somewhere in the career of every aged person some circumstances that exhibits a phase of human nature, more or less striking, that is a credit to the heart.

Back to old Virginia about the year 1820 there was born a slave named Isaac Howell. He was the son of his white master. These births were not considered discreditable in those days, either by the family of the father or his neighbors. As the boy grew to manhood the master touched by the kinship and ambitious that the young man should prosper, struck the shackles from his ankles and bid him Godspeed in the new and wild lands of Ohio. The ambitious boy came to Gallia county in 1835 and in Morgan township January 9, 1840. Thomas J. Howell, his son was born. The ancestral stock must have been good, for Thomas proved to be an excellent citizen, honorable, industrious and ambitious to save Farmer, stonemason and teamster in turn, he

died highly respected by both whites and blacks. In 1844 he became a member of Co. G. 27th regiment, U.S. colored troops, infantry, and attained the rank of Corporal

Of the six children, Wilbert taught school here and is now home from Booker Washington's Tuskegee Institute in Alabama where he taught three years. At this school 1500 male and female colored pupils must learn a useful occupation as well as secure a text book education. It has an endowment of over \$2,000,000.



Other children of the deceased are Elmer, at Fairmount, W.Va., Ezra, Miss Emma at home, Ed Porter at the Womeldorff store and Walter at Columbus.

Funeral services at the Third Ave. Baptist Church were conducted by Revs. O. P. Wright and J. B. Harewood.

Gallipolis Bulletin-July 22, 1915

Death Comes-Brandon Grover

**To Brandon Grover, Old Soldier
of Kyger and Middleport**

W. Brandon Grover, who spent most of his life in the vicinity of Kyger, died at his home in Middleport last Friday. Death was due chiefly to paralysis, tho he had been in poor health a long time. He was 70 years old.

Mr. Grover rendered meritorious service to the cause of the Union. At the beginning of the struggle he was a trainmaster, and conducted provision and supply trains from Charleston across the mountains to the Federal troops beyond. Later he enlisted actively in the ninety

first Ohio regiment and saw service during the remainder of the war.

He was a big, jovial, whole-souled man and had lots of friends in Gallia and Meigs. He is survived by his wife, who had cared for him most tenderly during his long illness. Dr. E. W. Grover of Huntington was a brother of the deceased. Another brother and a sister died within the past 18 months. Funeral services were held at Middleport Baptist Church at 1:30 Monday, Rev. Sprouse officiating. Burial at Gravel Hill, Cheshire, by Demaine.

Gallipolis Journal-April 16, 1915 Vol. 99 No. 16

DAVID LASLEY

Passes to His Reward-Brave Soldier and Splendid Citizen

David Lasley, an old soldier and well known, and well to do etc buyer and farmer, died at his home near Cheshire at an early hour last Friday morning. Several weeks ago he became afflicted with cerebral hemorrhage, while it was generally known that little hope of his recovery was entertained, the news of the death caused a shock and widespread sorrow.

Mr. Lasley was born July 14, 1843, and was aged 70 yrs., 8 months and 20 days. He was the third of 8 sons of Matthew and Rebecca Lasley. As a boy weighing but 90 pounds he enlisted in the 53rd O.V.I. and served his country faithfully for four years and was promoted to the first lieutenancy of his company. He went with Sherman thru Georgia and to the sea, and was noted for his endurance and bravery. He possessed to a marked degree what Napoleon characterized as 2 o'clock in the morning courage. Once when *****[Illegible]***** liked him, he said "you see the enemy's fort yonder-I'll be the first man in this army to reach that fort." And he was. All his life he was a fighter and a worker; and needless to add, he achieved success, he accomplished things. He came to

Dutch-Irish ancestry, and had strong convictions, was frank, above-board, generous and honest in all his dealings. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, which he supported most steadfastly and liberally. He was also a member of Areamum Lodge No. 493, K. of P.

Mr. Lasley is survived by his wife, Aucilla Lasley, a daughter of the late Newton Mauck, and two sons, Baker, of Meriden, Conn., and Thad F. at home.

The funeral services were held at the late residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Rev. Geo. S. Lightner officiating, and were attended by a large number of friends and neighbors. Burial in Gravel Hill cemetery, near his home.

Not only in Cheshire, but thru out this county and in Meigs, David Lasley will be missed. All who knew him spoke of him in terms of praise. Much sympathy is felt for the family and also for his old comrades who admired and loved this brave soldier and exemplary citizen.

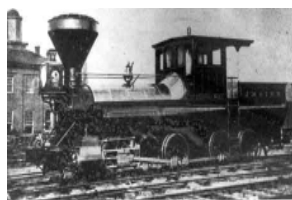
Gallipolis Journal -April 10, 1914 Vol. 96 no.32

During the war he was the principal telegraph operator in the army of the Potomac, under Gen. George B. McClellan, for whom he entertained the highest regard.

Since 1878 he has been a resident of this city. He leaves a most estimable wife and two bright and interesting daughters, with whom this community profoundly sympathize.

"Bob" Warth, as he was familiarly called, was not an angel, but had some of the frailties to which our poor humanity is heir. In fact truth compels us to say, he was his own worst enemy. Yet his ready wit, proverbial good humor and generous disposition will long be remembered by those who knew him best. Peace to his memory-Anderson (Ind.) Democrat, July 14th

Gallipolis Bulletin-July 25, 1882



Robert G. Warth

Robert G. Warth was born June 24, 1836, in Gallipolis, Ohio, and died at his home, in this city on Saturday morning, 7th inst.

Mr. Warth was a descendant of old and highly respected families; that of the Warths and Gates of Revolutionary notoriety.

Mr. Warth was among the oldest and best telegraphers in the country. From 1854 to 1858 he was in charge of the lines of the Bee Line and old Madison & Indianapolis Railroads, then under-superintendency of the late Governor John Brough, of Ohio. From 1858 to 1875 he lived and worked at his chosen profession in the principal cities of eleven of the States of the Union.

Home Chronicles
Happenings of Interest
To the People of Gallia

Mr. John H. Edler
An Old Veteran of the Civil War
Passes Away at His Home at Patriot

Mr. John H. Edler whose failing condition of health was mentioned in the Tribune recently, passed away at his home near Patriot at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, November 21st, 1901, aged 57 years.

The funeral services will be conducted Saturday morning at 10 o'clock under the auspices of Lincoln Post G. A. R., the burial by Undertaker Wetherholt following at the Ripley cemetery.

Mr. Edler was a veteran of the Civil War being a member of Capt. L. Z. Cadot's Company A, of Col. John A. Turley's regiment, the old time tried 91st O. V. I. and participated in the early battles of the war in West Virginia.

At the Battle of Cloyd Mountain he received several severe wounds, at the time supposed to be mortal. Mr. J. Hunter Carter, of this city, and of the same regiment was only a short distance behind Mr. Edler when he was wounded, and found him pale and exhausted and almost in a dying condition, lying propped up on a root of a tree, where he had crawled. He asked Mr. Carter for water, and Carter gave him his canteen, which was full, and he drank the whole of it. He always said this saved his life. While the Union Army won this battle, for some reason, they could not take care of their wounded, and Carter bade his old comrade "goodbye," and passed on never expecting to see him alive again and he lay where he was left for three days and nights without food or water, when the guerrillas or others took him prisoner and he lay in prison for seven or eight months, part of the time being spent at Libby, Andersonville and Belle Isle prisons. At Libby prison he got so near death's door, that they carried him to what was called the "dead house" one night, thinking that he had but a few moments to live, but he rallied during the night, and was carried back to the prison and recovered sufficiently to be finally exchanged, and returned to his regiment, though on account of his wounds in the arm, side and back, he was never able to perform only light duties afterward.

Since receiving his honorable discharge as a soldier of the Union Army, he has lived a life of anguish and suffering and for total disability to do manual labor on account of his wounds and eyesight, he drew a pension of \$72 per month.

Mr. Edler was an honest square man in all of his dealings with his fellowmen, enjoying their greatest respect and highest esteem, and none will hear of his death without grief.

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