

Civil War Era

Burgettstown Area

Fort Vance Historical Society

COL. ELLSWORTH, His Last Letter to his Parents.



WASHINGTON, MAY 23, 1861.
"MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER,—The regiment is ordered to move across the river to-night. We have no means of knowing what reception we are to meet with. I am inclined to the opinion that our entrance to the city of Alexandria will be hotly contested, as I am informed a large force have arrived there to-day. Should this happen, my dear parents, it may be my lot to be injured in some manner. Whatever may happen, cherish the consolation that I was engaged in the performance of a sacred duty; and to-night, thinking over the probabilities of to-morrow, and the occurrences of the past, I am perfectly content to accept whatever my fortune may be, confident that he who noteth even the fall of a sparrow, will have some purpose even in the fate of one like me. My darling and ever loved parents, good bye. God bless, protect and care for you. "ELMER."

Mumford & Co.

24

My dear niece I sit
down this evening to
to inform you that
we are all well at pres^{ent}

hoping that these few
lines may find you all

enjoying the same blessing that
we do now enjoy. I heard that

you have another brother for
which I wish you all much joy

we are trying to get along as
well as we can but we have seen
hard times inside of this last year

but they are not as hard as they
were some time ago but for all our
hard times we are contented

of Scott South

23/5/61
24

James Scott

I had a letter from anne
last wednesday and they were
all well she said she was in to
see you all this fall i would
have been there to if i had
plenty of money Feachers sister
in law wants me to go in with
her this winter but i think my
coming is uncertain i have not
had a letter from any of you for
a long time i wrote to Mother in
some time ago but never got any
answer and i would be glad to
get a few lines from some of your
hands, tell Elizabeth that Ellen
was married about a week ago to
an old widower with four child^{ren}
they were all opposed to the match
and would not let her get married
at home so fare well

Good evening with the Lord a-mine
20

write soon give my
respects to my father and
mother and your father
and mother and all engraving
friends Charles wrote your
father a letter about six months
ago i dont now whether he
ever got it or not but Charles
never got any answer Farewell
but i hope not forever

Mary Jane Scott

to Fanny Scott

James Scott
Elmville
Washington Co Pa

12345-

Feb 13

Scot Robert Robert Scott
Robert Scott

Dear
Hon
Dear

James
Scott
Washington
John
Broadbent

Glennville
James Coffey

James
29

Capt Ames' Battery G,



1st N. Y. Artillery Brigade.

Camp near

Brandy Station
January the 4th 1862

I take my
pen in hand to drop
you a few lines to
let you know how I am
getting along. I am well
and hearty and hope
these few lines may find
you all enjoying the same
blessing. Wright's boys is out
here now they came three or
four days ago they fetch
me a couple of shirts and a
couple of pairs of socks I was
mistaken with regard to
the shirts I was expecting
over shirts in place of under
shirts for that is the kind
of shirts that we draw

I saw Morris yesterday and
he was telling me that he
had a letter from home and
that Jacob Buxton was married
to Mary Elen McClary and
that John Boles was his waiter
and that John haden was to
be married next week to
Elen Giles Davis had better
tell Johnny to hold his horse
I think that the boys is
a little fast and as for
John Boles I don't now what
to think but I think that
if he had a boy to kick
his I. right and he would
have some sense and Cate
Cole is married pore ~~and~~
things she has drove her
pork to a pore market to
Mary Jones if it is
the Jones that I think
it is I think that there

ought. Two be very good
society among the young
for all the trash has got
married. well with regard
to the war. nese I have any
of importance the war hang
on well and the Lord
only now when it will
be over for I don't there
is a grate many recitisting
for three years more but I can't
see it yet well I must close
weight soon as this comes
to hand so no more at
presant

William Scott
To John A. Scott

William Scott
Camp near
Brandy Station Va

Charles W. Scott

of War
Charles Scott

Dec. the 17 1861.

Dear sister I take this opportunity
to write a few lines to let you
know that we are all well at present
hoping these few lines may find you
all enjoying the same blessing I have
been getting a long verry well I was
down at camp mears last week and
caught a bad cold but I think ~~now~~
ill be able to go to work to morrow
the friends are all well I believe
Aunt Anne had a letter from Mary
and they are well we will be looking
for Franklin out this week I dont
know when ill be home as i am
so much taken with the Girls and
the Girls ar so taken with me
but i don think ill be home before
Spring as Uncle Robert wants me to
work for him when the weather is
fit to work I like to live out here
very well as i have got acquainted
with a good many young men
and a few ladies Tel Grandmother
things folks ar
recieve b

as Cassiday has not filed up the sheet
i will write a few lines he and i have been
at home all day alone this is the time of our
meeting and ~~the~~ Smith and Ann are at meeting
and the boys have been at school but it is evening
the boys are at home know fising and fooling around
i worte you to write and tell how Daniel and
Oly and George and all the rest are a getting
along and how father and mother are this winter
for it seemes they cant write they have not wote
a larelek to us since i was in. Tell them to write
to Mary for she wote she was uneasy to hear from
you all i must close it amoste bealltime
good ~~bye~~ by for the presente
Anne Smith

Dear sisters I take my pen in
hand to right you a few lines
and let know ^{you} that we are all well
at present and hope these few
lines may find you all enjoying the
same blessing. Smith's thumb is still
swelling. There's another line come out
of it. The friends are all well
the wheat looks well and there
is a great appearance of fruit
where I have very good neighbours here
I am glad we came away. We would
like to know if have had any word
from aunt Martha we have had no
word from them since George went
home. Tell William that his wheat
looks well and his sheep is shorn
but Smith will be in there in
2 weeks from Monday and he will
tell you all the news you can tell
Charles and Mary that we are getting
along very well

Tell Fanny I think she might
have wrote to as she promised
I must bring my letter to a close
The Hack has just came in
good Bye

Write soon
An Smith

Margaret
Scott

Oct the 14 62
13

Having a few spare moments
I take my pen in hand to
let you know how I am getting
along, I am very well at the
present time and getting along
well our company is well there
and a man sick in our
company but one and he
had his foot taken off with
the cars the way that it hapend
we heard that the rebels had
got over in Pennsylvania and
we got orders to march a
mediately, and on saderday
we started for parkton and
^{we} got there about fore oclock
that was fore miles that was
~~five~~ ^{six} miles from monkton the
kernal told us to hold ourselvs
in rediness any moment and
we slept on our arms all night

and on sunday morning
there was a train of cars come
down and stoped and there
was seven bars on it and we
was looking at them and this
man got up on the cars to plague
the bars and the train started
and eached his foot between the
bumpers and smashed it off and
the docters had to take it off
and the ankle it was as hard
a sight as I wanted to see them
taking it off so in the evening
we got orders to return back from
where we started and I expected that
we wil stay here all winter
I dont know but this rode
has to be garded and if
they take us away they
wil have to fetch some other
regiment here in marta letter
she said if I wanted socks to
weigh well if it is to

much trouble I wish you
would send me two pare of
socks and a pare of mittings
and you can put them in
a box and put som butter
in with them and eggs the
others you all get in boxes of
provision and whi not I you
can tel metcalfe to send
more a pare are two of socks
and mittings wel I must close
I got a letter from capidy
and one from Catharine this
morning nothing more at
presant but remains your
Brother William Scott
to ^{my} Fanny Scott

Wrig if you fele
like it

you can send these
in case of captian stocks

Camp near Falmouth
April ^{the} 15 1863

I take my pen in hand
to drop you a few lines
to let you ^{now} know we are
getting along. Times here
are very good. The weather
is very good now. The sun
is warm and the roads
are drying up very fast
and we are putting
in the time finally we
think that it would be
long before we get march-
ing orders but as yet
we have heard nothing
of the kind. The pres-
ident paid a visit
to the army of the
potomac this week
and what I saw of the
performance I thought
it was the grandest sight
that I ever saw. He
saw 4 divisions on

last Thursday, and
the crowd was estimated
at ninety thousand men
there is nine divisions
in this army, so you
can see that there is a
good many men here
yet. Old Abe had
his ~~W~~ Wife with him
and it was the first
lady that I have seen
for a long time well
I must bring my
short letter to a close
as it is getting late
in the evening and I have
to get supper I have been
looking for a letter from
home all this week but
haven't yet any yet
I sent ~~E~~ Fanning my
lightness last week
I want you to let me
know if she got it or
not when you write
I give me all the

particulars Norris
went on picked
this morning and so
you say so he is able
for his rassion the
the boys that came
from Echersville are
all well I am well as
common well I have
nothing thing to write
that ~~ought~~ ~~the~~ would
interest you so I will
close

wright soon no more
and Present
Charles William Scott
John Frankli
my Dear Brother Scott
I take my leave Scott

the
happie iskillers
penmanship By Charles W. S.

Monkton the
4

I received your letter this morning and found in it two dollars which I very much needed for the last fore weeks & hadent a send and I thought every week that we would get paid off but we hadnt got paid yet but I think that these two dollars wil kepp me in paper and tobacco til we get paid off and then I wil send my money home for this is a pore place for to have mutch money and then if I need any I can wright to you and you can send it to me Samuel Gardner and John Wheeler are here at the presant time they came yesterday and I

got a good deal of news
from Samuel Gardner
about the the rebels
round Eldersville and if
I was there I'd be a fit
that I would rock a hole in
sum of them for they woud
do any good til they
get there selves taken I
think that the war wil soon
be over and then I wil call
round and se them infernal
rebels I here of no fighting
but we are looking every day
for to pere of a fight
at richmond are at fredericks
burg wcl I yess that I
had got any thing of
importance to wright onely
that I am wcl and all
the boys that came with
me that you saw I want
you to wright soon and let

we know how you
are all getting along let
Cassidy write me a
letter for I wrote him one
that he didnt answer
Morris is well and getting
along fine

So no more at
present but remains
your brother

Wm Scott
By Wm Scott
JWS
John Scott

January the 7 1863

Having a few spare moments
I take my pen in hand to let
you know how I am getting
along I am well at present
and hope that these few lines
may find you all enjoying the
same blessing I have nothing of
importance to write for we get
no news I think that this war
has very nearly plaid out
with the old soldiers they all
say that this war wil never
be settled by fighting and
I dont think that it can
and if it is not settled
soon it wil never be over
our men was badly whipped
at Frederic and we lost
15000 men and the rebels
was very small you need not
believe one word that you read

in the papers for there isent
one word of truth in the papers
but if this war dont soon
stop you wil find that this
thing of fighting for the
negros wil play out our soldiers
are very much dissatisfied
that is the newyork men
and these old soldiers here
woud never fight ad fredric
again that is in the shape
that they fought before
wel I ges I must close
I want you send me three
dolars for I had a
chew of tobacco for three
ore fore days and I want
you to send this money right
strait for I cant say when
we wil get paid of I
got a letter from unble
Cassidy last night
but I cant answer it at

present for the last
stamp gone on this
letter I would you
to write immediately
and give me all
the particulars
Jimmy wanted me to
send my letters
home there is no place
here to take lightness
you wanted to know
if I ever got any money
got two Dollars in
meritland well I must
lose give my respects
to all inquiring friends
Norris is well.

nothing more at
present
William Scott
Cassidy Scott

Mr William Scott
Eldersville
Washington

JS

Pa



374

1060
312
4014
116
Robt Scott
Eldersville
Pa

Mr Scott
Eldersville Pa

April 2nd / 1869

Romney

Dear Friend

I received your letter and I
was glad to hear from you
I am well at present hoping
that those few lines will find
you enjoying the same blessing

We left north mountain on
the sixteenth and we got here on
the eighteenth and we have had
a hard time since we came
here the weather is pretty hard
but I think that it will not
be long till the weather will be
better We had to go out yard every
yesterday and we are fortifying
here we are fortifying the
gap there is but Tom Peas
regiments here and are

Battery and the ringole
battalion Finney Boler and
Gamer Smith i heard and
that are well we got a rebel
mail here and we got sum
Cushack here the other wa
there is not much wheat
soul here here there is lots
of young cattle here and
the sell for nine and ten
dollars a head fore and six
yearer old

Well gamer i hope that it
will not be long till the
war will be long however
so that we can meet in
peace to enjoy the blessing
of a free government and to
see the rebels all sent to
there native hell for that are
not fit to live

no more this time
but remains your
friend John D Gillespie to
of S White crown

Romney
of
Hampshire
Co

175

Uniontown Dec. 18 '44.

Dear Charles,

I take my pen in hand, to drop you a few lines. I am happy to inform you that my health is good, and hope this may find you all enjoying the same inestimable blessing. On the day I left you I reached Washington - In compliance with your request I called at the Recorder's office - he was not in - enquired for him - went to his house - could not find him - next morning had not time to call. So then, as far as I could, I endeavoured to obtain the information you desired. On Thursday I reached home. I had a very disagreeable ride, as it rained all day. Did not get much wet. The friends seemed glad to see me, and I glad to be again at my post. I have been very busily engaged since my return - Never felt so much like labouring with God in the cause of Christ - but I desire a zeal according to knowledge. O! how sin and iniquity abound, and the love of many is waxing cold. Should not the watchmen "cry aloud and spare not." - Pray for me I wrote to New York, on the 9th inst. Enclosed you will find a copy of all I said in reference to Catherine coming out to visit you. I wrote as near what I understood you to desire, as I could. If it is not what you desired, I have no apology to offer but my ignorance. I filled the letter out in a friendly manner, and requested an immediate

To me. If my request be complied with I will
have an answer in a few days. - There is nothing
very important transpiring here, in any depart-
-ment. Some gratification felt, that the time
-honoured veteran; John D Adams, has at
length succeeded in his effort to defend the
rights of the people by acknowledging the right to
petition. It is getting dark, and there is snowing
tonight - I must close, with love to all - An
answer at your earliest convenience -

Mr. Charles Scott

Yours Affly. J. Scott



A Union of Hearts, a Union of Hands.

Camp Keys

Romney Virginia

December 8. 61

Dear Sir I take
this opportunity
of letting you no
that I am well
at present. and I

hope that these few lines will
find you in good health and
still able to set round among
the girls like a young master at
the party supper
on the 2^d there was three of our
men taken prisoners two of them
was lieutenant in our regiment
and the other belonged the
ringgold Cavalry they went out
side of our pickets to a little
town to get something to eat
an while the men in the hour
there was a man went and

informed some rebels that were
lying in ambush waiting for to
get some of the pickets as the
wee in the habit of going out there
to get things there was told of
the men out of our Company in
the town at the same time but
the Capt then advised had till
the rebels had left the town
the man that informed the rebels
was taken and put in jail
We have brought 7000 soldiers
here now and the are still coming
coming in and reports so that
there is twelve thousand more
outland here. We have had a
very good time since we came
here and I think that we
will not see much hardship
the weather has bin very pleasant
there has bin a little snow
but the snow has not bin a half
inch deep

for the last three days i have
bin engage in clearing out a
road up the mountain and the
have bin throwing up intrenchments
for the last few days but i
think that we will not need
them for i think the rebels
is to afraid of general B. F. Kelley
to attempt to take this place
i heard that Congress has offered
them a compromise but i do
not no whether it is so or
not we had. W. G. Gillique
to see us last week and i was
~~glad~~ to hear from the old friends
and i would like to see you
coming out to join the first
virginia as it wants a good
many yet before it is fool
and i think if you would
inlet you would not regret
it i have not made it yet and
i think that i will not

Nothing now at present
but remains your friend

J. D. Gillespie
Co. B. 1st Va Regt Col

Bonny Va
in care of Capt
J. C. White

you will please answer this
letter and let me know what
is going on and if you
want me to write any more
you will put a sheet of
paper in the letter that ~~you~~
you send me

I take my pencil in hand
to drop you a few lines
as I now you are one way
to here from me well
I might write a long ^{letter}
but time out admit
I wil just state that
so far I came of age
the battle commenced on last
thursday and they fough
all day friday saturday
and sunday and to day
there has been no fighting
so far it has bin a
terrible battle our regiment
had a good many wounded
but not a great many
killed whether there wil
be any more fighting
here are not I cant say but

Reinforcements we have
than whiped we have
a very large force here
and so have therebs all
the Elders with boys has
came off safe so far well as
the male is going out
I wil have to stop writing
I wil write soon againe

William Scott

Civil War Letters

**presented by
Kathryn Scott**

of

**Bethel Ridge
Eldersville, PA**

Aggregate 3176 No. 1355 July 5 1866.
Abatement 158 Received from C Scott
Am't Rec'd 3018 County and State Taxes for 1866, as per margin.
A. W. POLLOCK. A A. W. Pollock
County Treasurer.

Aggregate 85 No. 1356 July 5 1866.
Abatement 4 Received from John T Scott
Am't Rec'd 81 County and State Taxes for 1866, as per margin.
A. W. POLLOCK. A A. W. Pollock
County Treasurer.

Aggregate No. 1357 July 5 1866.
Abatement Received from W. M. Scott
Am't Rec'd 35 County and State Taxes for 1866, as per margin.
A. W. POLLOCK. A A. W. Pollock
County Treasurer.

Aggregate No. 1358 July 5 1866.
Abatement Received from C. Scott
Am't Rec'd 35 County and State Taxes for 1866, as per margin.
A. W. POLLOCK. A A. W. Pollock
County Treasurer.

Aggregate 3 No. 1359 July 5 1866.
Abatement Received from R. Scott
Am't Rec'd 35 County and State Taxes for 1866, as per margin.
A. W. POLLOCK. 3304 A A. W. Pollock
County Treasurer.

1 When I set out for glory
I left this world behind
Determined for a city
That's out of sight to find
Chorus

And to glory I will go
And to glory I will ~~I'll go~~ I'll go
And to glory I will go

2 I left my worldly honor
I left my worldly fame
I left my young companions
And with them my good name
And to glory I will go &c

3 Some said I'd better tarry
They thought I was too young
For to prepare for dying
But that was my theme
And to glory I will go &c

4 Come all my loving brethren
And listen to my cry
All you that are backslidden
Must shortly beg or die

And to begging I will go &c

5 The Lord he love the beggar
Who truly begs indeed
He always will relieve him
When ere he stands in need

And to begging I will go &c

6 I do not beg for riches
Nor to be dressed fine
The garment he'll give me
The sun it will out shine

And to begging I will go &c

7 I'm not ashamed to beg
While here on earth I stay
I'm not ashamed to watch
And I'm not ashamed to pray

And to begging I will go

8 The richest man I ever saw
Was one that begged the most
His soul was ~~full~~ filled with Jesus
And with the holy ghost

And to begging I will go &c
And to begging I will go I'll go ^{go} I'll go
And to begging I will go

9 And now we are encouraged
Come let us travel on
Until we join the angels
And sing the holy song
And to glory I will go &c
And to glory I will ^{go} I'll go. I'll go
And to glory I will go

Written by M^r J. M^r Metcalf





London. J. L. Marks

Hail gentle youth! so generous and brave;
Under the rose, some favour let me crave,
Great my esteem, but greater still my love,
Your faithful Valentine I long to prove,
Then hasten dearest one, to me,
And let our hearts united be.

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's District No. 11
 Enumeration District No. 139

Eleventh Census of the United States.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE.

SURVIVING SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, ETC.

Persons who served in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion (who are survivors), and widows of such persons, in Jefferson Township, County of Washington, State of Pennsylvania, enumerated in June, 1890.

W. S. Wheeler
 Enumerator.

From Schedule No. 1.		NAMES OF SURVIVING SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS.	Rank.	Company.	Name of Regiment or Vessel.	Date of Enlistment.	Date of Discharge.	Length of Service.			
House No.	Family No.							Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	
1	2										
16	16	George A Reed	Private	K	140 Pa Inf	27 Feb 1865	Jun 30 1865	0	4	13	1
26	26	Cassidy Scott	Private	G.	2nd Pa Bat	23 Sept 1864	15 June 1865	0	8	22	2
27	27	William Klein	Private	D	1 Pa Cav	23 Oct 1862	8 July 1865	2	8	15	3
28	28	William Scott	Private	K	140 Pa Inf	22 Aug 1862	31 May 1865	2	9	9	4
30	30	Frank Bone	Private	A	2nd Pa Bat	17 Sept 1864	15 June 1865	0	8	28	5
60	61	James Martin	Private	A	1 Pa Cav	28 Mar 1865	25 July 1865	0	3	27	6
66	67	Robert Shields	Private	C	16 Pa Cav	8 Nov 1864	17 Aug 1865	1	5	9	7
69	70	David R. Gardner	Private	A	2nd Pa Bat	17 Sept 1864	15 June 1865	0	8	28	8
100	101	Joshua Aljo	Private	H	12 Pa Cav	= July 1862	= Jan 1865	1	6	=	9
104	105	Charles Schaffner	Private	B	4 Pa Cav	29 Feb 1864	1 July 1865	0	4	2	10
116	117	Demilla Wilson of Brian Farnes	Ensign	P	1 Pa Cav	16 Sept 1861	8 Feb 1864	2	4	22	11
158	161	John Lora	Private	A	98 Pa Inf	= July 1862	= July 1865	=	=	=	12

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	DISABILITY INCURRED.	REMARKS.
10	11	12
1 Gross Creek Village		
2 Bancroft		
3 Independence		
4 Bancroft		
5 Eldersville		
6 Independence		
7 Eldersville		
8 Eldersville		
9 Hanlin		Joshua Aljo's Discharge not at home
10 Hanlin		
11 Hanlin		
12 Eldersville		John Lora's Discharge not at home

No. 182

Article I.—CONSOLIDATED LIST of all persons of CLASS I, subject to do military duty in the *Fourth* Congressional District, consisting of the Counties of *Beaver*, *Washington* and *Greene* State of *Pennsylvania*, enumerated during the month of *May*, 1863, under direction of *James B. Fry*, Provost Marshal.

RESIDENCE	NAME	AGE in July 1863	WHITE OR COLORED	PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, OR TRADE	MARRIED OR UNMARRIED	PLACE OF BIRTH (Naming the State, Territory, or Country)	FORMER MILITARY SERVICE	REMARKS
<i>Beaver Co.</i>	<i>Smith Wesley</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Laborer</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Penn.</i>		<i>1</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Roberts John</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>		<i>2</i>
<i>Greene Co.</i>	<i>Smith Alexander</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Fanner</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Penn.</i>		<i>3</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Smith David</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Laborer</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>4</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Scott J. G.</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Fanner</i>	<i>Single</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>5</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson G. M.</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>6</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson Samuel</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>7</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Swearingen G. D.</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Laborer</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>8</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson William G.</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Fanner</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>9</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson James</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>10</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson Thomas</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>11</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Sutherland William</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>12</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Scott Cassidy</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Single</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>13</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Scott William</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>14</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson Lysander</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>15</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stevenson William</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Laborer</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>16</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Scott Franklin</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Fanner</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>17</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Stewart John</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>18</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>Scott Robert</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Single</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>19</i>
<i>Washington Co.</i>	<i>Scott William H.</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Pa.</i>		<i>20</i>

Best Available Image

Colonel JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General U. S.

STATION: Headquarters 24th Congr. Dist. of *Penn.*
DATE: *May June 1863*

John Sutherland
Provost Marshal

FRANKLIN SCOTT

NCE: JEFFERSON,
IGTON, PENNSYLVANIA
1
SSIONAL DISTRICT: 24TH
1 JULY 1863: 25
TED BIRTH YEAR: APT 1838
WHITE
L STATUS: MARRIED
OF BIRTH: PENNSYLVANIA

du

No 335:78.9

Original
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Bureau, Engraving & Printing.

PENSION BUREAU

It is hereby certified That, in conformity with the laws of the United States Richard Hill, who was a Private. Co "A" 147th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, is entitled to a pension _____ at the rate of _____ four dollars per month, to commence on the _____ tenth day of June _____ one thousand eight hundred and eighty two.

This pension being for disease of liver and bowels, result of fever and ague.

Given at the Department of the Interior this _____ twenty fourth day of August _____ one thousand eight hundred and eighty six and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and _____ th.

Richard M. Johnson
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned.
John C. McLean

Acting Commissioner of Pensions.

**Pension paper for Private Richard Hill
Civil War**

**Served at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, and Antietam.
He received \$ 4.00 pension per month.**

Richard Hill is the great grandfather of Lynn Hill.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 15, 1864.

Hon. Ohas Anderson, President of the Senate :

SIR: I have received the following resolution of the honorable body over which you preside:

“S. R. No 14; *Resolved*, That the Auditor of State be requested to report to this Senate at as early a day as possible,

“First. The number of volunteers from this State in the military and naval service of the United States, returned to his office by the several County Auditors of the State;

“Second. The number resident in this State who have enlisted in other States;

“Third. And, so far as practicable, from what counties the same have enlisted, and in what States, specifying the regiment, battery, or other service.”

To the first enquiry I have the honor to answer that the number of soldiers and marines, in the service of the State or United States, returned to this office by the several County Auditors in the year 1863, amounts in the aggregate to one hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred and eighteen, as will better appear by the accompanying table, giving the number by counties. In this connection it is proper to state, that the township assessors, whose duty it was to ascertain this information, were, by the law, instructed to include not only such as were then in the service, but all who had died in the service, or who had been honorably discharged therefrom.

In regard to the second and third enquiries, I have to report that there are no data in this office which will enable me to give the information sought for. County Auditors are instructed to report to this office, only the number by townships and wards. The number of residents of this State who have enlisted in other States, and what States, and the particular regiments, batteries, or other branches of the service in which they have enlisted, may have been returned to the County Auditors, but as the first return of the assessors was made to the trustees of townships, and through the trustees to the Auditor of the county, the presumption is strong that such statistics are, at best, imperfect. It is, therefore, deemed impracticable to obtain the information by circular to County Auditors, at least, in time to serve the purpose of the enquiry.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

JAS. H. GODMAN,
Auditor of State.

Soldiers and Marines in the Service of the State and United States, ascertained by Assessors in 1863.

Counties.	Number.	Counties.	Number.
Adams.....	1,460	Logan.....	1,309
Allen.....	1,518	Lorain.....	2,039
Ashland.....	1,280	Lucas.....	2,780
Ashtabula.....	2,193	Madison.....	1,352
Athens.....	2,016	Mahoning.....	1,359
Auglaize.....	1,319	Marion.....	1,241
Belmont.....	1,930	Medina.....	1,192
Brown.....	2,079	Meigs.....	1,800
Butler.....	2,834	Mercer.....	750
Carroll.....	771	Miami.....	2,156
Champaign.....	1,505	Monroe.....	1,738
Clarke.....	1,648	Montgomery.....	3,576
Clermont.....	2,433	Morgan.....	1,341
Clinton.....	1,366	Morrow.....	1,297
Columbiana.....	1,993	Muskingum.....	2,585
Coshocton.....	1,391	Noble.....	1,177
Crawford.....	957	Ottawa.....	601
Cuyahoga.....	6,000	Paulding.....	405
Darke.....	1,643	Perry.....	996
Defiance.....	767	Pickaway.....	1,618
Delaware.....	1,568	Pike.....	867
Erie.....	1,770	Portage.....	1,343
Fairfield.....	1,749	Preble.....	1,229
Dayette.....	1,195	Putnam.....	845
Franklin.....	2,857	Richland.....	2,168
Fulton.....	947	Ross.....	2,786
Gallia.....	1,399	Sandusky.....	619
Geauga.....	946	Scioto.....	866
Greene.....	1,716	Seneca.....	771
Hamilton.....	20,327	Shelby.....	1,695
Hancock.....	1,501	Stark.....	2,654
Hardin.....	1,242	Summit.....	1,776
Harrison.....	1,108	Trumbull.....	2,040
Henry.....	947	Tuscarawas.....	1,528
Highland.....	1,083	Union.....	1,265
Hocking.....	1,099	Van Wert.....	777
Holmes.....	842	Vinton.....	958
Huron.....	1,982	Warren.....	1,925
Jackson.....	1,142	Washington.....	2,368
Jefferson.....	1,625	Wayne.....	1,821
Knox.....	1,524	Williams.....	1,212
Lake.....	948	Wood.....	1,476
Lawrence.....	2,052	Wyandot.....	1,396
Licking.....	2,182	Total.....	160,818



Photo'd by HARBAUGH & GREEN, No 43 Federal St. Allegheny.



whom it may

To all



Know ye, That John Mather a
 private of Captain William Kopf
 Company, (B.) 22 Regiment of Connysylvania
 VOLUNTEERS who was enrolled on the 23^d day of July
 one thousand eight hundred and eighty One to serve three years or
 during the war, is hereby **Discharged** from the service of the United States
 this 16th day of September, 1864, at
Philadelphia by reason of Expiration of term of service
 (No objection to his being re-enlisted is known to exist.)

Said John Mather was born in _____
 in the State of Germany, is 38 years of age,
5 feet 7³/₄ inches high, healthy complexion, blue eyes,
dark hair, and by occupation, when enrolled, a Miller

Given at Philadelphia this twentieth day of
September 1864.

* This sentence will be erased should there be any change in the conduct or physical condition of the soldier rendering him unfit for the Army

L. G. O. No. 28

Wm Kopf
 Capt. Connors, Co. B.

Ned Riley
 Capt. H. M. M
 Commanding the Co. Mo

paid at Phila Sept 14th 1864 Bounty Paid

\$168.00

By S. Vaggart

Caymaster W. S. O.

1771

OATH OF IDENTITY.

of the town of _____
 County of _____ in the State of _____
 On this _____ day of _____ in the year
 one thousand eight hundred and sixty _____ personally appeared
 before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the county
 and _____ above mentioned, _____
 who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the
 identical _____ who was
 a _____ in the company commanded by
 Captain _____ in the regiment
 _____ commanded by _____;
 that he enlisted on the _____ day of _____
 for the term of _____ and was discharged
 at _____ on the _____ day
 of _____ by reason of _____

Sworn and subscribed to before me the day and year above written.

I certify that _____ before whom the above affidavit purports to have been made, is a Justice of the Peace duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this _____ day of _____ in the year _____ at _____ in the State of _____

Clerk of the _____

Jefferson Civil War Veterans

compiled by June Campbell Grossman - Welch

- ALJO, JOSHUA:** Co "K", 12th West Virginia Regiment. Enlisted July, 1862. Discharged January, 1864. Served as a Private 1 yr. 6mo. Parents unknown. Lived at Hanlin Station.
- ANDREWS, ABRAHAM:** Co "K", 140th PA Volunteers. Made Corporal 16 March 1864. Mustered out 31 May, 1865. Born in 1839. Lived near the Walker farms off Eldersville Road. Taken prisoner at Farmville, April 8, 1865. Twin son of John Randolph and Elizabeth Andrews.
- ANDREWS, PETER:** Co "K", 140th PA Volunteers. Private. Mustered out 31 May, 1865. Twin brother of Abraham mentioned above.
- BARBOUR, ABRAHAM:** Military record unknown. Son of John and Elizabeth Moore Barbour. Born in 1843. Died 19 January 1921, along with his sister, Fannie, in Eldersville of gas asphyxiation. Buried at Eldersville. Lived on current Merman farm on Bethel Ridge Road.
- BOLES, FRANCIS MOORE:** Co "C", 22nd PA Cavalry. Enlisted 6 September 1862. Was born 26 May 1844, the son of Jacob and Rachel Cunningham Boles. Killed by a falling tree at Greenland Gap, VA, 25 February 1864, at the age of 19. Buried at Bethel. Lived on Gould Moore farm, Kidds Mill.
- CASSIDY, WILLIAM BRAMWELL:** Private in Captain Hays 154th Regiment of PA Volunteer Infantry. Served three years as a "volunteer" in place of his cousin who had small children and had been drafted. Son of Robert & Isabelle Forbes Cassidy; born in 1840 near Kidds Mill. Died In 1923. Buried at Bethel.
- CORBIN JOSEPH A.:** Co. "K", 140th PA Volunteers. Son of Joseph & Margaret Corbin. Wounded at Gettysburg. Born 1827. Died 1912. Buried at Eldersville. Brother, David Corbin, (not Jefferson resident) killed at Gettysburg, 21 April 1863. Lived on Cedar Grove Road near the beginning of Bethel Ridge Road.
- CRALL, WILLIAM T. :** Young's Independent Battery. Adopted son of James & Elizabeth Stephenson Crall. Lived in Eldersville. Killed by a train a few years after the war. Buried at Eldersville.
- CUNE, FRANKLIN C. :** Co "B", Young's Independent Battery F. Enlisted 8 December 1864, served until the end of the war, 31 May 1865. Son of Thomas, Sr. & Rose Ann Cune. Lived near the present home of Bill & Juanita Doak. Died 8 March, 1905. Buried at Eldersville.
- DAGAN, JACOB:** No information on military record. Son of Jacob Dagan, Sr. who served in the Revolutionary War and is buried at Eldersville. No information on the son except that when a veterans' group held Memorial Day services many

years after the Civil War, it is written that they were unable to locate the grave of Jacob, Jr, but many believed he was buried near his father at Eldersville. Lived on current farm of David Gourley.

DIMIT, ELIAS: Served in Company "E", 52nd Regiment, Ohio Volunteers. Was born in Brooke County, VA, 26 April 1843, the son of Benjamin & Sydney Lee Dimit. Later, moved with the family near Kidds Mill, not far from John H. Murchland. He was the eldest of a large family of children. He enlisted on 10 August 1862, and was killed in battle at Atlanta, Georgia, 19 July 1864, and was buried in the National Cemetery at Marietta, Georgia.

ELLIOTT, GEORGE: Born in Pennsylvania off State Line Road near Lawthers Farm. Was the son of George and Tamar Melvin Elliott. Moved with his family to Drakesville, Iowa, in the early 1850s. Was born in 1839, and enlisted as a wagoner at the age of 23 in Company "B", Iowa 30th Infantry, 24 August 1862. Discharged for disability 20 February 1863 at St. Louis, MO.

ELLIOTT, JOHN: Born in Pennsylvania 1837, the elder brother of the George Elliott listed above. Enlisted 31 August 1861 at the age of 24. Re-enlisted 1 January 1864. Was promoted to Corporal 1 July 1865. Mustered out in Atlanta, Georgia, 9 August 1865.

ELLIOTT, THOMAS: Born in the Shades of Death area of Jefferson Township in 1837, the son of Andrew and Elizabeth Elliott. Enlisted from Drakesville, Iowa, at the age of 24 on 31 August 1861. Served in Co "A", Iowa 3rd Cavalry. Re-enlisted the first day of the year 1864. Died of disease in St. Louis, Missouri, 2 May 1864. Had been promoted to Corporal 13 April 1864.

FAREN, BRIAN: Served in Company "B", 1st West Virginia Infantry. Enlisted 16 September 1861, at the age of 28. Was later discharged, but re-enlisted. Was killed in action at Piedmont, Virginia, 5 June 1864. Had lived at Hanlin Station.

FERGUSON, JAMES: Served in Company "D" of the 10th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Believed to be the son of Hugh and Rebecca Ferguson who lived near the McGough farm in the Plum Run area of the township. James died of wounds in The Battle of the Wilderness, 27 March 1864. He was 24 years of age.

FRESHWATER, ARCHIBALD: One of three sons of William & Sarah Campbell Freshwater who served in the Civil War. Each served in Company "H" of the 3rd Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. They enlisted in September of 1861. They were born near the old Alexander Lawther farm in Jefferson Township and moved with their parents to in or near Van Buren County,

Iowa, in the 1850s. Archibald was born 19 December 1839, and died 13 March 1907. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Fairfield, Iowa. At the age of 24, Archibald re-enlisted after serving 3 years, and was finally mustered out 9 August 1865 at Atlanta, Georgia.

FRESHWATER, DANIEL: One of the three Freshwater sons mentioned above. Born 28 May 1844 and died 18 January 1893. He had enlisted At the age of 19 and was mustered out 9 August 1865 at Atlanta, Georgia. He is buried at the cemetery at Downing, Missouri.

FRESHWATER, ROBERT CAMPBELL: Was a brother of the two Freshwater boys listed above. Was born 10 May 1841. He served with his brothers but on 4 December 1864 at the battle of White Station, Tennessee, he was taken prisoner and served time in the infamous Confederate Libby Prison. Eventually was released at the close of the war and mustered out 15 June in 1865, at Davenport, Iowa. He died 20 May 1904, and was buried at Miller Chapel, Van Buren County, Iowa.

GARDNER, JOHN FREEMAN: Son of Samuel & Ruth Sharp Gardner, mustered into CO "K", Pennsylvania 140th Infantry, on 4 September 1862. Was transferred 17 December in 1863 to Pennsylvania Battery "C" Light Artillery. While with Company "K", he fought in the first major battle in which the company was engaged, namely, Chancellorsville. It was their initiation into real war. This battle of blood stayed with them all through their lives. John had been born 27 December 1836 and died the first day of October in 1896, three months before before his 60th birthday. He died in Iowa where he was living at the time.

GILLESPIE, ANDREW : Son of Nathaniel & Catherine Johnson Gillespie, was on the old Gillespie homestead at the Shades of Death on 19 September 1841. Six days after his 20th birthday, he enlisted in Company "A" , 1st Virginia Volunteer Infantry. On October 6, 1862, he was discharged for disability. Another record shows that at one point in time, he was declared exempt from further service on the signatures of the minister at Bethel Church and a prominent neighbor, J.C.Walker, on the grounds that he had two brothers already in the service. Andrew died the first day of April in 1919 and was buried at Mill Creek.

GILLESPIE, JAMES: Son of William M.K. and Mabel Johnston Gillespie, born circa 1831 in the old house on Shades of Death Road before the mansion house now owned and occupied by Jeff & Maureen Gump was built. He served in Co "B" of the 1st West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, whose records

describe him as being 6 foot in height, with sandy hair and blue eyes, and a sandy complexion. He died 8 August 1862 in Alexandria, Virginia, of disease. A tombstone for him was erected at Bethel, but it is not known if his body was brought home for burial.

GILLESPIE, JAMES W.: Son of Nathaniel & Catherine Johnson Gillespie, James was born on the "Cunningham Place" on Bethel Ridge, the 26th of August in 1847. James had 2 and possibly 3 brothers in the service and as soon as his age permitted, he also joined the Union army. He served in CO "L" of the 2nd Regiment of Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery until the end of the War. He died August 5, 1920 and was buried at Eldersville.

GILLESPIE, JOHN D.: Born circa 1839 in the old Gillespie homestead at the Shades of Death, John was the eldest child of Nathaniel & Catherine Johnson Gillespie. In September of 1861, he enlisted in Co "B", 1st West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in whose records he was described as six foot in height, with light complexion, sandy hair, and blue eyes. Death and place of burial unknown.

HANLIN, DAVID: Believed to be the son of Alexander & Margaret Hanlin. Lived near Noah Criss at Hanlin Station. Served in the Illinois 45th Infantry. No further records available.

HANLIN, WILLIAM: Born the 5th of August in 1829 near Hanlin Station, the son of John & Nancy Hanlin Hanlin. Mustered into CO "K" of the 140th Pennsylvania Infantry, was wounded at Gettysburg on 2 July 1863 which left him disabled in the leg for life. He was a little older than most of the men in the company, but had enlisted from a deep sense of duty. He was promoted to Corporal and was discharged May 15, 1865. He died in 1907 and was buried at Chestnut Ridge Cemetery.

HAYES, THOMAS CLIFFORD: Born circa 1840, he was the son of Levi & Jane Mason Hayes. When he was five years of age, his father died, and when he was aged 12, his mother died. He lived near the Walker farms of Jefferson and is believed to have been raised by his Uncle John Mason. He served in CO "K", 140th PA Infantry where he was promoted to Corporal. On July 2nd in 1863, he was killed at Gettysburg. His best friend buried him on July 4th as best he could. The body was later removed to the Cross Creek Graveyard where his parents had been buried.

HOOKER, GEORGE H.: Son of George and Margaret Hooker. On his enlistment papers of the 12th of November in 1861, he gave Eldersville as his place of residence. He lived most of his life in the Hooker homestead at the top of Mechling Hill above Colliers in Brooke County, West Virginia, on the spot where Corner Cupboard now stands. He was born in 1841 and was mustered into "B"

Company of Pennsylvania's 85th Infantry upon enlistment. He was promoted to Captain 19 May 1862 and to Major on 21st of November in 1864. He was wounded at Strawberry Plains, Virginia, on August 16, 1864, and mustered out at Pittsburgh 22nd November of the same year.

JONES, DAVID: Believed to be the son of James T. and Keziah Jones who lived near the State Line Road not far from what later became the Mike Micus farm. He mustered into CO "C" Pennsylvania 140th on the first of July 1862. In 1870, he was married to a Mary A. and living near John Jester & Robert Stewart, Jr. families in Jefferson Township. He was 29 years old at that time.

KELLY, JAMES: Believed to be the son of Tobias & Sarah Kelly who lived near Sutherlands and Pogues in Jefferson Township. Enlisted August 22, 1862 in Co "C" of 140th Pennsylvania Infantry. Born circa 1838. Killed at Gettysburg 2 July 1863.

KELLY, JOHN: Believed to be the son of Abraham & Mary Kelly. Lived on Cedar Grove Road near Eldersville. Served with CO "C" of 140th Pennsylvania Infantry. Corporal. Mustered out with the company 1 January 1865.

KELLY, THOMAS: Believed to be the son of Abraham & Mary Kelly mentioned above. Born circa 1833. Believed to have served in CO "D" of 140th Pennsylvania Infantry. Buried in Eldersville.

KLEIN, JOHN RINEHART: Son of John Frederick and Margaret Metz Klein. Lived in the Turney School area of the township. Enlisted 30 September 1861 in CO "A" of 85th Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry. Injured his feet on the march from Petersburg to Bermuda Hundreds for which he later received some pension. Mustered out 22 November 1864 at Pittsburgh. Died in 1908.

KLEIN, JOHN WILHELM: Brother of Rinehart listed above. No military information available except that he did serve in the Civil War. He was born in 1836 and died in 1915. Buried at Bethel.

LOVE, JOHN: Born March of 1835, the son of James & Letitia Love. Lived on Cedar Grove Road as a child and after marriage in Eldersville. No record of his military service but did serve in the Union Army in the Civil War. Died in 1906. Buried at Eldersville.

MARTIN, DAVID: Born circa 1844, son of David & Nancy Martin. Lived in Cedar Grove Road area of Eldersville. Served in the 152 PA Heavy Artillery. Died 13 June 1930 at the age of 86. Buried at Eldersville.

MARTIN, HUGH LEE: Born 29 August in 1820. Believed to be the illegitimate son of Isabelle Martin who later married Thomas Stephenson. There is no definite proof of the previous statement. He appears to have been reared by Isabelle Martin Stephenson along with her eleven Stephenson children. He joined CO "H" of the

15th Ohio Infantry, having enlisted at Mansfield, Ohio, on 27 April 1861. He served during the famous three month Ohio Infantry service where it is reported that in those three months, the company saw more action than most men did during the entire war. He was mustered out 29 August of the same year. On his enlistment papers, he gave his age as 36, when in reality, he was 41 years old. He died 5 June 1895 and is buried at Eldersville.

MARTIN, JAMES: Believed to be the brother of David Martin named above. Served in CO "C", 140th PA Volunteer Infantry. Born in 1838, in Virginia. Was given a surgical discharge 18 March 1863. Was alive in 1880 and married with a wife and 5 children, living on Hanlin Hill near Rittenhouse Criss.

McCUNE, THOMAS: Born 4 May 1845, son of Thomas & Rebecca Johnston McCune, on the Kayatin (later Stroud) farm above Shintown. Served in CO "C" Pa. 140th Infantry. Discharged 3 June 1865. Between 1860 and 1869, five of his seven siblings died and were buried near the church at Eldersville. None of them were known to have ever married. Thomas moved his mother to Eldersville with him, leaving one remaining brother to run the farm. Rebecca died shortly after this move. Thomas lived alone until Christmas Day of 1888, when he went to be with those who had passed before him. He was 43 years of age. He was buried at Eldersville with the rest of the family, his father having died when he was an infant.

McCURDY, JAMES K., M.D.: Settled in 1855 as a practicing physician in Eldersville until the war. He then enlisted in CO "K", Pa. 140th serving as hospital steward until 17 February 1864, when he was transferred to the 153rd Regiment and commissioned as Assistant Surgeon. It is written that "he served with much credit". Upon return from the war, he began a practice at Cardville (Burgettstown), where he died 12 August 1891.

MELVIN, SAMUEL JONES: Son of William & Abigail Jones Melvin, born 3 February 1839 on the old Melvin Homestead on Irish Ridge. Enlisted 21 October 1862 into CO "A", PA 100th Infantry. Mustered out 24 July 1865. While in service, suffered Inflammatory rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and typhoid fever. Served as a clerk at 9th Corp Headquarters. Kept a diary throughout the entire war. Died 19 June 1913.

METCALF, EDWARD: Born circa 1837 near the Pogue farm in southern Jefferson, the son of Edward and Margaret Meneely Metcalf. Later, he lived near the property recently owned by the late Mank Scouvar. His military record was not found, but it is written that he died 7 May 1866 at the age of 28 and was buried at Bethel. Unfortunately, it is not known if his death

was service related, having occurred but one year after the close of the Civil War.

METCALF, NORRIS: Son of Daniel & Ruhanna Norris Metcalf, he was born circa 1836, near the Sutherland and McCrea families in the southern end of the township. Enlisted in CO "K", 140th PA Infantry. Was seriously ill with chronic diarrhea and sent home. He died immediately upon arriving home on 18 March 1863 and was buried at Bethel. He was 27 years old.

NOAH, JAMES LEE: Son of James & Cassie Madden Noah, he was born on the John Gardner farm off Eldersville Road 23 May 1841. He enlisted in CO "K", 140th PA. Artillery where he served from 22 August 1862 until 17 December 1863 when he was transferred to Battery "B", 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery. In the spring of 1864, he was transferred to Battery "C" 1st PA Light Artillery. He was made Corporal 12 April 1864 and promoted to Sgt. 10 January 1865. He was discharged 8 June 1865.

NOAH, SAMUEL: Born in Eldersville 31 July 1839, the son of John & Ruth Noah. Enlisted 6 August 1862 into CO "B" Ohio 98th Infantry. Died at Lebanon, Kentucky, 6 February 1863 of typhoid fever at the age of 23.

OSBORN, ROBERT C.: Son of James & Martha McKennett Osborn, Robert was born in Robinson Township 21 March 1841. After serving in the 4th PA. Cavalry & the 78th PA Infantry in the Civil War, he moved to Eldersville where he opened his own general store. After losing his first two wives to very early deaths, he married for the third time to Hattie McConnell of Hanover Township. It was this Hattie who became the proprietress of the well known Hattie Osborn's Hat Shop on Cedar Grove Road in Eldersville. Robert died 12 March 1900 and was buried beside his first two wives in the Eldersville Graveyard.

PARKS, JOHN: No parental information. He enlisted 12 November 1861 into CO "B" PA 85th Infantry, when he listed his place of residence as Eldersville, PA. He was 17 years of age at the time. He was discharged for disability in 1862. No further information.

RAY, J.L., M.D.: Parentage unknown. Settled in Eldersville in 1861. In 1863 he joined the Union forces as assistant Surgeon. It is believed that he served in the Pennsylvania 97th Infantry. He served until the end of the war when he returned to the village and took up his practice again. He moved to Cross Creek Village in 1869 where he died in 1872. Burial place unknown.

REED, GEORGE ANDREW: Son of Andrew & Mary Ann Knox Reed, he was born and lived all of his life on the farm on Cedar Grove Road owned in 2006 by Duane Doak, and formerly known as the Cunningham and later, the Cree Stroud property. George was born in 1834

and was mustered into CO"K" of Pa 140th on 5 February 1864. He was 30 years of age at the time. In May of 1865, he was transferred to CO"F" of the 53rd. He never married. He died in 1912 and was buried with his family at Cross Creek.

RIDDLE, ROBERT: Born 13 April 1827, son of Samuel & Margaret Scott Riddle. Served in the Color Guard of the 1st West Virginia Infantry, then in CO"F" of PA 140th. Wounded at Gettysburg 2 July 1863. The mini ball in his leg troubled him the rest of his life. A strong young man prior to the war, he was never again able to ply his trade as a blacksmith. He was discharged 15 May 1865. Lived at one point in time at Hanlin Station where he married Elizabeth Hanlin. He died at the age of 63 on the 20th of July in 1890. He is buried near the Old Steubenville Pike at Tucker Cemetery.

ROBERTSON, LYCURGUS: Son of James P. & Elizabeth Robertson, was born at the family homestead on Cedar Grove Road owned in later years by the Cunningham and Kidd families. Eleanor Kidd lived in the house which has been standing since circa 1850. Lycurgus was born in 1844 and served in the Union Army during the Civil War. His military record was not available. He died at the age of 47 in 1891 and was buried at Eldersville.

SCHAFFER, CHARLES: Parentage unknown. Lived in Hanlin Station at one time. Served in CO"B", 4th PA Cavalry. Enlisted in February of 1864 and was discharged in July of 1865. No further info.

SCOTT, CASSIDY: Son of Charles & Margaret Cassidy Scott, was born on Bethel Ridge Extension on the old Baker, then Slasor, farm on 6 February 1841. Enlisted 23 September 1864 in CO "L", PA 2nd Heavy Artillery. Transferred 27 December 1864 to PA Battery "G" 125th Light Artillery. It was during his years in service that he learned the trade of a cobbler, making shoes behind the front lines for the rest of the servicemen. He followed this trade the remainder of his life. Mustered out 18 June 1865. Died 25 September 1917. Buried at Bethel.

SCOTT, SAMUEL C.: Son of Josiah and Rachel Vance Scott, he was born in the Walker Road area of the township in 1843. On 26 February 1864, he was mustered into CO "A", PA 3rd Cavalry where he served until 31 October 1865.

SCOTT, WILLIAM: Brother of Cassidy Scott listed above. Mustered into Company"K", PA 140th Infantry on 4 September 1862. Took part in each of the 32 battles in which the company was engaged and never received a scratch of injury, but suffered severely with the extensive marching due to tender feet. He was born 3 March 1839 at the Scott homestead on Bethel Ridge Extension and spent his life as a farmer after

returning from the war. He died 8 days before Christmas in 1920 at the age of 81. He was buried beside his wife of 50 years, his parents and his eleven siblings at Bethel.

SHIELDS, ROBERT: Born October of 1844 of unknown parents. Served in CO "C", 16 PA Cavalry. Enlisted 8 March 1864 and mustered out 17 August 1865. In 1900, he was living in what is today the David Gregorski home at the beginning of State Line Road. He had a wife and at least two children. No further info.

SMITH JAMES C.: Son of Catherine & unknown father who died young. Born 21 May 1834. Had at least 2 brothers and a sister before the death of his father. Catherine later married Thomas Stevenson who helped her raise these children. James C. served in CO "C" of 22nd PA Cavalry. He was captured by the Confederates and taken to Andersonville Prison where he died 6 June 1864. A tombstone for him has been erected at Bethel near that of his mother, Catherine, who, it is said, died of grief the 4th of January in 1865. James had lived with his mother and siblings near the Pogue family in Jefferson Township.

SMITH, THOMAS J.: Lived in Eldersville beside John Beany across from the entrance to Scott Hollow Road. He was born in 1844, the son of Eleazer & Margaret Smith. On 12 November 1861 he enlisted in CO "B", PA 85th Infantry. He died in August of 1862 of disease and was buried on the 18th of that month in Cypress Hill Cemetery, Long Island.

STEPHENSON, THOMAS J.: Son of James & Isabelle Stephenson, born circa 1843 near Eldersville. On November 12, 1861 he mustered into Co "B", PA 85th Infantry. No further information on Thomas has revealed itself.

STEVENSON, SAMUEL: Son of Robert & Rachel, born in 1837. Lived near the Arthur Campbell and Marquis (Maggs) farms. Served in Company "A", PA 85th Infantry. Promoted to 1st Sgt. 9 June 1864.

STOCKTON, WILLIAM A.F.: Born 23 February 1840 in Jefferson Township, the son of the Reverend John, D.D. & Nancy Clark Stockton. Was a Captain in CO "K", PA 140th Infantry, and promoted to Major in April of 1865. Mustered out with the Company 31 May 1865 at Washington D.C. Died of a fever 21 July 1877 and was buried at Cross Creek Village where his father had served as minister of the Presbyterian Church for 50 years.

WALKER, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON: Born on one of the old Walker farms near Walker Road in Jefferson in 1840, the son of David S. & Elizabeth Vance Walker, and the grandson of the area's first Walker pioneers, namely, Alexander & Elizabeth Norris Walker. On 27 August 1861 he mustered into CO "A" of the PA 100th Infantry, commonly known as the "Round Heads". He enlisted as a musician. He died in camp at Kalmona Heights, D.C., of

disease - the second death in the regiment, on 4 October the same year at the age of 22 years, 1 month, and 24 days. The grief stricken father, upon receiving word of his death, hitched his team of horses to the wagon and drove to the camp to claim the body. His heartbroken family buried him in the family plot at Cross Creek Village.

WHEELER, ULYSSES S.: Born in 1841 in Eldersville on the property of his parents, John and Hannah Sharpe Wheeler. (This later was the land where Hattie Osborn's Hat Shoppe once stood.) On September 4th in 1862, he mustered into CO "K" PA 140th Infantry and served until the end of the war in 1865. He was in every one of the 32 battles fought by the company. He was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863, and at Todd'a Tavern in May of 1864. Ulysses was described by one of his fellow soldiers as "a noble hearted fellow and a worthy soldier". He developed heart trouble as a result of the war and dropped dead on his front porch at the age of 63. He is buried at Union Cemetery, Steubenville, Ohio.

WRIGHT, DARIUS: Born in Jefferson Township 24 May 1838, the son of John and Editha Wright. Enlisted in CO"R" 12th Virginia Regiment. Died 28 December 1862 in Morefield, VA. Is buried with his parents at the Tent Presbyterian Church, Brooke County, VA.

WRIGHT, ISAAC: Son of Samuel & Nancy Lawther Wright. Lived on the homestead of his pioneer grandfather, Samuel Wright, Sr. behind where Robertson Fruit Farm was eventually located. He was born 17 September 1831 and died 30 January 1864, at the age of 32 years 4 months and 13 days. He served in CO "B", 85th PA Infantry. Is buried at Eldersville.

WRIGHT, SILAS: Born in Eldersville 16 January 1844, son of Nicholas Wright and grandson of Samuel, the pioneer. At the age of 16, he enlisted in CO"B", 85th PA Infantry , where he served for 3 years, 4 months and 3 days. He was in 23 battles and at one point was saved from death by a buddy. Upon returning home, he became a pipeline walker for Standard Oil Company. It was later calculated that during his 22 year tenure at this job, H e had walked distances whose sum would equal three times around the world. He died of pneumonia in 1922 at the age of 78, and is buried at Oak Springs Cemetery near Canonsburg.

WRIGHT, THOMAS, J.: Lived on the Wright farm down Creek Lane. Was the son of David & Eliza. Born in 1844, he enlisted at the age of 16 in CO"B", PA 85th Infantry in the fall of 1861. Died at National Hotel Hospital in Baltimore, MD, on 31 May 1862 of wounds received at the battle of Fair Oak, VA, on May 24 at the age of 17. He was buried at Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, MD, Grave M-119.

Hickory, Penna. June 17, 1982

Dear Tom Moore,

It took some hunting, but I have located the listing of Civil War veterans buried at Florence as of June 3, 1908 issue of the Enterprise, this is the same list which I submitted to you once before, but cannot find any list of Revolutionary veterans buried there.

Here is the list:

John Culley	110 th P.V. I.
Jacob P. Mc Causland	
William G. Todd	Co. B. 155 th P.V.I.
Frank N. Henderson	Co. A 85 th P.V.I.
William Brown	Co. K 33 rd U.S.T.
J.S. Mullen	Co. E 191 st P.V.I.
Benj. Fullem	Co. I 46 th P.V.I.
Andrew W. Wilson	4 th Penna. Calvary
John W. Duncan	140 th P.V.I. Co. C
James Proudfit	85 th P.V.I.
Richard M. Crouse	Co. H 140 th P.V.I.
D.D. Dowling	Co. G 140 th P.V.I.
Henry Fullerton	
James D. Brooks	Co. A 6 th Regt H.A.

I see that this list was in the Burgettstown Herald, instead of the Enterprise, as above stated. The Herald was a second weekly paper being published in Burgettstown at that time.

Hoping this will be of value.

Very sincerely,

A.D. White

Family link to Civil War hero found

Reader locates document detailing connection to Washington County

By BARBARA S. MILLER
Staff writer
bmiller@observer-reporter.com

During a summer when the 150th anniversary of the Civil War looms large, there has been much published about the conflict. An *Observer-Reporter* story published Memorial Day weekend focused on the Battle of Vicksburg and an Ohioan who took part in a pivotal assault on the Confederate bastion that held the key to control of the Mississippi River, which functioned in those days like a superhighway.

Uriah H. Brown, a Medal of Honor winner who was among a group of 150 volunteers known as "forlorn hope" when storming the Confederate stronghold, is buried in Paris Cemetery, Hanover Township, but what brought him to Washington County remained something

of a mystery when the story appeared May 26.

A reader, Becky Carson of West Finley, was able to find a document on the Internet that answered that question.

Brown's wife, Sarah Elizabeth Greer Brown, was from Washington.

Carson found an online copy of the death certificate of Sarah Brown on the website of the West Virginia State Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics.

Uriah H. Brown died Jan. 24, 1927, at age 87 while living in Holliday's Cove, W.Va. The widowed Elizabeth Greer Brown died later that same year of nephritis, a kidney dysfunction she had had for three to four of her 83 years.

Uriah Brown's sketchy biography, preserved for posterity in part because of his Medal of Honor, indicates he was born in Covington, Ohio. He joined the



Uriah H. Brown

30th Ohio Infantry, and his headstone shows his rank was that of private.

He and his wife lived in Washington County in 1900 and 1910, according

to U.S. Census records.

What brought them to this area may have been Sarah Greer Brown's family connections.

Her death certificate gives her birthplace on Jan. 13, 1844, as Washington, Pa., listing her father's name as William Greer and her mother's maiden name as Elnor Taylor. Their birthplaces are also recorded as Washington, Pa.

How Uriah and Sarah Greer Brown met remains as another piece of their puzzle, but they apparently married after the Civil War.

One blogger, Eric Wittenberg, in "Rantings of a Civil War historian," noted that when Gen. William T. Sherman called for volunteers to serve as a storming party on Vicksburg, he allowed only unmarried men to join in the effort because the risk of death was so great. The volunteers, Wittenberg wrote, would build a bridge over a ditch and plant their scaling ladders against an embankment. The main body would follow behind and would use those scaling ladders to attack the Confederate fort.

Please see Hero, Page B2

Hero

Continued from Page B1

Nearly 85 percent of the "forlorn hope" volunteers were either killed or seriously wounded in the attempt to capture the point above the Mississippi River that some have called "the Gibraltar of the West."

In 1894, Brown's Medal of Honor citation stated, "Despite the death of his captain at his side during the assault, he continued carrying his log to the defense ditch.

"While he was laying his log in place he was shot down and thrown into the water. Unmindful of his own wound he, despite the intense fire, dragged five of his comrades from the ditch, wherein they lay wounded, to a place of safety."

Brown's final resting place might go unnoticed except for a marker along

Steubenville Pike in Paris Cemetery that alerts passersby that a Medal of Honor recipient is buried there.

Joanne Welsh also added a bit of information about Paris Cemetery and the 230-pound granite marker bearing Brown's name.

In a letter postmarked Orlando, Fla., she wrote, "It was very emotional for my dear friend Ersilio (Bill) Marsella as he set the marker at the Paris Cemetery. Bill lived all of his life in Burgettstown except for years of service to our country as a Marine. He worked at Paris Cemetery from 1970 to 2010, when he moved to Florida.

Bill was a heavy equipment operator and was assistant caretaker of Paris Cemetery. He has dug many of the graves and set many stones at Paris Cemetery."

Attempts to contact Marsella for this update were unsuccessful.



Civil War 1862

This unidentified soldier is wearing a French made “Chasseur de Vincennes” uniform and most likely served in the 62nd or 83rd Pennsylvania regiments. These two regiments along with a 18th Massachusetts regiment were awarded these uniforms as a prize for proficiency in drill while stationed in Washington DC. The uniforms were issued early 1862. The firm, Godillot (Paris, France), made ten thousand sets of uniforms and accoutrements. These sets of uniforms included a folded cap, shown in the image, as well as the leather shakos. The flat looking buttons are actually pewter domed eagle buttons. It was noted that about a third of the uniforms that were sent over to the states were too small to be issued to our troops.

There are many photos of soldiers wearing the French made “Chasseur de Vincennes” taken around the DC area. The uniforms were packed away in early March 1862 as the army prepared to move into the Peninsula Campaign and were never unpacked upon return. The uniforms were not worn in combat or for a long period of time. Rumor has it that the government absorbed the stored baggage and used the cloaks (talmas or hooded capes) to make other uniforms. The 155th PA Zouave uniform whose cloth is suspiciously similar to the chasseur fabric. There are very few surviving examples of the uniform jacket.

One soldier, in the 62nd regiment said it was the ugliest uniform in the army of the Potomac.

Identified by Mike Kraus, Curator of the Soldiers and Sailors Museum and the Iron City Guard.

Main Street of Burgettstown about 1900.



MAIN ST. BURGETTSTOWN PA

The two houses at the end of the street, facing forward, were the homes of Mrs. Margaret Hayden, mother of the Late Mrs. Charles Barr, and that of Mrs. Bradley whose only son was killed in the Civil War. The bell in Hillcrest Presbyterian Church was purchased in his memory. A veteran's camp was named in his honor, William S. Bradley, Camp 96, Sons of Veterans. The organization was active from 1906-1917.



Hillcrest Presbyterian Church Main Street, Burgettstown, PA

The church bells were presented to the church from Dr. William Bradley in memory of his son, William Bradley who was killed in the Civil War.

The bells were reportedly cast in Philadelphia, PA and weighs 1,065 pounds.

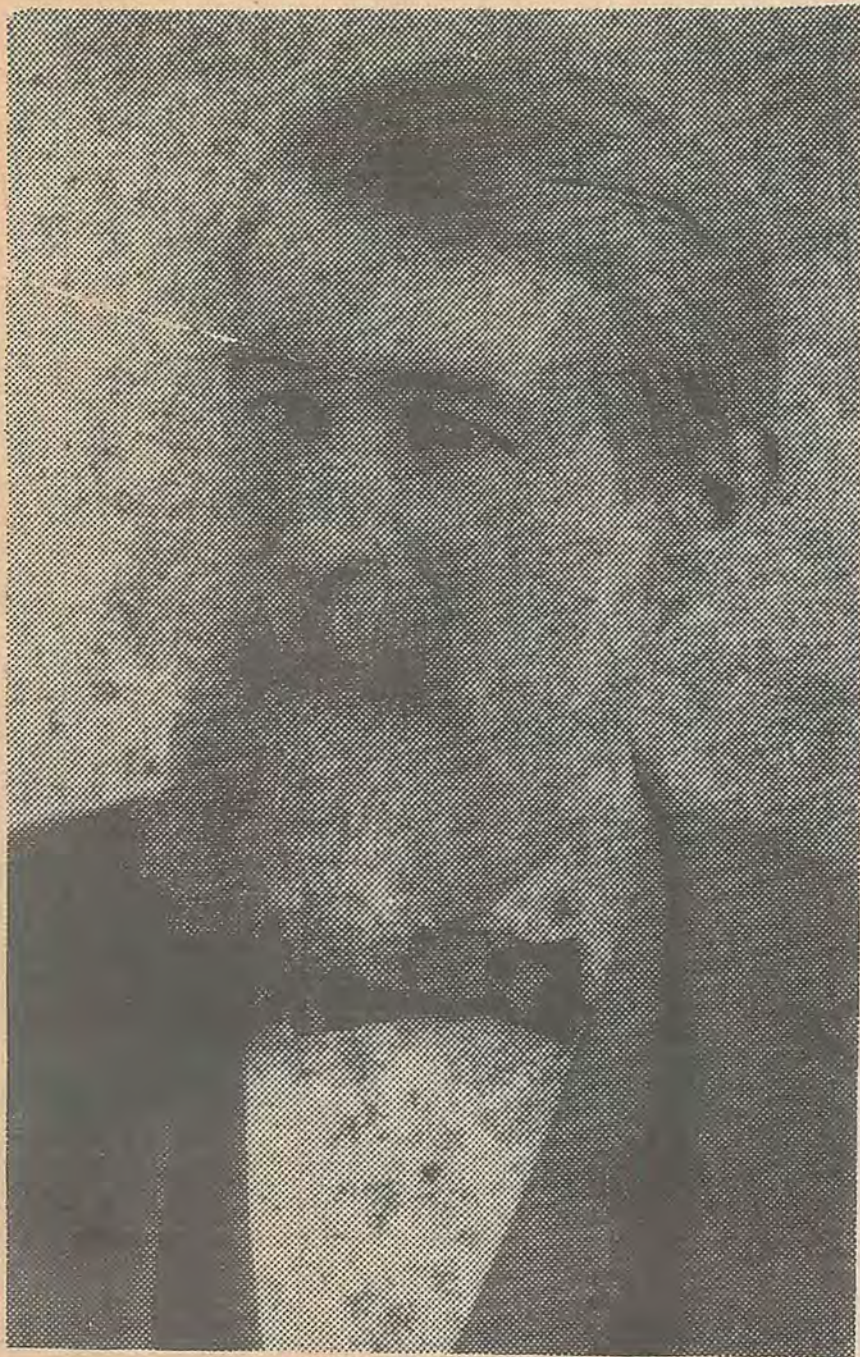
One Sunday afternoon in 1897, the untimely ringing of the church bell summoned townspeople to fight a fire which threatened to demolish the entire church; however, only the floor was damaged for an entire bucket brigade from the creek acted effectively.



Carson and Sarah Jane Malone
Family farm on Plum Run Rd.
He was the last survivor of Civil War.
Company G, 110th P.V.I.



James Carnahan
One of the last survivors of the Civil War
Company E 9th Regiment P.V.I.



JAMES CARNAHAN

James Carnahan, A Civil War veteran, lived on Pittsburgh Street, where he also had a blacksmith shop. His home is now occupied by 'Minnie' Malone. Mr. Carnahan was the grandfather of Mrs. Anna Mary Puckett, "Brickie" Lee and the late Vance Lee.

H. B. McMURRAY

H. B. McMurray who served on the committee for incorporation was a druggist whose advertisement included paints, dye-stuffs, patent medicines, perfumery, brushes and toilet articles. His store was on the site of the present Stottlemyer Park. Mr. McMurray was a Civil War veteran. He enlisted in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was



sent into the Shenandoah Valley and served under Sheridan and Custer. He was taken prisoner at Ashby's Gap and was imprisoned at Libby Prison for 3½ months. He married Annie C. Watterson. He opened his drugstore in Burgettstown in 1865. His home was the present Creps residence on Church Street, formerly the Inglefield home. Mr. McMurray is buried at West Alexander.

H. B. Murray

Burgettstown Centennial Edition-May 20 1981

B. F. McClure

B. F. McClure, a member of the first Borough Council, was born in Washington, February 12, 1846. He attended school in Washington, Ginger Hill and West Middletown. On February 23, 1864, he enlisted in Co. A, 100th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served in the famous Round Head Regiment during the Civil War. He was in the Battles of the Wilderness and at Petersburg. In an explosion of a mine he was wounded in the left leg. The injury affected him for many years. He was honorably discharged on July 24, 1865. After the war he worked as a laborer, farmer and teamster at West Middletown. He moved to Burgettstown in 1870 and went into the hardware business. In 1874 he admitted his brother, A. C. McClure, into the business. During Harrison's administration, B. F. McClure was postmaster here. His home is now owned by L. A. DeLuce, Center Avenue.

Pennsylvania Division

D. J. SNAVELY, COMMANDER
BOX 573
JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.



Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

November 24, 1916.

Mr. W. D. McCabe, Commander,
Burgettstown, Pa.

Dear Commander, Officers and Members of Camp No. 96, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,

Christmas Greetings: A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year to all officers and members.

In order to become better acquainted and get in closer touch with you and the work you are engaged in, I will start a series of letters with you. We have reached the point where it is evident that few if any of us are giving our best to the order of Sons of Veterans, and why? Have we lost interest or did we never have that true business and patriotic spirit that we should have and must have to land us at the top of all patriotic and fraternal organizations? Surely there is where we belong.

Our Fathers gave their best, their all to save this Union. They succeeded nobly and gave to us a free and independent country. Now why can't we build up an organization with life and action and show our appreciation to the whole world of what the boys of 61 to 65 did for us and all Americans? Is your camp growing in numbers and activity? Are you looking after the best interests of all needy Veterans and their families? Surely you are willing to do that.

Commander, have you done all you can to make your Camp better than it was when you were elected? If you have not then get on the job; you have one more month before your camp bestows on you the honor of Past Commander, and you may wear the Iron Cross in honor of your service to your camp. Now let me appeal to you to make a grand stand finish and when your term expires keep right in

harness. Help and advise your successor, he will appreciate it and so will the camp. Now I want you to read this letter to the camp the first meeting night after you receive it. Then get together officers and members. Get in new members, and save all that you now have. You can do that. Is there any trouble within your membership to retard growth and activity! If so tell me what it is and possibly I may be able to help you. Have you a good collector of dues? That is very important. Last but not least do not forget to send in this last quarters report and the installing officers report with the names and addresses of all the new officers. This you must do.

The Commander-in-chief has granted permission to all camps to select their own Installing Officer, in all cases where it can be done a Veteran should be secured to install the Camp Officers, if not a Veteran I would suggest the outgoing camp commander. A joint installation with your Auxiliary if you have one and a social following is a good card for new life to start 1917.

New Commander if this letter gives you an opportunity to ask questions or to suggest anything that I might do to help you and the camp do not hesitate but come strong. "Those who ask shall receive."

I want to help you so please do not disappoint me. I am busy and so are you. Indeed if we were not, we would not be satisfied. The camps you know are the backbone of the organization, without camps I would have no job and mine is not an eight hour job either, some nights and some Sundays are included, but after all it is pleasant and just what I am looking for, work.

Well I will wait for your letter. Come strong tell me what you are doing.

Believe me I am,

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. S. Swamy".

Div. Commander.

W. S. Bradley Camp

**Sons of Veterans
(of Civil War)**

**Once had a flourishing chapter
here in Burgettstown, PA**

**There was also an auxillary of
Women of Civil War Veterans
(daughters, granddaughters)**

*Donated by
Mrs. Lucille Culley Welch*

Mr. James A. Proudfit, one of Hanover township's oldest citizens, was buried on March 30th. Mr. Proudfit had been sick for the last six weeks, enduring intense suffering. The deceased was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of this place. As he was one of the boys in blue of '61-'65, his request was to be buried with the honors of war. Word was sent to the G. A. R. Post at Burgettstown, Pa., but owing to the deplorable condition of the roads, word was received that they could not come. As the deceased was well known and beloved by all who knew him, and the walking was still good, many persons came miles to pay their last tribute of respect to a worthy friend.

ZERO.

James A. Proudfit
Member of the G.A.R. Post in Burgettstown
November 13 1831-March 29 1900

DR. GEORGE STOCKTON GRAHAM.

Dr. George Stockton Graham died at his home in Burgettstown on Wednesday night, September 3, 1902, at 8:30 o'clock, in the 63d year of his age.

Dr. Graham was the son of Rev. E. S. and Sarah (Johnson) Graham, and was born in Dunningville, this county, on December 26, 1839, at which time his father was pastor of the Pigeon Creek church. He served three years during the Civil war in Company D of the Tenth Pennsylvania reserves, enlisting while a student at Jefferson college, Canonsburg. He studied medicine, graduated from Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and located at Florence in 1866, where he practiced until about five years ago, when he became blind. About one year ago he removed to Burgettstown.

Dr. Graham was a staunch Republican. He was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1884, receiving the highest vote, 6,770. His colleagues were Hon. Brit Hart and Hon. R. V. Johnson. Dr. Graham was placed on the following committees:—Ways and means, labor and industry, education, vice and immorality, and legislative apportionment.

In 1868 he married Sarah J. Tucker, daughter of David and Sara (Watt) Tucker, who with the following children survives him: Rev. David S. Graham, of Nehama, Sac county, Iowa; Lemuel F., assistant principal of the Burgettstown schools; Charles S.; T. Corwin and Miss Bertha, at home. One son, John T., is dead.

Dr. Graham was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, and served as ruling elder in the Florence church. Funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church Friday at two o'clock p. m., and were conducted by the Revs. A. F. Alexander and P. M. Phillips, of Florence. The services were in charge of Captain Samuel Campbell Post 286, G. A. R., and the body was laid to rest in Fairview cemetery with the honors of war.

Dr. George Stockton Graham

G.A.R. Post 286

December 26, 1839-September 3, 1902

Ringgold Battalion Reunion at West Middletown.

The borough of West Middletown was in gala attire Thursday in honor of the surviving members of the Ringgold cavalry which celebrated the 35th reunion of the company. Due honor was paid the memory of the members who fell during the awful struggle and those who died later. Fully 2,000 persons were in attendance to welcome the old soldiers both of the North and South.

The true spirit of patriotism was shown by the citizens on all sides both in the decorations and the entertainment. Every house in town was decorated in the national colors and here and there through the town large banners bearing the words "Welcome" were strung across the roadway. The entrance to the church yard where the meeting was held was very handsomely decorated and was much admired. The residents of the western end of the county received congratulations from all sides for their untiring efforts in making the day one of welcome and enjoyment. Before the visitors reached the village they were greeted with flags as many of the residents within a mile of the meeting place had their homes decorated.

The campfire in the evening was one of the features of the reunion. It consisted mainly of reminiscences and many members of the company told stories. Miss Allie Reed recited a selection. One of the important talks of the evening was made by Daniel Ashworth, pension agent of Washington City.



ROBERT J. CULLEY

R. J. Culley, a veteran of the Civil War, was born at Florence, May 5, 1836. In 1868 he came to Burgettstown where he lived until his death in March, 1915. He married Anne Elizabeth Logan. The couple had four children, two of whom became merchant tailors in Burgettstown: the late Wilmon and Charles Culley. During the Civil War Mr. Culley was a member of the Ringgold Cavalry Co. C. Because of his beautiful penmanship (he taught penmanship classes) he was appointed to fill out many discharge papers. For many years he followed the shoemaking trade. In 1876 he was made U. S. gauger and storekeeper. At the time of his death his home was on Center Avenue.

Robert Johnson Culley
May 5, 1836-March 26, 1915

JAMES K. P. MAGILL

News of the death of James K. P. Magill, aged about 78 years, a native of the Crosscreek district and Civil War veteran, which occurred at Pueblo, Colo., on Wednesday evening, October 18, at 6 o'clock has been received.

Mr. Magill served in the Civil War as a member of the famous 140th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a unit which saw much hard fighting in the struggle between the North and the South.

Born and reared near Crosscreek, Mr. Magill spent a large portion of his life in that section of Washington county. He also, lived for a time at Florence. About 20 years ago he moved to Pueblo. Mr. and Mrs. Magill had been married more than 56 years. Mrs. Magill survives.

A sister of Mr. Magill, Mrs. Nicholls, of Burgettstown, died just two weeks ago. She was 84 years of age. William T. Magill, of Buffalo Village is a surviving brother, and is 82 years of age.

James K. P. Magill
Civil War- 140th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry
September 1844-October 18, 1922

Once there was 337,936 Civil War veterans in Pennsylvania who fought for their country. A survey for Memorial Day ceremonies disclosed but 83 "Boys in Blue" still living today.

'Copperheads' accused as troops face fire in Washington County

By Len Barcoucky
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Alcohol played a role in a skirmish between federal troops and suspected Southern sympathizers in Washington County in August 1863.

Two companies of U.S. Cavalry, commanded by Capt. H.B. Hays, had been ordered to leave their camp at Connellsville "to take a circuit through Washington county," according to the Aug. 10 edition of *The Daily Pittsburgh Gazette*. Allegations were circulating that "the copperheads were threatening to resist the draft in various sections of that county." "Copperheads" was the name given to Northern residents believed to be supporters of Confederate secession. Washington County, right on the Mason-Dixon Line, was home to many people with Southern ties.

Following the lead of the Confederacy, the U.S. Congress had recently passed an unpopular "Enrollment Act" that set troop quotas to be filled by conscription if not enough volunteers signed up. That legislation led to unrest in many communities and deadly riots in New York City.

While the initial report was that Union soldiers "were generally well received" by residents of Washington — then a borough — when they arrived on Aug. 5, a follow-up report described a stormier scene.

One of the two cavalry companies was known as the Negley Scouts, and the *Gazette's* source for its Aug. 15 story was "a gentleman who served" with that unit. The *Gazette's* unnamed observer told the newspaper he had been "an eyewitness of the disturbances both in Washington and Burgettstown."

After arriving in Washington, as many as 15 of the troopers "got out through the borough and some of these were soon under the influence of liquor," the story said. "A guard was sent out under Lieut. McKelvey and Orderly Sergeant (now Lieutenant) James Littell, to gather up the

stragglers." Night was falling while the soldiers rounded up their drunken colleagues.

"While engaged in this duty, the guard was hooted at and insulted in various ways, by parties whose conduct clearly indicated their political status," the story said. The *Gazette* was a Republican newspaper that backed the Lincoln administration. Many Washington residents, its story suggested, were Democrats and of dubious loyalty.

"No attention was paid to these miserable creatures, so long as they refrained from violence, and they were permitted to hoot and sneer," the report said.

But then a "large man" in the crowd ran up to the Union soldiers and jostled Lieut. Littell "for the sole purpose of picking a quarrel." After he shouted "hurrah for Jeff. Davis," the offender, "named Woods, we believe" was arrested. "This raised quite a hubbub among the copperheads, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue Woods."

"Rowdies," gathered behind a lumber pile, fired "a volley of pistol shots ... followed by a shower of brick bats," the story said. "As many as a half dozen shots were fired, but none of the soldiers was injured." The troops fired back, but their attackers were protected momentarily by their wooden barricade. "There was not a man of them to be seen half a minute later — all having disappeared in the darkness."

Woods and an unknown number of other prisoners were marched to the cavalry camp and kept under guard all night. All "were discharged in the morning — not because they could not have been held, but for the reason that the officer in command did not wish to encumber himself with them."

Len Barcoucky: lbarcoucky@post-gazette.com or 412-263-1159. See more Civil War-linked stories in this series by searching "Barcoucky" and "Eyewitness" at post-gazette.com.

Civil War draft debate heats up Washington Co.

By Len Barcoucky
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Burgettstown was a nest of "Copperheads" in 1863, according to The Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

United in their opposition to a new federal draft law and Lincoln's Republican administration in general, they "have a secret organization here, and the members boldly display the 'copperhead' and 'butternut' pins," the newspaper reported on Aug. 10. "Even the minister of the village has gone so far as to preach in opposition to the so-called 'unconstitutional laws of the administration.'"

"Copperheads" and "Butternuts" were the names attached to Northern Democrats who expressed or were suspected of Southern sympathies. While most would have rejected the label of "secessionist," they likely would have admitted to favoring a negotiated settlement to the Civil War that would have protected slavery.

On the afternoon of Aug. 6, a group of U.S. Cavalry, including the Pittsburgh-based Negley Scouts, arrived in Burgettstown. They had been ordered to make a circuit through Washington County, looking for signs of illegal opposition to conscription. They already had been involved the previous day in a skirmish with draft opponents in nearby Washington, the county seat.

"The appearance of a formidable body of loyal soldiers in such a large community of traitors, would naturally create excitement and alarm," the newspaper said of the cavalry's arrival in Burgettstown. "Copperhead and butternut pins were torn from lapel and shirtbreast and thrown away as though they were so many adders."

When the federal troops, commanded by Capt. H.B. Hays, set up camp for the night, the community's "loyal citizens" showed their support, "furnishing all kinds of dainties and luxuries for the officers and men."

"When it became evident that the soldiers were not going to 'hurt anybody,' the copperheads began to crawl out from their hiding places, one by one," the Gazette reported. "During the night, a party of the more bold and daring enemies of the government concentrated at Cross Creek village, where they were armed and mounted and then started to Burgettstown, — evidently bent on mischief.

"No attention, however, was paid to them, until one of their number attacked a picket and fired a pistol at him — the ball passing close to his head," the story said.

"The picket called upon his assailant to halt, but he rode on, when the picket fired and shot him through the arm."

While the group galloped off and dispersed, the cavalry captured six of them, including W.O. Stevenson, the wounded man identified as the first shooter.

The local Democratic newspaper, the Washington Examiner, gave a different version of the night's events. An Aug. 14 story in the Gazette quotes a reporter for the Examiner as writing that "a number of young Democrats went over to see the army" that night. One of them, the Examiner said, "thoughtlessly fired a pistol in the air."

The Gazette called that explanation dubious. "If those young Democrats were paying a harmless visit to the camp, what need had they for loaded fire arms?" the newspaper asked. "The truth is, they were bent on mischief, but they waxed up the wrong customer when they undertook to play the fool with Uncle Sam."

In a follow-up story Aug. 15, the Gazette reported that the six men, including Stevenson, "were kept in custody for a few days and released upon condition that they would not hereafter interfere with the draft."

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Veteran

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Guard, which was disbanded in 1878, five years after Geary left office.

Catlin had tried twice to enlist in the Union Army during the Civil War only to be denied entry because of his skin color. Eventually, the Army formed the 32nd Regiment of the U.S. Colored Infantry and allowed him into the unit.

Following the war, Catlin led efforts in 1899 to secede from the Afro-American Republican League to co-found a new group in Western Pennsylvania "to pressure Republican politicians for civil rights measures," according to the book "Organizing Black America," by Nina Mjagkij.

Catlin, a barber, was born in West Newton Sept. 22, 1846, to free black parents whose relatives had been in Monongahela before 1834.

He died Oct. 10, 1930, at age 84, and was buried in a family plot of unsegregated graves in Monongahela Cemetery, a nonprofit organization that was unaware of Catlin's contributions to black history until after Turner in 2012 co-published a book, "The Civil War in Pennsylvania: A Photographic History." The book includes a photo of Catlin and discusses his story.

"We were unaware of his importance," said cemetery board member Jack Cataneo.

He said the city pays "great homage" to its veterans and that he wants to "stimulate interest" in having an historic marker somewhere in town to honor Catlin.

Capt. William Catlin of Monongahela was among first black National Guardsmen to serve in Civil War

Veteran avowed

By SCOTT BEVERIDGE
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Capt. William Catlin of Monongahela was known for holding sit-ins at businesses that excluded black people like him five decades before the civil rights movement got underway.

There is one story about the Civil War veteran sitting down about 1905 to block the entrance to a Mon Valley movie theater that wouldn't allow black people inside, said Beaver County native Kenneth C. Turner, an author and historian.

"People couldn't get past him. This was far ahead of his time," said Turner, adding Catlin also was among the first black men to be allowed to serve in the National Guard in the United States.

"We doubted this (National Guard) story, to be honest," Turner said.

So did the archivist at the state Historical and Museum Commission who searched a large volume of handwritten records looking for the dates Catlin served in the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The states of New York and Delaware had been in an ongoing battle over each's claims to have been the first in the country to allow black men into their guard units, Turner said.

"Turns out Pennsylvania beat them by 20 years," Turner said, citing records the PHMC found confirming when the state allowed black men to

join its National Guard.

Turner and other black men were allowed to serve in an all-black Pennsylvania National Guard unit in 1871 by then Gov. John White Geary, who was a general in the Civil War and attended Jefferson College in Canonsburg.

"As governor he was known for inclusion because he witnessed what



A photograph of Capt. William Catlin from "The Civil War in Pennsylvania: A Photographic History," available at the Sen. John Heinz History Center in Pittsburgh



The entrance to Monongahela Cemetery, where Capt. William Catlin was buried in 1930 at the age of 84.

SCOTT BEVERIDGE / OBSERVER-REPORTER

black troops had accomplished in the Civil War," said Turner, adding the decision to allow black man into the Guard worked against Geary politically.

Catlin's obituary published in *The Daily Republican* in Monongahela cited his service in Company F, 10th Regiment, 17th Division of the National

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