

# THE CIVIL WAR IN BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

A compiled list of  
the soldiers from Boone County, Kentucky  
who fought in the various  
companies for both North and South.

1996

BY JACK ROUSE -- WALTON, KENTUCKY

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of the skirmishes that occurred in  
Boone County, KY. Information was  
obtained from Washington, D.C. records.

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Nineteen Hundred Ninety Six

## DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the precious memory of my mother, Sarah Louise Jack Rouse.

To thank the many individuals for the help and encouragement I received for so many years would be very difficult. However, there are two whose patience and skill will not be forgotten.

To my daughter, Mary Beth Rouse Arthur, I am deeply appreciative. Without her endless patience through countless revisions and additions, and her skill at the computer, this book would not have been possible.

And lastly, to my wife, Evelyn Flynn Rouse, who accompanied me to over a half hundred cemeteries and supported my efforts for over thirty years.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

by Marybeth Rouse Arthur

My father, Jack Rouse, was born at home in Walton, Kentucky on May 12, 1929, the eldest son of William Wendell Rouse and Sarah Louise Jack Rouse (hence his name - Jack Rouse). My grandfather lived in Walton his entire life, and my grandmother was born in Beaver Lick and moved to Walton when they married. In 1948, my father married Evelyn Jewell Flynn Rouse. They purchased his grandfather Rouse's house in Walton and have lived in that home ever since. In short, my father was born and has lived his entire life in Walton. The Rouse roots run deep in Boone County, which may partially explain my father's fascination with the history of the county.

As I was growing up, I did not understand why we were going to so many usually run-down and weed-infested cemeteries all over the county. But I did realize how excited my father became when he would find a gravestone with a CSA service marker, or recognize a name from his research, or even a birth or death date within the right time period. He would always have his notebook with him in which to copy information. As the years went by, the notebook turned into many crammed-full notebooks, which stayed in a drawer until his retirement five years ago. At that time he decided (with much encouragement from others) that it was time to share his research with those who would find it interesting.

His notebook entries were in no chronological order, so he set out to copy all of them over again so that I could simply type without having to put things in the correct order for each soldier. As you can tell from the size of this typewritten book, it was a huge undertaking - the pages of his notebooks were dog-eared and yellowed with age, and the many notations under each soldier's name were in various inks from being written at different times from several sources, be it the Adjutant General's Report, census records, voting records, Marriage and Deed books, old Boone County Recorder newspapers, etc. It was then that I began to realize how much work had gone into my father's research. As I typed I was amazed at the amount of research required to piece together these soldiers' lives and put it down on paper 130 years or so later. It is remarkable that he could find out so much about some of the men and their families.

It is my hope that everyone who reads this book will realize the hard work and love that my father poured into this research and appreciate the many years he dedicated to it. I know I am prejudiced, but I am certain that everyone who knows him will agree he is a very special and talented man. I am very happy to have been able to play a part in making his dream of getting this book published come true. If by typing this for him I can repay him even a little for all the love and support he has shown me over the years, it was certainly worth every minute I spent.

## PREFACE

By Thomas Schiffer

Boone County is a quiet, sleepy place in Kentucky. Consisting largely of gently rolling bluegrass, it is bordered by forty miles of the Ohio River. It was settled primarily through the Cumberland Gap, unlike its more urban neighbor to the east, Kenton County. Kenton County was settled primarily by pioneers traveling the river highway, although Boone County got its share of those too.

Boone County is the northern-most county in the state. It borders both Indiana and Ohio. The nearest town of size was, during the Civil War and now, Cincinnati. Indeed, the northeast corner of the county is (now) just across the river from the western part of Cincinnati. Florence, in Boone County, is just ten miles away from Cincinnati. Boone County is now, among other things, a bedroom community to Cincinnati.

During the Civil War, that proximity was important too. When the Confederate Army invaded Kentucky fairly early in the war, it defeated Union General Nelson at Richmond, Kentucky, in what was arguably the most decisive battle of that war. Confederate General Edmond Kirby-Smith then moved swiftly to occupy Lexington, recently deserted by Union troops. Union sympathizers in the area vacillated between being frantic and absolute panic.

Confederate General Henry Heth talked his commander Edmond Kirby-Smith into detaching Heth's command and allowing him to approach Cincinnati to see what might be accomplished. Traveling north on the Covington-Lexington Pike, they marched up the eastern edge of Boone County and at Florence turned east into Kenton County. They were stalled by the fortifications, if you choose to believe the defender, or simply recalled if you choose to believe Heth.

No pitched battle was ever fought in Boone County, although several sharp skirmishes did occur. However, a number of Boone County's sons were recruited at this time (as well as before and after) by both the Union Army and the Confederate Army. He who led these invaders and he who resisted the invasion as well as the recruits themselves, went on to other fields to act out their part of the drama that was the American Civil War.

Without any attempt on my part at being comprehensive, Henry Heth was a likeable man who was said to be the only Civil War general called by his first name by General Lee. He is the man who the next July found himself in Pennsylvania under Lee, and Heth's troops fired the very first shots at a little place called Gettysburg!

Heth's counterpart, General Wallace, defending general at

Cincinnati, was equally colorful. In 1864 he threw a makeshift aggregation of troops across the path of Jubel Early who threatened Washington (which was almost undefended), thereby buying time for General Grant to rectify the situation. Jubel pretty well ground up Wallace's force (which was no match for Early's in size), only to lose the campaign because of this delay. Early got within the suburbs of Washington on July 11, 1864 and Lincoln went out to observe them! It was that close!

Wallace wrote of this, the Battle of Monocacy, in his memoirs. Reading this is as close, in my judgement, as you will ever get to being in a Civil War engagement. His wonderful prose takes you THERE! Lew Wallace is better known for his having written the best selling book Ben Hur.

General Heth, in his own memoirs, wrote of another Boone County son: "E.R.S. Canby...the most accomplished and best informed officer I ever met, only exceeded by C.F. Smith..." (and Heth knew most of them as personal friends). Canby stayed with the Union Army as a major general officer and received the surrender of the last Confederate troops under arms in May, 1865. It may be of interest that Heth was one of the compilers of information for the monumental History of the War of the Rebellion (well over one hundred volumes in length!)

Another character well known to not only Boone County citizens, but far and wide, was Yankee General Stephen Gano Burbridge. He was the head of the Military District of Kentucky. According to the Loder Diary of August 26, 1864, it was he that issued orders that "the people of Kentucky had to get a permit to take any kind of product to sell on the other side of the river-this order issued by General Burbridge." One can only imagine the hardship that this order placed on the agricultural Boone County citizens as the market for their product was largely Cincinnati. So roundly despised was Burbridge that he could not return to his home in Kentucky after the war, but was ostracized both socially and financially. He was not able to live safely or do business in Kentucky.

Many of the men Jack has identified as Boone County boys became the supporting actors in another great drama. They became the men in ranks who were with Confederate General John Hunt Morgan on his great Ohio Raid. This has been called the greatest, most protracted cavalry raid in world history. General Morgan was captured on that raid and later escaped. His escape route was through Boone County!

Some troops were not only on that raid, but supported the southern cause to the end, like Jack's great-grandmother Adams' two brothers who formed part of the escort for Jefferson Davis when he tried to flee Richmond, Virginia in the time after Appomattox.

A child living in Boone County during the war was John Uri Lloyd. Absorbing tales of these events, he later as a hobby, wove them

into stories. He was a successful pharmacist and later ran a medical school in Cincinnati. His firm, Lloyd Brothers, developed the "mycin" series of drugs. One of the books he wrote, Stringtown on the Pike [Florence], became a best seller in 1900. He wrote both fiction and non-fiction books.

Of course the actions of many Boone County soldiers, both North and South, are largely unknown. Some were not soldiers at all but citizens caught up in the emotional tide of war and died in a Yankee prison at Johnson's Island for something they said or did.

Jack has gathered together many elusive bits and pieces of a large and meaningful mosaic, leaving the reader to weave them into a single picture or to leave them as individual accounts. Some are complete stories, while others remain fragmentary bits of history, yet all tell of Americans who were born of the peaceful Boone County sod. Americans who responded to their chosen colors, North or South, according to the dictates of their conscience and with varying degrees of enthusiasm. That same sod now covers most of them although some of them fell, and now lie, far afield.

And why should we, you and I, care about who they were and how they died? I only ask YOU if you would care how your descendants regarded you? Whether you were a liberal or a conservative, communist, socialite or democrat? Would it matter to you?

Another who influenced the events of those days long ago was Abraham Lincoln. As far as I know he never set foot in Boone County. Lincoln was born in Kentucky and was keenly aware of Kentucky's strategic importance to the Union of which he was the Commander-in-Chief. As the Confederates invaded Kentucky in what at least one important Pulitzer Prize winning historian, Bruce Catton, regarded as the "high water mark" of the Confederacy, Lincoln fired off a tersely worded telegram to the general in charge of the Western Theater, Henry Halleck:

"There's a stampede in Kentucky. Please look to it".

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# BOONE COUNTY CIVIL WAR HISTORY

BY

JACK ROUSE

## I. INTRODUCTION

Sometime in the mid-nineteen sixties my mother, Sarah Louise Jack Rouse, gave me a letter which she said was written during the Civil War by Hamp (Hampton) Adams. That letter reads as follows:

"August 19th, Camp Chase

Most loved sister, yours of the 14th reached me last evening and indeed I cannot express the pleasure it gives me to read a letter written by one so dear to me. I would like very much to see my loved parents, brothers and sisters at home but I feel thankful to think I have the privilege of conversing with them through the medium of pen and paper.

My health is now very good, I have got over my cold which was a pest to me, the health of the prison is terribly good and everything lively and cheerful. The Federals have a brass band which they make very sweet music and among my favorites of the tunes is "When this Cruel War is O'er and We Return Home Again", which is as sentimental as it is sweet.

Sister there is not a prisoner here that loves home better than I do but my motto is - to let the wide world wag as it will, I'll be gay and happy still. Thad Louis tenders his thanks to you for your kind offer but says he has sent for clothing and is looking for them every day.

My love to you all, kiss Lizie and Mary Jane for me (for they are the world to me) and I will close. Tell my friends to write to me. You must write as often as convenient.

Your brother

John P.H. Adams"

On the reverse side of the letter in different handwriting and ink is: "Don't write till further orders".

My reaction can best be described as incredulous. Many

questions that I asked my mother could not be answered by her as she was simply the custodian of this letter which was kept in a large family bible. What and where was Camp Chase? Who was "most loved Sister"? Who were his "parents, brothers and sister?" Why was the "Federal band playing"? What did he mean by saying he was a "prisoner?" Who was "Thad Louis"? Who was "Lizie"? The only portion of the letter that made any sense to me was the mention of "Mary Jane". I knew that Mary Jane was my great-grandmother called "Jenny" by everyone in Beaver Lick, Kentucky.

It was only later that I read the article "The Veiled Lady of Camp Chase", by General Bennett H. Young, November 1916, in a magazine owned by Julia Rouse titled The Kentucky Magazine, Vol. I, No. I, Page 55. A condensed version from the above-named article is as follows:

"In 1861, a prison camp named after the Governor of Ohio, Salmon P. Chase, was started in a farm field 4 miles west of Columbus, Ohio. It was very small, built for only 450 prisoners but by January 1862, 1,200 were confined in it. In July 1863, it became unhealthy but was used until the very end of hostilities. At one time it held approximately 8,000 Confederate soldiers. In May 1865, all prisoners were released and by June all except 50 were gone. In 1897 a large stone was erected and on it was inscribed the fact that 2,260 Confederate soldiers had died while there. Virginia, 337; Kentucky, 158; Tennessee, 239; Alabama, 431; Texas, 22; Georgia, 265; South Carolina, 85; North Carolina, 85; Arkansas, 25; Mississippi, 202; Florida, 62; Maryland, 9; Missouri, 8; Louisiana, 52; the unknown numbered 281."

My curiosity was now thoroughly aroused and further explorations in the big bible revealed newspaper clippings of obituaries. As below:

"Hampton Adams of the Big Bone neighborhood, died last Saturday morning after 24 hours illness of peritonitis. He was in his 55th year. Mr. Adams was a brother of County Clerk Bluf Adams, and a man whose friends was limited only by his acquaintances. The funeral was preached by Rev. T.L. Utz. Mr. Adams was one of the young men of this county who espoused the cause of the South in the war of the states. He enlisted early in the struggle and was among the last to lay down his gun. In those days when men were tried, he was never known to shirk a duty that devolved upon him as a soldier, and he was one of the most popular men in his command. As a soldier or as a private citizen Hamp Adams was wanting in none of the essentials to give him an exalted position in the hearts of all of his associates."

The other clipping is as follows:

"Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 65 years, relict of Charles B. Smith, of Big Bone, died on the 15th inst. at the residence of Dr. W.W. Smith, in Louisville. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of the late P.P. Adams and a sister of B.W. Adams, of this place, Rev. Sam M. Adams of Walton, and Mrs. George Ossman [my great-grandmother] of Beaver. Member of the Baptist Church for 45 years. She was an ardent student of the bible and had committed to memory a great portion of the sacred writings."

Now at least I had an idea who Hamp Adams' family was as it was listed in his sister's obituary. Many questions still remained

unanswered but, at least, now I had an understanding of "southern soldier", "Camp Chase", "Federal band", etc. Many months were to pass before I had the answers that I so earnestly sought. The year that the letter was written was 1863.

At this time, in my naivete, I went to the Courthouse in Burlington, Kentucky and asked to "look up the records of the Civil War" that I assumed were kept there. To my astonishment I found no county rolls of soldiers, virtually no mention of the war--in short, almost nothing. I felt defeated. About this time someone, I am not sure who it was, suggested I talk to a William Fitzgerald of Florence. I was told that this man almost haunted the records from the Boone County Courthouse and that he had some records concerning Boone County in the Civil War.

I did not know William and was somewhat hesitant to call upon him, but, in my enthusiastic state, my curiosity overcame my bashfulness and I called for an appointment at his house. Upon arrival I was greeted most cordially by him and his good wife, Anne. We talked of many things other than what I had come for - southern people are like that. We talked of family, of people we mutually knew, of our various interests and that lead into the subject of the visit.

I think I blurted out something like, "Mr. Fitzgerald, tell me ALL about Boone County's part in the Civil War". William was kind enough not to show me the door but patiently and with an almost paternal countenance explained to me that he had worked most diligently quite lately on the war in Boone County and that he had barely scratched the surface. I was overwhelmed. I thought that

the best thing that I could do at that time was to give up the whole matter as I thought that if someone of William's experience had just a start on the subject, what could I, just a neophyte historian, hope to accomplish.

We talked on and William very generously gave me a book of the information he had garnered concerning the Civil War in Boone County. He also stated that there were some large volumes of books in the deed room that contained thousands of soldiers names of both Federal and Confederate men that served in the Civil War. He also stated that there was another smaller book called an "Exemption Book" which also contained many names of men concerned with serving, or not serving for various reasons, in the Civil War.

The book that he gave me was titled Boone County in the Civil War - Fitzgerald. It is available at the public library in Florence, the local history section. The other large books are titled Adjutant General's Report on the War Between the States. These books are available at the Covington Public Library. The "Exemption Book" is available in the deed room at the Courthouse at Burlington, Kentucky. I will list more bibliography in a separate section in another part of this manuscript. William encouraged me to continue with my investigations as he thought there were quite a few more soldiers from our county that he had been unable to find. Without this encouragement, I would not have attempted the task. One must understand that at this time I had two children to raise, a house to remodel and pay for, and a business to run; my wife did not have time to help on research as she not only did the normal house-wife work, but drove a large truck for me, kept the

books for our business, made most of the office phone calls, and did all the other things that make a functioning household operate. It is to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzgerald that I am most humbly grateful and appreciative.

## II. EARLY INVESTIGATION

My second trip to Burlington was more successful than the first. I found the books William had mentioned. The Adjutant General's Report was in a somewhat damaged condition - some pages missing, torn, dog-eared, covers gone, etc., however, I was elated. I had NO idea where, if at all, I would find John P.H. Adams, however, I felt I had a good chance to find the name as the initials were not common and the rolls were alphabetized. After about five hours of thumbing pages one by one I found his name as a private in Company I of the Second Kentucky Cavalry. The company was captained by a Morgan and I had heard of Morgan's Men. It was not until later that I learned that Captain Morgan of this Company was a cousin to General John Hunt Morgan and this Captain Morgan was killed at Augusta, Kentucky in the skirmish there.

Out of curiosity, I began to scan the remaining names of this company. It became apparent that many of the names were Boone County names. Perhaps an explanation of what may be termed "Boone County names" would be helpful. While no name may be termed exclusively a Boone County name, it becomes such when several are listed together in one company such as this. For example, if one has a list of names containing Beamon, Blankenbaker, Utz, Carpenter, Tanner, Clore, Crigler, Berkshire, Youell, Huey, Ryle, Stephens, Gaines, etc. all listed in the same group or roll, one

can assume that the list is mostly Boone County, although these names may occur randomly in other counties; however, listed together they establish a particular locale.

As I looked further into the company roll, I discovered the names of Piatt, Cleek, Clore, Garrison, Grant, and more Hueys, Ryles and most important to me, at this time, was the name "Thaddeus Lewis", the man mentioned in the John P.H. Adams letter. At last I had found my kinsman and his friend Thad. This find encouraged me to look even harder into the Adjutant General's Report. Several hours and many pages later I had found more Boone County names in other Companies.

In Company G of the 5th Kentucky Cavalry there was listed a Captain George W. Terrill, along with the names of Walton, Berkshire, Botts, Bradley, Clore, Gaines, Huey, Marshall, Parker, Pressor, Ryle, Utz, Weaver, etc. This Company appeared to me to be generally from the northwestern portion of Boone County. Now at last I was getting somewhere. I kept thumbing along and found Company F of the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry under Joseph S. Ambrose of Gallatin County. It appeared that this company was primarily from the Southwestern part of Boone County and mixed with men from the Northwestern part of Gallatin County. An area along Mudlick and South Fork Creeks to nearly Verona. In this company were the names of Sheets, Grimsley, Hance, Atha, McAtee, Moore, Pressor, McManama, Roberts, Ryle, etc. I assumed that this company was a mixed county Company from the area previously mentioned.

On page 402 of Volume II, Adjutant General's Report, I found Company B of Jesse's Battalion Mounted Rifles under Captain W.H.

Vaughn of Taylorsport. In this company were the names of Corbin, Yowell, Riley, Souther, Gaines, Brady, Dollins, Dulaney, Glinn, Graves, Lassing, Utz, Walton, etc. I could not put a definite locale to this company as there were men from Walton, Union, Taylorsport, Hebron, Gainesville, Florence, etc. Much later I discovered that most of these young men were recruited by Marion Corbin of Verona and signed up at Beaver Lick, Kentucky. Marion was later shot at Johnson's Island prison for recruiting (see Marion Corbin in later pages).

There are, of course, many other names that I found on different pages while examining the Adjutant Report. These names will be listed in later pages of this manuscript. It appears that the neighborhood boys joined primarily into these companies viz:

- Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav.
- Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav.
- Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav.
- Co. B - Jessee's Mounted Rifles
- Co. B - Shawhan's 1st Ky. Cav.

Shawhan's and Jessee's companies contain nearly the same names and may be assumed, for practical purposes, to be the same.

At this time and for the first few years I began to accumulate as much information that I could about the names from primarily these Companies. I searched the marriage records, deed books, voting records and other public records. I began to visit cemeteries. It was while doing the cemetery investigations that I discovered the birth dates of the majority of the soldiers were from 1836 to 1844. Whenever I found a name with the birth date in these years, I wrote down the name and information in my records even though I didn't, at that time, have any indication that the

individual was a soldier. I also planned to list the Federals from Boone County and assumed that probably there would not be any significant age difference. I did not have many names of Federal soldiers at this particular time and what I did have were not proven.

I also began to use The Boone County Recorder, (available on microfilm at the Florence Branch, Boone County Library) as I was desperate for more information than I could obtain from tombstones. Using the death date on the stone I scanned the Recorder in that approximate time and picked up much information about the individual through obituary notices and write-ups about his life. I used about any source I could think of, or that was suggested to me by interested people, to gather information.

It was many years later that Philip A. Naff and his mother, Judy Naff (nee Norman), wrote me a letter concerning information they had gathered about their Civil War ancestors, B.F. Norman and his brother L.C. Norman. The letter, in part, is copied here as an example of the time that may be necessary to spend in order to have a more complete history of one's Civil War ancestor:

"We've been doing some newspaper research in The Boone County Recorder. You can rent it on microfilm from U.K. [University of Kentucky] for three weeks through interlibrary loan, and we have gone through several rolls here in Indianapolis. I'm glad that we are able to do all this newspaper research via interlibrary loan, as it wouldn't be possible for us to do it at all if we had to travel to the library in Florence to read the papers. It takes about four or five hours to read a year's worth of papers and we

have gone through 30 years so far."

At the time of my early research, I probably used William Fitzgerald's book more than any other single source. He had copied any pertinent Civil War entry from the Loder Diary, and I used William's book to find more names which were not on the muster rolls that I had. Other information within this book such as pension applications and quotes from Thompson's History of the Orphan Brigade were investigated.

I noted in Fitzgerald's book, an entry he copied from Loder's diary, stating that "some of the boys from the 55th were in Petersburg". I assumed that these men were Federal as I had copied inscriptions on government headstones from various cemeteries that read something like "John Smith, Co. A - 55th Inf." or "James Brown, Co. B - 39th Ky. Inf.". I also noticed, much to my dismay, that many of the stones in Florence, Hebron, Walton and other cemeteries contained on government markers of a Civil War style the names of soldiers who served in Ohio or Indiana regiments. I read in William's book where Mr. Loder stated that some of the boys from Boone County boarded the mail boat with the intent to join the army in Indianapolis or Columbus. This indeed was a disappointment for I knew it would be very difficult to find them in other states without visiting the archives of those states.

Other quotes from the Loder Diary:

"September 19, 1864. The draft for Boone County to come off in Covington, today the draft being very heavy for this county 854 drafted."

"September 22, 1864. They were serving the notices on the

persons that were drafted in this county."

Also, according to the Loder Diary, in January and February many Federal soldiers were in Petersburg pressing horses. Among the names, George R. Moore of the 55th, Doctor Butts of the 55th and other soldiers. (Perhaps Silas Merchant; see him in the individual soldier section of this manuscript.)

"April 24, 1866. I was on the petit jury yesterday and today - they come today to try the cause of Weaver shooting Merchant."

While inquiring of many people about the war in Kentucky, the name of James M. Simmons was suggested as being an expert on the war in Kentucky. I wrote him with a few names which I knew were definitely Boone County names. We corresponded over many months and he was most helpful in giving me information that I, at that time, was not experienced enough in my research efforts to find.

### III. LATER INVESTIGATION

Several years later I learned that by filling out a form and enclosing some money one could obtain a photocopy of the record of any soldier who had served in any branch of the armed forces, and more importantly to me at the time, this same source also had listings for the Confederate soldiers. The form required three pieces of information, viz: 1. the complete name; 2. the state under which the person fought, and 3. the branch (army, navy, cavalry, infantry, etc.)

I compiled as many Boone County names as I could afford and sent them to Washington. In due time I received very good copies of original documents and more blank forms. This course of investigation would be the ideal method of research if one had

unlimited finances or the time to go and stay in Washington, I had neither. I might suggest that if one is interested in finding out all one can about the service record of a civil war ancestor, this would be the ideal method and is not too expensive for one or two names. The form needed is National Archives Trust Board Form 80. The address is Military Service Branch, National Archives and Records Administration, 7th and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20408. The Administration will bill you for the records.

Many of the records that are in the Washington, D.C. archives are also in the Kentucky Archives in Frankfort. These records are in an index which is alphabetized by name. When the name is found there will be a company or companies under which the individual soldier served. One then must obtain from the other files the company roll and find on that company muster roll the name that you are searching for.

A typical scenario of a visit to the archives in Frankfort is something like this: One has the name of a man known as Al Jones (this could be Albert, Alvin or Alphonse, etc.) perhaps you have the initials copied from a tombstone, these initials may be J.A. Jones, and the birth and death date. In the files the man may be listed as James A. Jones, age 18, so you can understand the difficulty in finding the soldier if one does not have as much information as is obtainable to consult the files.

It is desirable to know whether your ancestor was Confederate or Federal. This is not absolutely necessary but saves many hours of scanning the micro-film index of names. Assuming you have found

the correct name and the company under which he served, you then will return to the notebook on the central table in the archive room and look up the microfilm number for that company. When you get the proper microfilm in the viewer, simply turn to the name on the film (they are alphabetized) and copy the information.

The Federals have excellent records, unfortunately, the Confederate's are sometimes quite sketchy. This is partly due to the hard times experienced by the record keepers for the South. Many records were destroyed, lost, or otherwise damaged or missing altogether.

After several years of searching for additional Boone County Confederate soldier names, my sources seemed to dry up and I didn't find very many, it appeared that I had found as many as I could. I then decided to attempt to find as many Federal soldiers as I could. By this time, I knew that this task was nearly impossible as they were scattered into at least three states. I started with the Adjutant General's Report of the 55th Kentucky Infantry mentioned in William Fitzgerald's book. I copied these names into a list to view at Frankfort to find out if they were born in Boone County (this information is usually in the Federal files), then I copied an extensive list of the various companies along with the names of the soldiers on the government stones from various tombstone inscriptions from the local cemeteries. This list got to be very long.

Many times I visited the archives in Frankfort and scanned the microfilm for hours. Sometimes I found good useful information that the soldier was born in Boone County and sometimes, to my

disappointment, I found he was a native of other surrounding counties. There is no doubt that I have missed many soldiers as they were attached to companies that I had no record of, or they joined early in the war and went to other states where they were absorbed into that state's service records. Some, I am sure, I simply overlooked in the thousands of names on the microfilm records, and for this I must apologize for my oversight.

After alphabetizing all the names in my files, I went to the Boone County Library at Florence to examine the 1860 census records. This was necessary to establish residency in Boone County for at least two years prior to the war. When I couldn't find the name in the 1860 census I tried the 1850 census. Some of the time I found the name in the 1850 census, but sometimes I did not. In the library there is also a special 1890 census of Civil War soldiers both Federal and Confederate. While getting information on Federal soldiers in Frankfort, I noted that within the files of these soldiers there were notations marked "Place of birth - Boone County". This was carefully copied with the intent to look up his family in the 1860 census. Much to my surprise, and after diligent search through the 1860 and 1850 census, no such person was found. This is noted within the listings of soldiers that occur later in this writing. No explanation of this is attempted at this writing.

As stated previously, to find out more about the individual soldier I used the death dates on the tombstones to look up the information in The Boone County Recorder. Many of the obituaries mentioned that the particular person who had died was a soldier in the Civil War. This procedure was very time consuming as I had

several hundred names to look up. It is left to interested people to pursue this form of investigation about their Civil War soldier ancestor.

#### IV. MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS

I have entitled this section as such because it defies any formal search through public records. The information was gathered through personal visits, or unsolicited letters received from people unknown to me. Many such letters were examined and corrections or comments relayed.

I received letters forwarded to me by Bruce Ferguson (then Boone County Judge Executive) marked "Boone County Historical Society, Burlington, KY." One particular letter is covered under the section called "The Snow Pond". There were diaries that I was privileged to examine, some quite fragile, yellowed, and treasured to the extent that I was fearful to have them reproduced. One letter in particular was a plaintive plea to have hope for the boy's faith, and filing instructions for the distribution of his possessions. He later died in the war.

I conducted personal interviews with the children of war veterans (all very old at that time). None are living at this writing and consequently can not tell anyone their cherished memories. Many of the grandchildren I interviewed have also passed away---some are still alive somewhere today, but I do not know them or their whereabouts. Great-grandchildren are plentiful, however, they are for the most part unacquainted with the fact of their ancestral involvement with the Civil War. I hope that it is through lack of knowledge and not indifference.

Genealogical records are a good source for soldiers. I used several books and found many names that matched the names on the rolls. While they may be incorrectly marked as to Federal or Confederate, this fact can be sorted out by familiarity with the rolls. I found that sometimes a genealogist would make an assumption that if the soldier had died in a United States Military Hospital that the man was a Federal soldier. It is perhaps a fair assumption in most cases, but in many it is incorrect. This was not the case in at least two instances. Confederate soldiers were treated in Federal hospitals and Federal soldiers were treated in Confederate hospitals, however crude either might have been.

Interviews with older people are often enjoyable occasions for visiting them and they delight in this; however, in many cases, their memory is as fragile as their bodies and they place the old men, as they remember them, on the wrong side in the war. Many times the men they suggested were not born until 1850 or 1860 (as proved by their tombstones upon investigation after the interview). This was not always the case, as much good information was gleaned when the interviewee was correct and sometimes were able to furnish pictures and letters to substantiate their information, much to my delight.

**Conversation with Miss Mattie Hudson, quite elderly, but very sharp mentally in 1965:**

Upon being asked if she had heard her father mention anything of the Civil War, she replied, "My father was too young and his father was too old, however, Uncle Will had to pay his way out. My father told us girls that the Confederates were camped at what is

now Kensington at a pond owned or occupied by the Hoggins Family and called since Snow's Pond. When the army started moving south after taking all the corn, fruit, and everything they could lay their hands upon, my grandfather took my father and all the neighbors up to the junction of the Beaver Road and the Lexington Pike [just down in front of where Miss Mattie then resided] and set the children up on a stone wall to view the soldiers going south. My father said they didn't look like soldiers, as they were hungry and dirty looking and most were walking. She later said that her father heard about the great battle at Perryville where the Rebels 'got beat'."

She did not mention the old cliches or fables I so often hear about hiding the horses and money, but told of the incident about Snow's Pond and the bedraggled Rebels fleeing south without any prompting. I got the impression that she was repeating exactly what her father had told her.

Miss Mollie Hudson and her sister Mattie were maiden school teachers all their lives and were well educated and quite literate, entirely reliable, and honest.

#### V. ACTION IN BOONE COUNTY

Throughout my life I was led to believe that no action occurred in Boone County, that the fighting took place elsewhere. It was only after reading a small book by A.M. Yealy and observing the Historical sign at the intersection of U.S. 25 and U.S. 42 that I realized that some fighting had indeed occurred near Florence and Walton. In Emma Lloyd's genealogical book Clasping Hands with Generations Past, I read where several Federal companies were on

the Covington and Georgetown Pike in the 1860's.

Mrs. Julia Adams Rouse gave me a book entitled The History of Morgan's Cavalry, by Basil Duke, published in 1867 at Cincinnati, Ohio. In it I read that when Co. I was formed in 1862 a skirmish was fought in Florence.

This skirmish is noted in William Fitzgerald's book and is permanently memorialized on a historical marker in Florence. The marker makes mention of the "Snow Pond" or "Snow's Pond". The location of this pond has been variously placed at the corner of Mt. Zion Road, Maher Road, Frogtown Road, and finally near the present Kensington Road about two miles north of Walton.

I offer the following information as to the actual location of the "Snow Pond". The pond was used as an encampment for many months and was the scene of the skirmish described by Basil Duke in The History of Morgan's Cavalry (see Section V, under "Fighting around Walton") and various other pages from Duke's book. At this writing I have petitioned the Historical Marker Society to install an additional marker for the location of this pond.

For the Union Army's version, who were encamped at the pond at about this time, of the conditions at the Snow Pond, from pages 8-9 of the History of the 104th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry 1862 to 1865, by N.A. Pinney published in Akron, Ohio, 1886, the following excerpt:

"The next Wednesday we started out on the road south toward Lexington [from Ft. Mitchell], making short stops at Florence, Walton and Crittenden.

The day following our arrival at Crittenden he [General Judah]

assumed command and immediately broke camp and marched back to a place between Walton and Florence, and established his headquarters at Florence.

Close by our camp was one of those sink holes peculiar to limestone regions; quite a large one, with plenty of water; stagnant though, and covered three inches thick with the peculiar thin scum call frog spittle. Here we camped for three long, hot dusty weeks - men and horses and mules alike drinking of the filthy stuff, till the water became so low as to show what lay hid in the bottom. Imagine our surprise and disgust at discovering that all this time we had been drinking the decayed carcasses of thirteen dead mules, thrown in there by the rebels on their retreat. This was the famous camp at Snow's Pond. We now marched back south again to the other side of Walton, and camped at a similar, though smaller pond. In the vicinity were two or three nearly dried up springs, where at all hours of the day or night, men, loaded with canteens, might be seen waiting their turn to dip up the intolerable stuff. This time the General made his headquarters in a large brick house, owned by a rebel major who had left his family at home. The house was almost screened from view by a high and thick hedge of Osage Orange. One day an 18th Michigan man thoughtlessly took off his clothes and proceeded to wash them at the pond. The lady of the house reported the fact to General Judah, though it was utterly impossible to see through the hedge except by parting the branches to look through. The man was put under arrest....[etc]."

From the large volumes of the War of the Rebellion, Vol. LII,

Part II, Chapter LXIV, pages 353 and 354 is the following:

"Near Walton, September 19, 1862, [General John H. Morgan?],

General: I arrived at this point late this evening and found Colonel Hutcheson slowly retreating before a Federal force of cavalry and infantry. I halted the column at Crittenden, seven miles from Walton. Lieutenant Roberts, commanding the advance guard, remained with a portion of his command at the toll-gate beyond Walton until he had an opportunity of seeing their force. He fired upon their advance and caused them to form line of battle. He estimates their force at a regiment of infantry and about 800 cavalry. He saw no artillery. The cavalry were very timid, but the infantry seemed confident and well drilled. They camped on Mrs. Gaines' farm, two miles beyond Walton. Lieutenant Roberts drove in their pickets as soon as they were stationed. The scouts sent to Hamilton's Landing to-day report no troops there, but that thirty-two transports crowded with troops passed there last night and this morning, going toward Louisville. A citizen reported that a train of Federal wagons passed Independence this evening, moving this way, and the citizens state that troops were to have been at Independence last night. These are rumors lacking confirmation. I will watch the force at Walton to-morrow closely, and if compelled to fall back, will do so slowly. I have a company at Falmouth, and can keep informed of all that transpires in that direction. I will immediately dispatch you everything that occurs.

Respectfully,  
B.W. Duke, Colonel, Commanding

P.S.--I neglected to state that the railroad bridge at DeMossville,

the bridge four miles above, and the Falmouth bridge have been destroyed. A scout sent out yesterday under Captain Rogers met a force of the enemy at Union and drove them to Florence, killing 3, wounding 2, and capturing 8."

From the large volumes of the War of the Rebellion, Series I, Vol. 16, Part 1 is the following:

"Sept. 25, 1862, skirmish near Snow's Pond, Ky.  
Report of Brig. General Quincy A. Gillmore  
U. S. Army Headquarters - United States Forces  
Snow's Pond, Lexington Pike, Kentucky  
September 25, 1862,

Sir:

Your two letters of today are received. I have to report an attack by over 500 rebel cavalry, with one field piece. They made a sudden dash on the pickets from the direction of California [now called Nicholson, Ky.] capturing several small posts. Fifty men are missing, but I am in hopes that some of them will make their appearance. They disappeared (as suddenly as they came up) toward Crittenden. I learned their number from parties who met them on the Crittenden Road. It is doubtless the identical party I have heard of before numbering 508.

I am gratified that more cavalry are coming, and I wish they were here now. It is next to impossible to resist these sudden dashes with infantry, and my pickets will be in constant danger of being driven in unless I have enough mounted force to scour the country for miles around.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
Q.A. Gillmore, Brigadier General Commanding

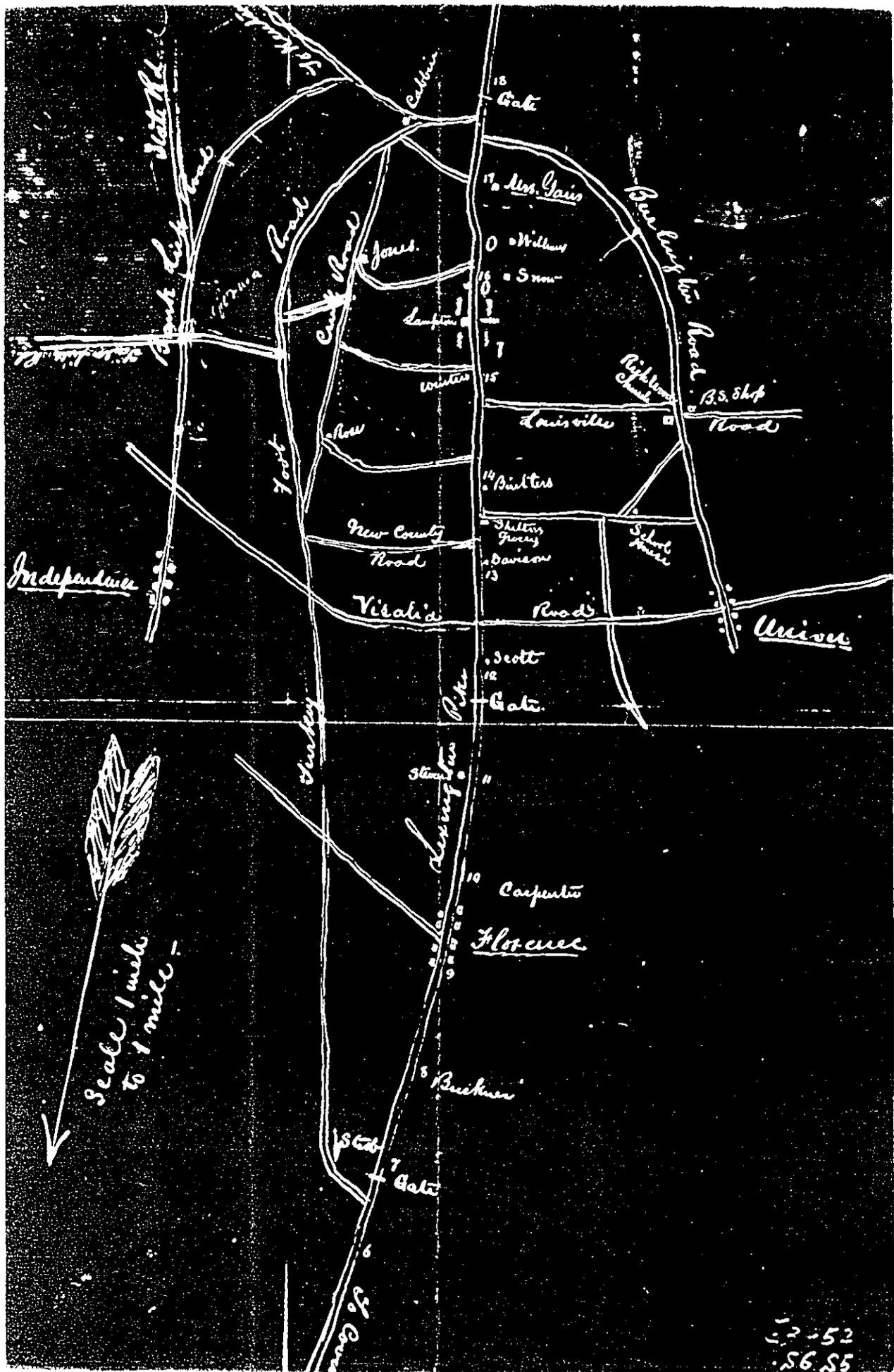
Brig-Gen A. J. Smith, commanding U.S. forces near Covington, Ky."

In 1992 and 1993, Vern McKinley, Dennis Coleman and I, armed with metal detectors, recovered from a field many items such as button backs, pieces of a spur, minie and pistol balls. The field is on the east side of Old Lexington Pike and is about one-tenth of a mile north of what is now known as Kensington. None of the recovered items could be positively dated as Civil War era except the minie balls. Approximately 50 balls were recovered in this field.

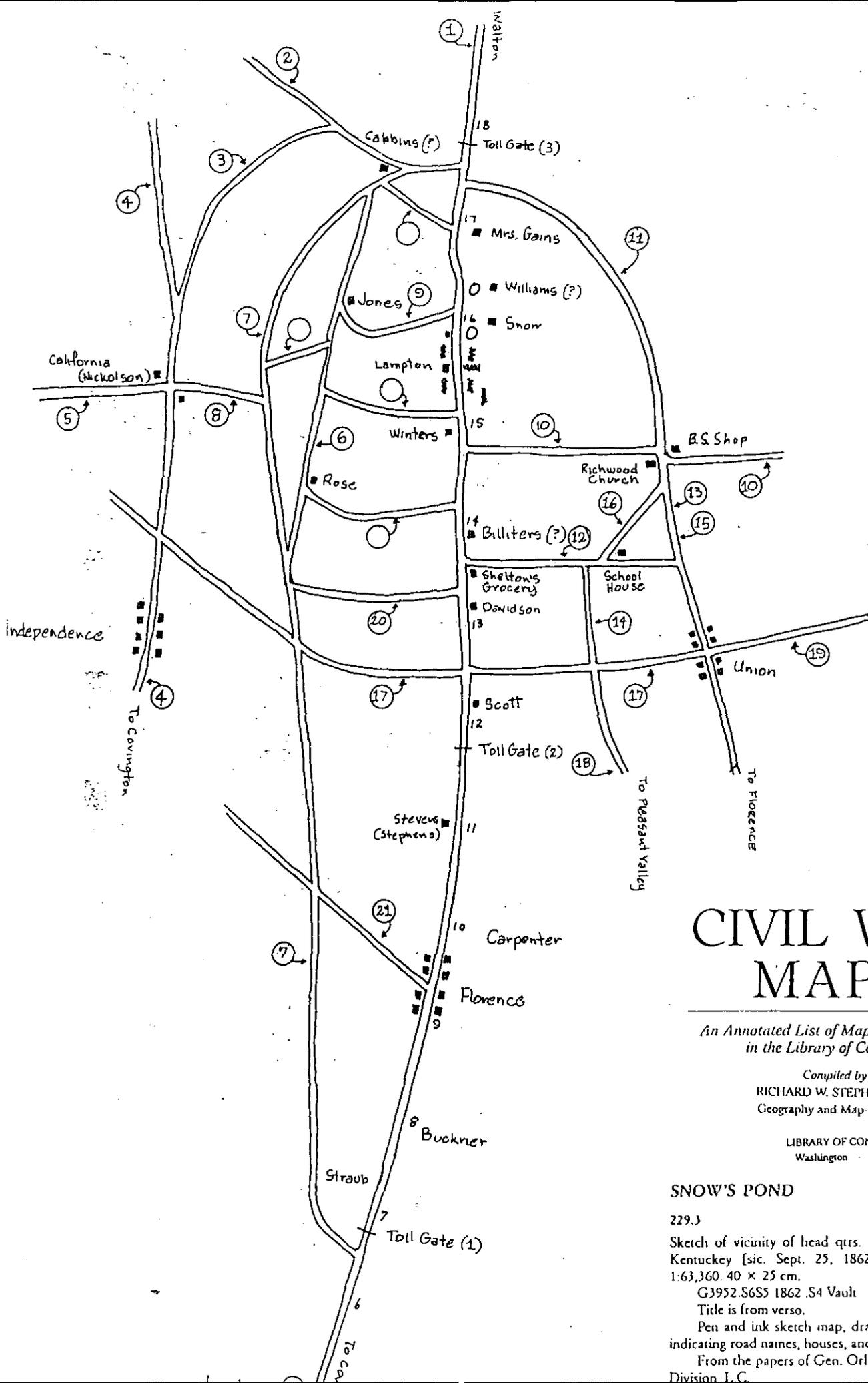
Since 1861-1865, the watershed to the west and north of the pond has been bisected first by the Southern railroad and second by the U.S. 25 Highway. The pond depression is now barely visible from the Old Lexington Pike.

My father, along with an older man named Pink Youell (1860-1934), called this pond the "Snow Pond". My father showed me where the pond was located. There should be no confusion as to the locale of the pond based upon the following description from Basil W. Duke's book and an examination of the 1883 Atlas. The Atlas shows the by-road "from the direction of California" [now Nicholson] to the intersection of "Covington-Georgetown Pike" [now Old Lexington Pike] where the encampment was situated.

I received a letter from James M. Priest of Bryan, Texas who wrote concerning his kinsmen. See other pages for James H. Priest's letter of November 12, 1976, concerning the loss of 49 men to Duke at the intersection of the Lexington Pike and the Independence-Walton Pike (near the Gaines House). His uncle's grandfather, Lieutenant A.C. Clark of the 18th Michigan was captured near Walton along with 49 of his men. His complete letter



52-52  
 56-55



# CIVIL WAR MAPS

*An Annotated List of Maps and Atlases  
in the Library of Congress*

Compiled by  
RICHARD W. STEPHENSON  
Geography and Map Division

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
Washington · 1989

## SNOW'S POND

229.J

Sketch of vicinity of head qtrs. U.S. forces Snows Pond  
Kentucky [sic. Sept. 25, 1862] Uncolored ms. Sc  
1:63,360. 40 x 25 cm.

G3952.S6S5 1862 .S4 Vault

Title is from verso.

Pen and ink sketch map, drawn on ruled note paper  
indicating road names, houses, and names of residents.

From the papers of Gen. Orlando M. Poe, Manuscript  
Division, I.C.

## DESCRIPTION OF MAP

The original 1862 map sketch is in black, my interpretation is in white. I have compared the original reproduction with the 1883 Atlas, with modern names indexed in the numbered circles.

1. The Covington-Lexington Turnpike.
2. Abandoned road as shown on page 21 of Atlas. It is between Adkin and Feirock on what is known now as the Walton-Nicholson Road with the intersection of Old Lexington Road, close to the Gaines house.
3. Modern S.R. 16, also known as the Walton-Nickolson Road (correct spelling "Nicholson").
4. Modern S.R. 17. It is marked "Bank Lick Road" on the 1862 map. From California (modern Nickolson) south it is marked "State Rd.". On page 42 of the Atlas it is marked the "Independence Turnpike".
5. Modern S.R. 16, marked "Taylor Mill Rd." on the 1862 map.
6. Abandoned road that followed Bank Lick Creek to its source near the modern railroad overpass on the Walton-Nickolson Road, it is marked "Creek Road" on the 1862 map. This older creek road was near the intersection of the Walton-Nickolson Road and the Lexington Pike close to Feirock, Adkins and Stansifer as shown on page 21 of the Atlas.
7. Modern Banklick Station Road, it is marked "Turkey Foot Road" on the 1862 map. On page 42 of the Atlas a portion of the road is referred to as the "Independence-Big Bone Turnpike". The northern section of this road runs into modern Turkey Foot Road.
8. Possibly modern Wilson Road, see page 42 of Atlas.
9. Possibly modern Wright Road, see page 42 of Atlas.
10. Modern S.R. 338, known as the Richwood Road.
11. Modern Chambers Road which intersects with S.R. 338 at the Richwood Church, it is marked on 1862 map as the "Louisville Road".
12. Modern Frogtown Road.
13. Modern Hicks Pike, shown on page 17 of Atlas as the White Haven-Richwood Turnpike.
14. Old Dobbin Lane, partially open from the Hicks Pike end. In 1862 it connected with the Frog Town Road just west of the present water tower. It is shown on page 17 of Atlas.

15. Modern U.S. 42 Highway. This roadway was shown on page 17 of Atlas as the "Union-Beaver Lick Turnpike".
16. Modern road known as Church Road. It connects S.R. 338 with the Hicks Pike. See page 17 of Atlas at the Richwood Church.
17. Modern Mt. Zion Road. On the 1862 map it was called the "Visalia Road".
18. Abandoned end of modern Gunpowder Road. See page 17 of Atlas showing connection with Frog Town Road near Old Dobbin Lane.
19. Modern Hathaway Road west from Union.
20. Possibly modern Maher Road, marked on 1862 map as "New County Road".
21. On page 19 of Atlas there is a road, now abandoned, that goes from Florence to Turkey Foot Road.

Toll Gate #1. Page 38 of Atlas, near C.A. Buckner and the Bank of Frankfort about ¼ mile south of Mrs. I. Straub.

Toll Gate #2. Page 19 of Atlas, near the Mt. Zion Road and between it and B. Stephens close to William Carpenter.

Toll Gate #3. Page 23 of Atlas, near the intersection of the Walton-Nickolson Road and the Lexington Road near what is now known as the Abner Gaines house north of Walton.

The names of the residents living in 1862 had changed somewhat by 1883, however, a few were still in the vicinity near the indicated area. A few of these are Straub (Atlas page 38), Buckner (Atlas page 38), Carpenter (Atlas page 19), Stephens (Atlas page 19), Lampton (Atlas page 21), Jones (Atlas page 46), School House (Atlas page 17) and Richwood Church (Atlas page 17).

is contained, following Duke's explanation of the capture, under the Action at Snow's Pond. There are perhaps several hundred instances that could be proven if only one had access to the proper people concerning the action around Boone County. I have tried not to repeat handed-down tales of hidden gold, buried silverware, lost cannons, caches of rifles, bullet holes in walls, etc, that could not be absolutely verified by any reliably printed source of the mid to late 1800's. I have too many times been told by sincere people of guns and cannons thrown into the many ponds in Boone County. The only problem with the stories was that the ponds were not constructed until the L & N and Southern Railroads were built in the 1870's - too late for the Civil War.

From The Boone County Recorder, Dec. 5, 1878 issue, is an article written by W.H. Nelson. The circumstances under which he joined General Heth's staff is included within the article and quoted here: "The writer of this sketch, buoyed up by the prevailing hopes and inflamed by the general enthusiasm of those days determined to seek the advancing army and endeavor, if opportunity should offer, to contribute to its success. Leaving his home with this object in mind, he successfully evaded the vigilance of the Home Guards and safely reached the rebel army while [they] bivouacked on the turnpike between Crittenden and Williamstown, Sept. 8, 1862. His [W.H. Nelson] offer of service being accepted by Gen. Heth, he was assigned a position near headquarters which he retained as long as the command maintained its distinctive organization."

The article is titled "A CHAPTER OF THE WAR - The Confederate

March On Cincinnati In 1862 - Why Was Not That City Attacked And Captured?"

Excerpts from the sketch: "Meanwhile Gen. Heth moved steadily forward [north], and when he reached Crittenden, the Home Guards fled for safety behind the embrasures of Fort Mitchell. The march of the army along the magnificent road, this bright September day, seemed like a continuous ovation. At every house water and provisions were carried out in abundance to the roadside by the sympathizing inmates, and tired and travel-stained soldiers reveled in unaccustomed luxuries. Passing through Walton, where there was assembled a crowd of friendly spectators, about noon Gen. Heth, with his suite, rode into the fine lawn then owned by the now venerable Judge Youell, to rest in the inviting shade of the fine trees. The Judge soon made his appearance, and, on being introduced to Gen. Heth, his delight at seeing the troops, coupled with the prevailing enthusiasm, was so great that he was rendered almost speechless."

"After a hot, dusty, fatiguing days march, the army bivouacked in the vicinity of Snow's pond. As on the day before, the character of a triumphal procession seemed to accompany it, and the enthusiasm and hospitality of the people were, if anything, increased. On through Florence, who poured out her enthusiastic populace in a joyous greeting of welcome; still down the dusty pike, and nearer and nearer to its goal, the sinuous column approached."

"About 11 a.m. the head of the column reached a small pond on the right of the road [east] about five miles beyond [north] of

Florence, where the command was given to halt, rest, and take lunch. Gen. Heth's tent was pitched near the pond; Gen. Reynolds' brigade occupied a contiguous orchard, while the rest of the brigades were assigned different positions near by."

"In about an hour after the halt, the camp was a scene of great bustle and activity! Officers were riding rapidly about conveying orders, brigades were forming, horses were being harnessed to the guns, and every evidence existed to betoken a speedy action. The plan of attack, as far as the writer was informed and believes, was that Reynold's brigade should march across to and down the Banklick Pike, assault the enemy's works in that quarter, and, if successful, march rapidly down the line of entrenchments, sweeping all before him to Ft. Mitchell. Meanwhile, this somewhat formidable force was to receive the flattering attention of thirty field guns, parked near enough to throw from eighty to one hundred shells into it every minute. This, in brief, was the plan of attack."

At this time in the action.. "A dusty rider brought him [Gen. Heth] an imperative order from his superior in command [Gen. Braxton Bragg] that put a stop to his present operations, and clouded whatever hopes of fame he [Heth] might have built thereon. This order, in effect, was not to attack the enemy, and not to fight unless he was attacked."

"The army then, very shortly, retreated back south."

A diary was supplied to me by Thomas Schiffer of Gunpowder Road. The diary was written by his kinsman, a telegraph operator at Boyd, KY, and is his account of being captured and held prisoner

by the forces of Kirby Smith on the Confederate advance toward Covington during September, 1862. The diary, in part, reads:

"Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1862 - Yesterday morning the camp horn blowed at three o'clock and at four we were ready to march. I, with Mr. Ravenscraft who was to be my fellow prisoner, and the only prisoners they had, were placed under the provost guard. We went ahead of the main army. When passing into the road from the campground, I saw Mr. Boyd and bid him goodbye. Well knowing his business there at that early hour. We marched six miles below Williamstown and encamped for the day and night reaching there about noon, a distance of about 18 miles. This morning at four we started again and are now camped near Walton coming about the same distance we did yesterday. One more prisoner Charles Newmaster was taken today at Crittenden."

"Before Covington - Wednesday September 10, 1862. Beautiful weather. This morning at an early hour we left our camp and are now within range of the Federal guns on the fortifications. Our camp being in front of the Five Mile House. Every moment we expect the battle to commence. I have been well so far, have slept in the open air every night. The men have treated me with unusual kindness, allowing me many privileges sharing their blankets with me and faring the same as they do in the mess. I cannot but admire the conduct of these men toward me - no one has yet treated me only in the most kind and gentlemanly manner. About a dozen prisoners have been added to us today whom the pickets have brought in."

"Thursday - 11th; Rained this afternoon and evening considerably. This morning we were moved three fourths of a mile

nearer town and encamped in a narrow piece of woods on the other side of which are plainly to be seen, the fortifications of Covington hills. Pickets have been skirmishing all day and two of the Federal [are] said to be killed. A severe shower coming up this afternoon - permission was given to move into and occupy a barn nearby. I have had no supper nor anything to eat but a biscuit this morning. I have to lay down to sleep on the straw supperless and thirsty, but am thankful of a barn to shelter me from the cold rain this evening."

"Friday - 12th; Pleasant day. Last night at eleven o'clock we were ordered to be ready to march at a moments notice and forthwith we were all in readiness not knowing which way we were to go. A heavy rain storm was coming up at the time and lightning flashing fearfully. As we fell into line, I thought my time about come. I thought of my nice little room at Mr. Boyd's and how happy I might be were I there. But NO, I was a prisoner in the Rebel Army and God only knows where I might be released - the order was given and came our backward trip. The rain soon began to pour and the mud over shoes, we marched to Walton seventeen miles where we are to remain a few days."

"Rebel Camp near Walton, Ky - Saturday, September 13, 1862; Beautiful fine day. I apprehended would be the result the rebels thought best to change the base of their operations, leave Covington to be taken another day and at the same time look out for their own safety. So here we are at Walton the whole Rebel Army. We have now in our mess thirty-five prisoners. Mr. Woodson from Falmouth, a Provost Marshall is one. The Rebels are mortified at

not being able to march on Covington. They bragged so much on our march down - about the Damned Yankees not being able to fight them - they did not care for numbers but with one big yell and a scare they intended to turn them like a flock of sheep and run pell mell into Covington, but the scare didn't take."

"Sunday - 14th - Walton, warm delightful day. Have spent the day reading the Bible and Life in Oregon, and talking upon the scriptures with several of the guards. One in particular who is [a] very staunch Methodist and zealous member of the Church. The men are very social in their manner and are not so uncivilized and barbarous as many think them. They treat all prisoners with the kindest disposition. Mr. Ellsworth, the notorious Morgan operator [see Duke's History of Morgan's Cavalry] and another operator named Capt. Burke called on me and spent half an hour. Our conversation was amusing. Three operators - two Sesech and one Union. They asked me if I was Union - I says yes sir. Always - and always will be. Very good fellows."

"Monday - 15th; Walton, Ky. same day - beautiful weather. Several of the prisoners have been released among the rest Mr. Woodson of Falmouth, I addressed a note to Gen. McCrea today something as follows: Dr. Gen. I write you a line to ask at your hand a favor which if improper you will please pardon me. It is to ask you to give my case a hearing soon as practible feeling confident that when thoroughly investigated it will not appear a very aggravated one. I wish to remain within your lines. I would return to Mr. Boyd, who together with his family and the most of my friends are your strongest sympathizers. And I pledge you my life

that if again found aiding directly or indirectly your enemy my blood may pay the forfeit of my indiscretion. Hoping Dr. Gen. I am G.B.D. [George B. Durant]."

"Rebel Camp near Williamstown, Ky. Tuesday, September 16, 1862. Happy day. Tonight I am once more a free man. The note I addressed to Gen. McCrey yesterday had the desired effect. He sent me word that as he was going to march to Williamstown today he would like me to come along as far as that with him as it was right on my way. This morning he sent his lieut. with a horse for me to ride. Quite a favor when all the rest were obliged to walk. We reached here about noon and camped [on the] side of the road. At one o'clock I was overjoyed to see Mr. Boyd and John Berry. They had been to see Gen. Churchill and Gen. Heath and they had ordered my release but Gen. McCrey countermanded them just to be contrary. About dark McCrey sent for me - made out my papers I took the oath and was released."

"Wednesday - 17th. Boyd Station, Ky. Ravenscraft (who was also released last night) and my self started this morning at four o'clock for home reaching there about nine coming fourteen miles on foot. Mr. Boyd's people were glad to see me and had left nothing undone towards bringing my case before the proper authorities for my release. They had worried themselves not a little in my behalf and the old lady received me with both hands. Mr. Boyd offered Heath [Heth] to be security to a number of thousands he might name that I should be forthcoming at anytime he might name if he would let me go home. But he did not want a Bond, they made me a unconditional release."

"Thursday - 18th. Seems good to be a free man once more. I am quite sure hereafter I will appreciate it more. Here is my oath taken before Gen. McCrey [T.H. Mcray]. 'I do solemnly swear that I will not take up arms or fight against any of the army or citizens of the Confederate States of America nor give any information nor disturb or destroy any of the public property of the said Confederate Government or of the citizens of the Confederate States.' I could not object very much to taking a pill of that calibre for it is an oath which heretofore I had scarcely transcended. McCrey told me I had better effect an exchange for someone at Camp Chase when this would cease to effect."

"Friday - September 19, 1862 - McCrey also gave me a pass as follows: "Headquarters 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Sept. 16, 1862. Mr. George B. Durant having taken the oath and been regularly paroled as a citizen has permission to pass the lines of the Army of the Confederate States and is hereby exempt from molestation in any business he may enjoy in so long as it does not conflict with the oath taken. By order of T.H. McCrey Col. Com. 1st Brg. 3rd Div. Army of Kentucky, C.G. Kilgore Capt. Adj. General." Lee Boyd left this morning for Fosters Landing with a letter from me to father. I feel he will be intercepted.... Rebel scouts everywhere."

[Editor's Note - When reading the letters written by quite ordinary citizens I am constantly amazed at the clarity and correctness in which they express themselves. Their spelling was excellent, their use of our English language was superb, we of today could take lessons not only in penmanship, but in the ability

to express oneself on paper.]

I talked to Miss Alicia Neumeister, the granddaughter of Charles Neumeister, to ask her if she had ever heard her grandfather speak of this adventure. She replied that indeed he had spoken of it, but that he refused to join the Confederate forces because, as she said, 'he hadn't been in this country very long and could not speak the language too good and besides he didn't want to join any army that was so dusty and dirty and had lice on their bodies'. Charles was released when the Southern forces came back south past his home a few miles south of Walton. No doubt the army of Kirby Smith passed through Walton, past Snow's Pond, into Florence (with a skirmish there resulting in at least one death and maybe more) on to just north of the Five Mile House which was at the intersection of Turkeyfoot Road and the Covington-Georgetown Turnpike [modern U.S. 25 and U.S. 42 in South Ft. Mitchell.] They then returned south never to advance this far north again until John Hunt Morgan's ride around Cincinnati in July, 1863.

There is no doubt in my mind that many inconveniences were inflicted upon the civilian population during these times. One must remember that Kentucky was a divided state with strong sympathies expressed for both north and south. One must recognize that in order to feed the men and animals that descended on Boone County certain liberties were taken by the foragers of both sides. The Federal forces usually gave paper redeemable for money for the items that they requisitioned, however, the southern forces, being far away from any government that could honor any such draft, was

not so fortunate. When the southern forces took perhaps a horse or mule or young calf or pig, the owner of same was largely out of luck for repayment as the scrap of paper was worthless regardless of the intention of the giver. Consequently many articles of food, clothing, etc. were hidden. Hams, side meat, canned goods, eggs, corn, hay, fodder, fruit, all garden produce were taken and used by the invading men. There are many instances where the rails in the split rail fences were taken down and used for the camp fires to cook with as the rails were always dry and made a fine cook fire. Fruit trees in season as well as corn in the milk stage were raided by both sides as they passed along the roads.

When times were hard as in the later years of the war, the military orders were very galling on the Boone Citizens. Some of Burnside's orders were extremely hard on the largely rural people, particularly the hog or pig orders that prevented the free trade of hogs. Also, the voting privilege that each American now assumes to be an everlasting right was abridged during the war. I have records where the officials at the polling places required the voters to swear an allegiance to the United States. This perhaps was a logical order in some minds, but was an abridgement of rights to those who in their good conscience could not do that because they may have had sons in the Southern Army. At a few of the polling places troops with bayonets affixed were stationed outside the polling places. Not only did this order offend Southern sympathizers, but some ministers of the gospel refused to swear the oath saying the only allegiance that they owed was an allegiance to God. Those that refused to swear did not get to vote according to

my records.

While the above subject has little to do with the war in Boone County, it serves to point out the extreme hardship that the war brought upon a small rural county of Kentucky that had a very, very small part of the action of the greatest American tragedy, the Civil War.

Other bits of action will be covered under the names of individual soldiers and will be placed there, rather than here, as it is more personal if one can associate the action with the particular man.

#### FIGHTING AROUND WALTON

From History of Morgan's Calvary, by Basil W. Duke, printed in 1867 by Miami Printing and Publishing Co., Corner of Bedinger Street and Miami Canal:

Page 240 - Duke's book:

"When Heath [Heth] fell back [from Covington] there was a formidable veteran force, there [at Cincinnati] of perhaps 12 or 15,000 men. Hutchinson reported to him [Heath] at Walton twenty-five miles from Covington, and was at once ordered to duty on the front [at Covington]. He was engaged in scouting for some distance above and below Covington to ascertain if there was any movement by the river, as well as having to carefully watch all roads leading out of the place. His various detachments had several skirmishes, the most successful of which was made by a party under command of Lieutenant Allensworth, who routed a much larger body of the enemy and captured a number of prisoners."

Page 241 - Duke's Book:

"Just before [September 1862] General Heath [Heth] came down into that country (Covington) 15 young men of Boone County who had long wished to join Morgan banded together and attacked a train guarded by 51 Federal Soldiers, dispersed the guard and burned the wagons. This party with some 25 of their friends then equipped themselves and set out to join us. They were assigned to new Company I."

"In the service done at this time, [fighting around Covington] Hutchinson's loss was slight, and he inflicted a good deal upon the enemy. He took a number of prisoners. The railroad was destroyed, [undoubtedly the 'K C'] track torn up and bridges burned, for a number of miles. General Heath continued to fall back toward Georgetown [undoubtedly through Walton via the Covington-Lexington Turnpike]. After Hutchinson had been in command upon the Covington front six or seven days, I, [Duke, Commander of 2nd Ky. at that time] sent him Co. A and the next day followed myself with Co. I. Col. Morgan was ordered to go to Eastern Ky. to intercept the Federal Gen. Geo. W. Morgan on his march from Cumberland Gap to the Ohio River."

Page 242 - Duke's Book

"While Col. Morgan was employed in the mountains, General Smith directed me to annoy the enemy as much as possible in the direction of Covington. On the evening that I arrived at Walton, where Hutchinson had been encamped, I found him in retreat, pressed by a superior force of the enemy. We saw we could not efficiently check the enemy's advance, and accordingly fell back to Crittenden,

a little place seven miles from Walton. The enemy encamped five miles from the place [this would place the Federals about two miles south of Walton close to the old Carlisle place which is now near the Woodland Inn]. On the next morning we were driven out of Crittenden and as the enemy continued to advance, I dispatched Gen. Heath that I believed it was an advance upon Lexington. The enemy's force consisted, as we afterward ascertained, of about 7,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, or, perhaps a little more, and 8 pieces of artillery. Skirmishers were thrown out, in strong lines for a mile or more on each side of the road.

About 1 or 2 p.m., leaving scouts to observe them, I marched rapidly to Williamstown. This place is just upon the northern edge of the rugged Eagle hills. Thence I moved eastwardly to Falmouth, a small town on the Central Ky. Railroad about 40 miles from Covington, and twenty miles from Williamstown - indeed nearly equal distance from Dry Ridge Road or Cincinnati and Lexington Pike, upon which the enemy were moving, and the Maysville and Lexington Pike, which also needed some watching."

Page 243 - Duke's Book

"On the road, however, and before I reached Falmouth, scouts brought the information that the enemy had fallen back to Walton, and also informed me of what his strength was. It was plain that no force of that size would attempt to march on Lexington. Shortly afterward, other scouts, which had been sent to watch the Ohio River, came from Warsaw, a little town on its banks, and reported that a number of boats laden with troops had gone down the river toward Louisville. This information explained everything. Finding

that Heath had withdrawn, and Cincinnati was no longer threatened, this force which had driven us away from Walton had been sent to clear the country of troublesome detachments, and also to attract attention in that direction, and conceal the concentration of troops at Louisville. Walton is 25 miles from Falmouth. On the day after reaching the latter, I sent a flag of truce to Walton, with dispatches, which Gen. Smith had instructed me to forward to Cincinnati. The flag was borne by Captain S.D. Morgan [Commander of Co. I] who betted with the aide of the commanding Gen. that he [Morgan] would drive in his picketts within 48 hours - he won the wager. The entire strength of the 6 companies, which Col. Hutchinson had taken to this country was not quite 500 men - the 2 additional companies A & I, did not swell the total effective to 600. All of these were large ones, but many men (from 4 or 5 of them) were on furlough.

When Morgan returned to Falmouth he gave Duke a report on the strength of the Federal force north of Walton and He [Morgan] thought moreover, from something he had heard, that Cavalry were encamped a mile or two from the infantry and the country people, some of whom from that neighborhood visited us, stated that the cavalry were encamped a mile and a half from the main body, and nearer Walton. We had tried in vain to get hold of the cavalry on the day we were driven away from Walton; it kept carefully behind the infantry.

Moving from Falmouth late in the afternoon with nearly the entire command, I marched until about 12:00 at night and halted at a point on the Independence Road about 10 miles from the enemy's

encampment. Scouts were immediately sent out to ascertain as nearly as possible the exact location of the pickets, and the condition of everything about the encampments. They were instructed not to fire upon, or in anywise alarm the pickets, or do anything which might make them suspect our vicinity. The scouts observed their instructions closely, and did not see the pickets at all, but inquired of the people who lived near the encampments, and were told that no change had occurred in the last day or two, in any respect, in the posts on the different roads. After this information I was satisfied that I would be able to get upon the Georgetown and Covington Pike, upon which the enemy was encamped, by a country road which runs into it from the Independence Pike, without alarming the main body. I could then move rapidly to the point where the cavalry was encamped, and defeat it before the infantry came to the rescue. The infantry encampment was about two miles north of Walton and this by-road comes in the pike about 1,000 yards from the site of the encampment, and between it and Walton.

The column was accordingly put in motion again at daybreak and marched rapidly. Just at sunrise we reached the Georgetown and Covington Pike, and saw standing, in sight of the point where we would enter, ten cavalry pickets. The column was at once halted, and arrangements made to capture them. They had not yet seen us. A brief reconnaissance showed an infantry regiment on post, some 300 yards further down the road. There was now no hope of passing this point without discovery by the main body, and it only remained to make the most out of the situation.

Lieutenant Messick, of Company Q, was sent with 10 men to take the cavalry videttes, and Lieutenant Roberts, commanding the advance-guard, was sent with a portion of it to try the same game with the infantry. He went right into the midst of it. The column was moved forward at a gallop, as soon as the pickets were disturbed, and turning in the direction of Walton; the rear company, however, being carried at full speed to the assistance of Lieutenant Roberts. One of the Howitzers which had been brought along, was planted at the point where we entered the pike, to cover our retreat, if it were pressed. When I reached the little squad of Lieutenant Robert's with the company which I took to assist it, I found it, or rather a fragment of it, in a situation which perhaps was never paralleled during the war. Lieutenant Roberts was still further down the road, and toward the encampment, with a portion of the detachment, picking up stragglers. Sergeant Will Hays stood with 6 men in the midst of a company of 69 Federal infantry. The infantry seemed sullen and bewildered, and stood with their rifles cocked and at the ready. Hays had his rifle at the head of the Lieutenant commanding, demanding that he should order his men to surrender, and threatening to blow his brains out if he encouraged them to resist. Hays' 6 men were grouped around him, ready to shoot down any man who should raise a gun against him. I thought it the finest sight I had ever seen. The arrival of the company decided the infantry to surrender, and the caps and bayonets having been taken off of their guns, they were sent off, guarded by the men which had been brought up to complete their capture. Lieutenant Roberts had gone, with his mere corporal's

guard, into the infantry regiment, had captured one company, and run the balance back to camp. The men of this company were very green and raw. Hays [Hayes] had persuaded them for some time that he was an officer of their own cavalry, and it was only when he peremptorily ordered them to follow him to Walton, that they suspected him.

After sending off the prisoners, four or five of us rode on down the road to join Lieutenant Roberts, and soon found him, bringing back more prisoners. We were now farther in toward the encampment than the regiment on picket had stood, and had a fair view of it. We saw the whole force form.

While we were looking on, a staff officer came galloping up toward us, evidently not knowing who we were, and taking us for some of his pickets not yet driven in. He came right up to us; thinking his capture certain. Captain Morgan, who thought that he recognized him as the officer whom he had made the bet two days previously, rode forward, saluted him, and told him he was a prisoner. He, however, did not seem to be of that opinion for he wheeled his horse, coming so close to us in doing so as to almost brush the foremost man, and dashed back at full speed, despite the shots that were fired at him.

The skirmishers, who were not more than 200 yards off, soon induced us to leave, and we galloped off after the column. 80 or 90 prisoners were taken, and were sent on to Lexington, as soon as we got back to Falmouth. The enemy did not know for some hours, that we had entirely gone, and indeed rather expected during that time to be attacked in force. I perhaps ought to have attacked,

but the disparity of forces, and the knowledge that the enemy could detect it as I advanced, deterred me.

On the next day I sent Captain Castleman with Company D to Foster's Landing on the Ohio River. He fired upon a government transport loaded with troops, but could not bring her to with his rifles. He captured the regular packet, and was shelled by one of the river gun boats, suffering no loss.

At this period the Home-guard organizations were disbanding or being incorporated into the Federal army. At Augusta, a town in Bracken Co., about 25 miles from Falmouth, and situated on the river, forty odd miles above Cincinnati, there was a regiment being formed out of some Home-guard companies. This organization had already begun to give trouble, and one or two of its scouting parties had even ventured within a short distance of Falmouth. I was also informed that all sorts of men, whether willing or not, were being placed in its ranks. I determined therefore to break it up, before it became formidable. There was a ford, moreover, just below Augusta, by which the river could be crossed at that season without difficulty. I wished to take the town, if possible, with little loss, and cross into Ohio, and marching toward Cincinnati, to threaten the city so the troops at Walton would be hurried back to protect it.

Leaving Falmouth in the morning of one day, I could (if allowed to cross the river without opposition) have been in the vicinity of Cincinnati at day-light of the next day. Two days, therefore, after the expedition to Walton, I started from Falmouth with about 450 men - leaving Co. D and some details behind to

observe the enemy at Walton and for other purposes...." [End quotation above is on page 248 of Duke's Book.]

[See Report of Brig. Gen. Q.A. Gilmore written at Walton to his superior, Brig. Gen. A.J. Smith, on page 19.]

To collaborate the preceding, I quote a letter from James H. Priest to me on November 12, 1976:

"Dear Mr. Rouse,

Thank you for the information which you sent me. It has given me some hope of possibly finding the answers to all of my questions. Your piece of information ties so well with the little information that I had that it makes a near perfect match.

The information that I had concerning Walton was from the service record of my uncle's grandfather which I had received from the National Archives. It is my opinion that the Lieutenant captured as described in your quote from the book "History of Morgan's Cavalry" by Basil Duke must be the old gentleman I am tracing. The dates fit fairly well and he was captured with 49 men and was a Lieutenant.

I am sorry that I have no further information concerning your area. I am sending copies of the information that I have received from the Archives to you as they may be of some interest to you. Only wish I had more to interest and assist you.

Thanks again for your time and assistance. If there's anything I can do to assist you please feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely,

James H. Priest  
403 Madiliene  
Bryan, Texas 77801"

The Archives record is as follows in the handwriting of Lieut. A.C. Clark, the captured Lieutenant mentioned by Duke:

"Camp Lew Wallace, Dec. 12, 1862  
A.A.G.N.H. McLean,

Dear Sir:

Having been informed that I am exchanged according to an order that has been issued at these quarters - you would confer a very great favor of notifying me of the fact as soon as possible - as I am very desirous of getting back to my Regt. The circumstances in regard to my capture are as follows:

I was captured with (49) men, all of the 18th Mich., near Walton, KY. - on the "Lexington Pike" on the 25th of Sept. last by Kirby Smith's forces. As near as I can ascertain I am included in this exchange. If such is the case you will do me a great kindness by sending my orders as soon as possible. Furthermore the most of my men have gone to Michigan and if you could give me permission with an order to transport myself and men to the 18th Regt. now at Lexington I could easily obtain them as they are very acceptable. Do me the favor to notify me of the result - and you will greatly oblige me.

Yours truly,  
Lieut. A.C. Clark  
125th Regt. Paroled Forces  
Columbus, Ohio

P.S. The most of my men are within the vicinity of Monroe, Mich. I would be glad if you could give me permission to go after them. I will require but a very few days.

A. Clark"

On another file record is the following:

"Camp Lew Wallace - Clark, A.C. Lieut. 18th Michigan Vols.

Has learned that he has been exchanged. Was captured with 49 men of 18th Mich. near Walton, Ky 25th Sept.

If exchanged request that he may have permission to go to Monroe, Mich. to collect his men and conduct them to the Regt. now at Lexington."

[Remainder of file not discernable except 1862.]

From the Adjutant General's Report, Vol. I, Page 595, at Covington, Kentucky Public Library is the following:

"During this raid and the many months of constant and wearing service preceding it, the 2nd Ky. Cavalry was greatly depleted in numbers. The greater part of the regiment was captured at Buffington Island only a few escaping and it was never again reorganized; although a number of the prisoners served in the later improvised companies until the close of the war. The almost ceaseless activity of this regiment made it difficult to prepare and preserve its roll; these made out were lost at the capture, so that it is impossible to furnish its history. A full and correct roster of neither Field and Staff nor Line Officers can be furnished."

From The Great Indiana-Ohio Raid, by Brig. General John Hunt Morgan and his Men, July 1863, The Book Nook Press, Louisville, KY. with an introduction and commentary notes by Don D. John, and with maps and illustrations privately printed. Excerpts from page 26 written by Capt. Thomas H. Hines dealing with the escape of General Morgan and Captain Hines from the Columbus, Ohio prison after their capture and subsequent imprisonment:

"Instead, then, of going to the depot in Cincinnati, we got off, while the train was moving slowly, in the outskirts of the city, near Ludlow Ferry, on the Ohio River. Going directly to the ferry we were crossed over in a skiff and landed immediately in front of the residence of Mrs. Ludlow. We rang the door bell, a servant came, and General Morgan wrote upon a visiting card, "General Morgan and Captain Hines, escaped". We were warmly received, took a cup of coffee with the family, were furnished a guide, and walked some three miles into the country, where we were furnished horses. Thence we went through Florence to Union, in Boone County, Kentucky, where we took supper with Daniel Piatt. On making ourselves known to Mr. Piatt, who had two sons in our command, we were treated with the most cordial hospitality and kindness by the entire family. We there met Dr. John J. Dulaney, then of Florence, Kentucky, who was of great benefit in giving us information as to the best route to pursue. That night we went to Mr. Corbin's near Union,---who also had gallant sons in our command,---where we remained concealed until the next night and where friends supplied us with good, fresh horses and a pair of pistols each.

On the evening of the 29th of November we left Union with a voluntary guide, passed through the eastern edge of Gallatin County, and after traveling all night spent the day of the 30th at the house of a friend on the Owen County line. Passing through New Liberty in Owen County and crossing the Kentucky River at the ferry on the road to New Castle in Henry County. We stopped at the house of Mr. Pollard at 2:00 a.m., December 1."

From The Confederate Veteran of April, 1920, page 139-140,  
Published at Nashville, TN. [This magazine is in the possession of  
Tom Schiffer, Gunpowder Road, Florence, KY.]

#### ONE OF MORGAN'S PILOTS THROUGH KENTUCKY

The following account of Gen. Morgan's passage through Boone County, KY, on his way south after escaping from prison at Columbus, OH, was written by W.P. Corbin of Union, KY, who piloted General Morgan and Captain Hines through the county. He was about 90 years old. [The Corbins are a remarkable family regarding age, there being three sisters and two brothers still living whose average age is over eighty-six years.]

"On the night of November 26, 1863, Gen. John H. Morgan and eight other Confederate soldiers confined as prisoners of war in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, escaped by tunneling out. As soon as they were beyond the prison walls the party divided into twos, and Gen. Morgan and Captain Hines were to be companions. Going to the depot, they bought tickets for Cincinnati, where they arrived before daylight. At the lower part of the city they pulled the bell rope, a signal for the train to stop. As the train slowed up Morgan and Hines jumped from the rear end of a coach just as the conductor appeared on the platform and asked 'What in h\_\_\_ did you want to get off here for?' to which they answered: 'What do we want to go to town for when we live here?' They made their way down to a place opposite Ludlow, Ky., where they found a boy with a skiff, and to him they gave two dollars to set them across the river. As soon as they were on the Kentucky shore they started for the home of the widow Ludlow, near by, where they were well

acquainted, and were given a refreshing breakfast. From there they were taken by a friend to John Dulaney's in the neighborhood of Florence, and his son, Dr. J.J. Dulaney, piloted them to the home of Daniel Piatt, at Union, the place now owned and occupied by James A. Huey, and from this place they were brought by R.G. Adams to the home of my father, Henry Corbin, on the Burlington and Big Bone Roads.

It was Saturday night when they got there, and they rested over Sunday, receiving visits from many friends in that vicinity, who had been notified of their presence as well as their destitute condition. It was at this point that they were supplied with money, horses, and firearms, and when they resumed their journey on Sunday night they were mounted on two as good horses as were in the county. Captain Hines's mount had been furnished by Charles B. Smith, of Big Bone, while General Morgan was on a handsome bay mare which I had but lately purchased at a fancy price from Jacob Piatt of East Bend. General Morgan was wearing a suit of black cloth entirely too light for the weather that prevailed, and I pulled off and presented to him a pair of blue jeans which I was wearing for the first time and which General Morgan pulled on over his own. I also gave him his saddle, bridle and spur.

They left in my charge, and we traveled the road leading by Big Bone Church to Big Bone Springs, thence to B.B. Allphin's on Mud Lick Creek, and over the hill to South Fork, where, on account of the entire party's being so very cold, there was a stop at old Mr. Richardson's about midnight. We were received very kindly, the old gentleman saying: 'There is plenty of wood in the corner;

build a good fire and get warm'. This invitation was accepted and acted upon promptly. The old people were curious to know why we were traveling at that time of night, so General Morgan told them we had been to the city with hogs, and a sudden rise in the market was hurrying us back to Owen County, where we lived, to buy more hogs before the people down there got word of the rise.

After a stay of about thirty minutes we resumed our journey by way of Napoleon, in Gallatin County, to Clay Castleman's where we arrived about four o'clock in the morning. He directed us to a man named Thomas, living below the Castleman ford on a branch of the Big Eagle Creek. Leaving General Morgan and Captain Hines with Mr. Thomas, I returned to Castleman's for breakfast. On my way home that day I stopped at Colonel Landrum's representing myself as a turkey buyer.

I have a lock of General Morgan's hair which was cut by my sister, Sallie Corbin and Mary Huey the night he stayed at my father's home. I also have a handkerchief that belonged to the General, which is now yellow with age.

James L. Huey told me that he met the General in camp at Wytheville, Virginia, after his escape from prison at Columbus, and his curiosity was aroused by the jeans pants which General Morgan said were given him by W.P. Corbin as he and Captain Hines were making their way south after escaping from prison."

Page 488 - Duke's Book:

"In Newport, Ky they [Morgan and Hines] found friends to aid them, and before the telegraph had given to Cincinnati the information of his escape he was well on his way to Boone County,

sure asylum for such fugitives. In Boone Co. fresh horses, guides and all that was necessary were quickly obtained. He felt no longer any apprehension; he could travel from Boone to Harrison or Scott counties thence through Anderson to Nelson, and thence to the Tennessee line."

Additional information:

1860 census lists Henry B. Corbin 60, his wife, Joanna, Matilda M. 33, William P. 31, Joanna M. 29, Joseph K. 27, Benjamin F. 25, Helen M. 22, Sallie J. 20, Andrew J. 18, Lucy E. 10, and Fannie J. 8. [Three sons, Joseph K, Benjamin F. and Andrew J. were Confederate soldiers attached to Co. I, 2nd Kentucky Cavalry.] There were other Corbins in the Southern Army, Albert, Marion and Joel K. Corbin, probably cousins. Charles B. Smith married Elizabeth Adams whose two younger brothers, John and Bluford Adams were with Co. I, 2nd Ky. Cav. Bluford escaped at Buffington by swimming, but John was captured at Wellsville, Ohio.

There were four Hueys in the Confederate Army, J.L. and J.S. Huey (cousins), Daniel and J.T. Hewey. James Lynn's sister is the Mary Huey named in the letter as having a lock of the General's hair. She would have been 21 years old in 1863 according to the 1860 Boone Census.

B.B. Allphin was later Sheriff of Boone County.

The roads and "back lanes" are still in existence although mostly impassable. The church is there and used every Sunday. The road that W.P. Corbin guided Morgan and Thomas from the Church to Big Bone is Gum Branch Road, now closed to the public.

All these people were very prominent citizens having both

money and position and well known throughout the county.

I have checked this story to the best of my ability and believe it to be accurate in every way, i.e. see interview with Alice (Mrs. Howard Feldhouse) at Big Bone State Park, August, 1969.

Morgan's escape route and summation of interview of actual people who knew W.P. Corbin who is buried at Union, KY (Rice) Cemetery. (The stone was flat to the ground on my first visit and is near the Walton C.S.A. stone. I visited the cemetery in 1993 and the stone has been erected.)

Tom Schiffer and I had a talk with Alice and Howard Feldhouse while we were retracing the escape route of Gen. John Hunt Morgan and Thomas Hines from Florence, Kentucky to Glencoe, Kentucky.

She (Alice) told us that B.B. Allphin's house was where Dr. Angel now owns. This is reached by going down (west) Mud Lick Road until you can't go any farther from the Hume and U.S. 42 Highway junction of said road. Just across the creek from this house lives a Mrs. Bender (Bender Road from the Boat Dock Road dead ends at the creek). The old road that Morgan traveled went over the hill between Mud Lick Creek and South Fork Creek (now overgrown and impassable). It terminates on the South Fork Road near the Richardson Cemetery. We went down the South Fork Road past the church until just short of the ford and found the south end of the road that intersected the South Fork Road and the road that came in from the north (now abandoned and impassable).

We are now either into Gallatin County or very close to the line. The road then leads almost directly to Napoleon on the Verona-Glencoe ridge road. W.P. Corbin left them at Castleman's

ford (Glencoe) and returned home.

Alice also informed us that the McManama Cemetery was just west of the present St. Patrick's Catholic cemetery near Verona and contains a Civil War soldier who was killed during the war. Her mother (or some kinsman) told her that she never heard such "carrying on" that all present at the burial did. Such yelling, crying and shouting the likes of which she had never heard before.

I had visited the site several times but had found nothing except stone bases and rocks, but no inscribed stones. I mentioned this to Alice and she said that there never was any inscribed stones there, but thought that previously there had been, and she doesn't know what happened to any of the people buried there.

Alice and Howard lived for 14 years as neighbors to W.P. Corbin of near the Rice Cemetery (Union, KY). Howard said that W.P. Corbin was a big man who had his left arm gone near the shoulder. I would assume that this was the reason he was not in the Southern army but could be a very good mature guide.

During our investigations of the route, I copied the following at the Richardson's Cemetery. The stone is marked "Charles Morgan Whitson", born January 13, 1863, died December 24, 1886, aged 23 years, 11 months and 11 days. I find this interesting that in November, 1863, Morgan came through this area and perhaps Mrs. Whitson named her son after Morgan.

There are more interesting names associated with famous Civil War persons, a few are herein listed:

- \*I. Basil Duke Adams, 4th son of Robert and Nancy Hance Adams of Union, Kentucky, (see W.P. Corbin guide letter).
- II. John Morgan Arnold, son of William Arnold, Hugh Arnold's

- father, of near Sanders, Kentucky.
- III. Charles Morgan Whitson, as mentioned.
  - IV. Albert Sidney Hudson, buried at Walton Cemetery, 1876-1937.
  - V. Kirby S. Jones, buried Walton Cemetery, born March 11, 1868, died December 21, 1898.

\*From Alva Falls (descendant of Robert Adams and Nancy Hance Adams) is the following:

- 1. Laura Alice Allen
- 2. Barn (died of brain tumor)
- 3. Homer Hathaway
- 4.\* Basil Duke Adams
- 5. Orlando Walter (Bud), a cripple
- 6. Lee Allen, at Erlanger (Clayton's)
- 7. Claude Cortez
- 8. Ira Dumont (Alva's)
- 9. Mary Belle (polio)

During the research years I discovered some Federal companies were mentioned relative to visits through Boone County. Perhaps more information about Boone County could be obtained through researching these companies, the 4th Ohio; the 18th Michigan; the 23rd Kentucky; the 10th Kentucky and probably others.

Interesting court records: April, 1865 [?] the grand jury accused "John Cooper" of "aiding and assisting Hiriam, a slave" belonging to the heirs of A. Souther, deceased, to escape from his said owner committed as follows viz:

"That on or about March 28, 1865, the aforesaid was accused of sitting the slave Hiriam across the Ohio River with the intent and for the purpose of assisting said slave to escape from his master, the said heirs of A. Souther, aforesaid, the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Witnesses for the Comm. James Stroud and John McIntire."

The Commonwealth of Kentucky against "Sandy", a slave owned by

Clarrise Blaksly, did about the 15th of April 1865 "attempt to aid and entice 5 slaves owned by W.W. Hedges to escape" across to Ohio. The names "of the five are Mary, Martha, Alfred, James Mary [?] all of which occurred in the County of Boone against the peace and dignity etc., etc." Interesting trial about worth of slave women contained in April, 1862.

More activity in Boone County during 1860-65 is found in The Confederate Veteran at the Covington Library. From page 190, Vol. XIX, 1906, under Judge Henry L. Stone [not a Boone-countian] is the following:

"In April 1864, I returned to Kentucky. While watching a chance to go back to the Confederacy, I worked on a farm three weeks near Florence, Ky., in Boone County, a town now celebrated in John Uri Lloyd's recent book, "Stringtown on the Pike". On Gen. Morgan's last raid into the State I joined a portion of his forces near Mt. Sterling, having made my way to them alone on horseback from Boone County! And on reaching Virginia in June, 1864, I attached myself temporarily to Capt. James E. Cantrill's battalion, which was a remanent of Gen. Morgan's old command with which I remained until the following October when at the battle of Saltville I got with my old regiment forming a part of Gen. John S. William's Brigade."

Incidental to the above letter concerning Boone County I read, sometime in the past, of other men that escaped with Gen. Morgan passing through Boone County. This small book title has been forgotten but I read it in the library at Cincinnati. I have tried to find it but I cannot. Neither Morgan or Hines were aware of the

escape routes of any other men escaping from Columbus prison for it was agreed that if caught they could honestly say that they knew nothing of the other's plans.

This from an inquiry in The Confederate Veteran, Vol. VIV, October, 1899 is the following:

"Mrs. A.V. McTee, Marion, Ky., inquires of F.H. Marquess, who was last seen in New Orleans, La. in March, 1875. He would be about fifty-four years old now. He served through the war with a company from Boone County, Ky."

#### VI. EXPLANATION OF SOLDIERS NAMES

When I was in high school, many years ago, I was told by my teachers to "never start a speech or article with an apology". I am going to violate that rule here by saying that NO list of Civil War Soldiers can be complete or perfectly accurate.

As an example, in William Fitzgerald's book it is noted that in the Loder Diary there are entries stating that so and so boarded the mail boat and went to Columbus, Ohio or Indianapolis, Indiana or perhaps even to Illinois and joined a company from that state and as stated elsewhere, these men are nearly impossible to find - some of whom may have died and been buried in a distant state, I simply could not find them.

The Southern soldiers are, in many instances, easier to find as they tended to join into a neighborhood company, however, they were prone to change companies quite frequently. Perhaps because they didn't get along with their officers, or their cousin was in another company and they wanted to be together. Many companies were transferred to other companies and the records lost or

destroyed. Many entries were marked "deserted" at blank city or "deserted" in Tennessee, and yet I read where the man's name appeared on another company's roll.

The spelling of the names is confusing, as are the initials of the soldiers. Most all of the records have been copied in longhand and as writing varies so do the copies of that writing.

Every attempt was made in this manuscript to be accurate, however, I know that mistakes will occur, hopefully they will be minor and easily corrected by future interested persons. If major mistakes are discovered it is hoped that the writer will be forgiven.

It is the intention of this manuscript to lead others, in the future, to take this admittedly incomplete book and use it to try to find 100% of the Civil War participants from Boone County. As one reads this manuscript one will notice that while the purpose is strictly to find Boone County soldiers there are a few who were in other counties at their birth or immediately prior to the war. For example - Joseph Glenn, who was born in Kenton County, but moved to Boone County (Walton) in 1858. He married and spent the remainder of his life in Walton, so I marked him as Boone. There is also D.M. Bagby, born in Kenton, moved to Big Bone in 1866, then to Walton in 1870. He practiced medicine, married, and is buried in Walton Cemetery. I have also called him Boone County.

I have tried to find the area in which the soldiers lived, and was successful in some instances, however, it is difficult to locate them in the 1883 Atlas as perhaps only one initial is used such as "B. Jones" or "W. Terrell", etc.

There are probably several more sources of information on individual soldiers that future historians or interested family members may use to more fully complete the information about the particular soldiers they may be interested in. These may include the tax rolls of say, 1865 to 1900. I did not pursue this as some of the men were living at home under a head of the household other than themselves. Marriage books of 1865 to 1875 should be informative, also Deed books from 1865 to 1875. There are others, I am sure, that would be useful to the astute investigator to more fully fill in the blanks of the soldiers life.

One could spend many years of study and compile great stores of information, but little would be accomplished unless at some time the compiler said "enough" and started assembling the information into a form that would be useful to others who may be interested in what he has gathered. Now is that time, before the information is lost because of (1) unforeseen calamities, or (2) age or infirmity rendering one unable to complete the task. Most importantly, twenty-five years of study should not be wasted because the subject that I have had so much pleasure in compiling was not put together in a comprehensive fashion.

#### VII. IN SUMMATION

I have deliberately avoided glorifying the Generals who led these very young men during the war. These men were famous and have had long records written about them by many writers for many years. One of the reasons for which this manuscript was written was to show the lack of bitterness and hatred that seems so prevalent today.

In twenty-five years of study I have not found ANY instance of hatred between neighbors due to which side the neighbors fought on. I truly believe that if neighbor "A" fought for the North and his adjoining neighbor "B" fought for the South that, as soon as the war was over, it was truly over in Boone County. I fully realize that the case of Weaver and Merchant was a Civil War incident, but it was of a personal nature not related to some battle during the War. [See Silas Merchant in soldier files later in this manuscript.]

Men came back from the War who fought for the South and ran for public office and were elected by voters from both the North and South. They joined lodges, went to church, served on juries, were election officials, traded work with neighbors who a few years before would have shot them in battle.

My investigations have led me to believe that the men of Boone County laid down their arms and got on with their lives working together in pursuit of raising and educating their families.

Perhaps I may be naive in the subject, but I can only draw the conclusion, from the lack of civil cases and the intermarriage of families who fought on different sides during the War, that there were no carpetbaggers, Klan, Knights of the Golden Circle, and no Federal occupation of the Court House, etc.

I can not find any organized mistreatment of Blacks. Personal vendettas were rare for such an emotional division as a Civil War which not only pitted neighbor against neighbor, but brother against brother and father against son.

The intent of this manuscript was, and is, to show that

ordinary young men of Boone County did fight for their beliefs and some laid down their lives in that belief, but when it was over indeed it was OVER. They went back to their largely agricultural life on the farms, some to the merchandizing trade or other forms of tradesmen, some to politics or law, and pursued quiet lives as compared to their former wartime adventures. An interesting example of the cooperation between the differing positions on the war was related to me by Walter Sleet. Marion Sleet, Walter's uncle, fought for the North in the 117th Colored Infantry. One can assume that the Sleet family's sympathies would naturally be Northern, and yet Walter told me that my great-grandfather, George Ossman and his wife, my great-grandmother Jenny Adams Ossman, would go in their buggy, on many Sundays, to Simon Sleet's house (Walter's father) to have Sunday afternoon church services. Jenny would play the organ and George would lead the singing. Walter called them "Uncle George" and "Aunt Jenny". The fascinating part of this story was that Jenny Adams Ossman's two brothers fought for the South with John Hunt Morgan's Men. I believe this best illustrates the intense feeling of the vast majority of the citizens of Boone County.

It is my fervent hope that some young person will find excitement and interest enough in this manuscript to further research each participant so that future students will understand the sacrifice that these men made in the years of 1861 to 1865.

#### VIII. LIST OF NAMES OF BOONE COUNTY SOLDIERS

The alphabetized list of names of the men will be, as stated before, incomplete, but it is the total of the information I have.

Many other names of possible Civil War participants that were not soldiers, but were active in support of the southern cause in the War, are included in a separate section of this manuscript.

There is also a list of names given to me by interested older people who "thought that old so and so was a possible soldier in the War". Some I have checked in the cemetery records as to the correct age. Rather than to dismiss the man because I could not find his service record, I have included the name with a notation that I have NO RECORD on him as being a Boone County Soldier. Perhaps future students of the Civil War in Boone County can complete this study as there is no end to the information that can be gathered concerning the lives of these men.

In the Soldiers Names section of this book, I have listed each soldiers name in bold letters, then Fed. next to the ones who fought for the North (if they fought for the South, nothing is listed), then the source where I first got the soldiers name. An explanation of the sources I used are in the Acknowledgments in the back of this book.

## IX.

There is a small thin book in the Burlington Courthouse archives marked "Copies of Exemption Papers D", compiled in 1864. I'm not sure that there were not more, but there are no more records within the archives. I looked for perhaps books A, B, C etc. but, as stated, I found nothing.

There were men drafted from Boone County who offered reasons for not serving. I have listed these reasons after their names. There were at least three perfectly legal and accepted excuses

besides being over age. To save duplication of reasons I have coded the excuses as follows:

[See page 68 of Fitzgerald's Book - Boone County in the Civil War.]

- A. payment to commute
- B. furnished substitute to army
- C. deserter from the rebel army
- D. over 45 years old
- E. furnished navy substitute

We of today find the excuses listed above discriminatory and arbitrary, perhaps even immoral, but the excuses were written into the draft law and were used by the male citizens throughout the United States.

There were also medical reasons for not serving. I have chosen to list these reasons separately as they are descriptive in nature and furnish the modern day reader a study in mid-1800 medical practice. Within the list I find the name of my great, great grandfather, J.M. Ossman, of near Beaver Lick. He is diagnosed as having "softening of the brain". To my knowledge no such malady was present in my family as he had children, cared for his family and, as far as my records indicate, was as healthy as any other person of that era. Perhaps the examining physician was stretching a medical examination to the maximum.

It is noted in the Loder Diary of September 19, 1864, that 854 names were drawn for the draft in Boone County. Loder stated it "being very heavy for this County". No doubt a diligent search may turn up the list and future historians may find interest in it, but as it will require a great deal of time, I will leave this task to others.

There is a map by James E. Copeland on page 358 of the

October, 1973 issue of The Register (a publication of the Kentucky Historical Society) which shows the total number of soldiers, by county, who served in the Union army from the start of the war through December, 1864. This map indicates a total of 462 from Boone county. This is a staggering number for such a small county. No information is included within the article as to where these figures were obtained. Further information was included for the adjoining counties - Grant 686, Kenton 1,166 and Gallatin 227. One can understand the challenge that faces the researcher by figures such as these. The task could discourage even the most ardent student as the comparative few within these pages are examined. I infer no excuse by the above information other than to state that the names contained within these pages were all I could find. The field of research is inexhaustible for future historians in their quest for the soldiers who fought in the Civil War from Boone county.

The names are numbered, but not alphabetized within the book and I have copied all within its pages.

From Exemption Papers "D":

- |     |                  |                             |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.  | James A. Kirtley | A                           |
| 2.  | William J. Ryle  | A                           |
| 3.  | Lysander Howlett | A                           |
| 4.  | Jos. A. Bradford | A                           |
| 5.  | Noah E. Rouse    | B                           |
| 6.  | Jos. J. Lillard  | C                           |
| 7.  | Thomas Golding   | an alien                    |
| 8.  | Barnett Delph    | B                           |
| 9.  | Hiram Souther    | D                           |
| 10. | Michael Rouse    | B                           |
| 11. | E.D. Crisler     | D                           |
| 12. | Henry G. Rouse   | B                           |
| 13. | Columbus T. Rice | B                           |
| 14. | James M. Utz     | in regular Army for 3 years |
| 15. | J.H. Sleet       | A                           |

16.	John (owned by Henry Corbin)	A
17.	Noah Surface	B
18.	Jno. J. Berkshire	B
19.	Geo. E. Rouse	B
20.	Bob (owned by Jas. C. Wilson)	A
21.	F.H. Smith	B
22.	Alex. Murray	D
23.	Thornton Blankenbaker	E for 3 years
24.	B.W. Cleek	B
25.	G.V. Rouse	D
26.	J.Z. Rouse	E for 2 years
27.	R.K. Conner	drafted June 6, 1864
28.	J.D. Haggish	B
29.	A.J. Utz	E for 2 years
30.	Bill (slave owned by Joel Frazier is over 45 years)	
31.	Thos. Rice	E
32.	Nicholas Swartz	physical disability
33.	William Carpenter	B
34.	Levi Scott	E
35.	Lewis Rice	E
36.	Henry Wingate	B (for 3 years)
37.	James Grant	(furnished William F. Barker)
38.	Jas. Jarrell	D
39.	Jerimiah Beeman	E
40.	Lively Rouse	E
41.	Jas. Delph	A
42.	John P. Craig	A
43.	Benj. Rice	A (for 3 years)
44.	Noah Barlow	E
45.	Ferdinand Rue	D
46.	David Bedinger	E
47.	David Richardson	A
48.	George Lipp	B
49.	J.W. Corbin	A
50.	Geo. W. Utz	B
51.	W.A. Carpenter	E
52.	Noah Hagish	B
53.	Robert (owned by F. Dickey)	A
54.	R.L. Newman	A
55.	John Marquis	D
56.	Thomas Vest	B
57.	Erastis Garrison	E
58.	B.B. Utz	E
59.	Henry Rush	"commuted"
60.	Wm. Eli Carpenter	D
61.	S.G. Given	"non-resident"
62.	J.J. Tanner	E
61	[again] Wm. E. Hudson	E
62.	Z.A. Tanner	E
63.	Daniel Bedinger	E
64.	R.K. Dulaney	C
65.	Simeon Aylor	E
66.	John Norris	B

67.	A.S. Crisler	D
68.	Leonard Clore	E
69.	Samuel J. Ewalt	E
70.	Steven	A (slave of Jno. J. Ryle)
71.	A.J. Grubbs	E
72.	J.S. Mason	C
73.	Henry C. Berkshire	B
74.	Benj. F. Vest	B
75.	Thos. Marshall (having commute of draft of June, 1864)	
76.	Henry	A (slave of Jno. J. Ryle)
77.	F.M. Stephens	A
78.	James R. Akin	A
79.	John Clore	E
80.	John E. Walton	E
81.	Henry (slave of Mrs. N. Kirtley) "having commuted"	
82.	W.S. Ryle	D
83.	Reuben Hayer ("having paid commutation of draft")	
84.	A.P. Marshall	D
85.	Alfred Rouse	D
86.	Milton Gaines	B
87.	Henry McGlasson	B
88.	William McGlasson	E
89.	Jos. Games	E
90.	Lafayette Barlow	B

From page 118:

1.	James M. Corbin	E
2.	Weattamedy (?) J. Marshall	A
3.	John Stephens (furnished substitute David Thompson)	
4.	M.B. Gree	B
5.	Robert (owned by Scott Rich, exempt for 1 year)	
6.	Geo. W. Brown	A
7.	J.E. Ransome	B
8.	B.A. Sleet	A
9.	William Norman	B
10.	R.A. Arnold	A
11.	J.T. Mason	B
12.	Jas. Hastings	A
13.	Benj. McManama	B
14.	A.F. Crigler	B
15.	Jas. H. Hughes	B
16.	C.M. McPherson	A
17.	Levi F. Jackson (furnished Henry Fitzpatrick in Navy)	
18.	Matthew Gordon	B
19.	Bill	A (owned by E. Blankenbaker)
20.	R.K. Graves (furnished substitute Michael McFaign)	
21.	Ben (owned by J. W. Williams)	A
22.	Wm. C Crigler (furnished substitute named Jas. Moore)	
23.	H.H. Smith	A
24.	Jas. A. Smith (furnished substitute named Albert Kraus)	
25.	Milton Goodridge	B
26.	Josiah Florence	A

## Herbal Remedies

# Sage: The Real Thanksgiving Herb

By Dixie Adamkiewicz

Salvia means "to heal." Sage (*salvia officinalis*) is a well-known aromatic "cooking" herb used at Thanksgiving in stuffing. While it adds flavor to your bread crumbs, it is adding length to your life. An ancient proverb says "How shall a man die who has sage in his garden." Even Winston Churchill said "We are happier when we are old, than when we are young. The young sow wild oats, the old grow sage."

Sage is an aromatic and astringent (second degree), has a camphorous odor, and a mild bitter taste. It is an excellent Spring tonic or can be used when weakened by illness or surgery. Sage works to strengthen the medulla oblongata (brain stalk) which provides us with remedial action for breathing, heart, and blood pressure. Iridologists can see this weakness in the upper area of the left eye. It is

often a hereditary weakness that can be strengthened with sage. Sage is also a great regulator for sexual activity. Excessive desire, as well as enfeebled ability are both normalized. Sage has a reputation of strengthening concentration and improving memory.

For graying hair, use a Rosemary/Sage rinse to help restore and preserve hair color, or take internally, one or two capsules three times daily or 20-40 drops two times a day. For the rinse, use one part extract to four parts water. Prolonged use may cause the hair to become darker than the original color. Use sage as a tea or mouth wash for irritation of the throat or laryngitis.

Nursing mothers take note: Sage is the herb to take during weaning to help decrease lactation.

So the next time you add sage to your dressing, soups, or stews, think of all the benefits you are gaining.

## 5-9-96 Dixie News Local Man Awarded For History Book

By Cherra Caldwell Mahoney

Walton historian Jack Rouse has recently completed a 30-year endeavor to record a portion of local history which is now easily accessible at the Boone County Library in the form of a book called "The Civil War In Boone County." It is a study of soldiers and their lives and incidents that occurred strictly in Boone County. Rouse's work began with the Civil War and continued from there as he traced the lives of 400 Civil War soldiers, both North and South, where they served, where they fought, who drew pensions and for what reasons, right on through to the places they were buried.

Rouse's work began in 1963 when he discovered a letter written by his great-grandmother's older brother. It had been written in 1863 from the Camp Chase prison camp, and in the letter were several names of other men in the camp with him. Begin-

ning there, Rouse began tracking down where each man went from there, all the while coming across more names. The book is not a story, but a documentary and a record of Boone County history.

Rouse is scheduled to receive the William Conrad Preservation Excellence Award for his work on the book on Sunday, May 26 at 2 p.m. during the 1996 Preservation Awards Reception at the Renaker House in Burlington. The William Conrad award is the highest historic preservation honor given in Boone County, and is named for a local historian who lived in Florence.

Conrad was dedicated to the integrity of history, says Susan Cabot of the Boone County Historic Preservation Review Board, and his work was thoroughly researched and documented. He was very high character. She says only projects that meet those same goals and high criteria will even be considered for this award.

es Chas. Finley)  
te named Jos. Carley)

amed Quinsey Earvens)

ed by J. Anderson)

e named Wm. Jefferson)

ames Saml. Fehir in army

trick Byrne)

Sullivan in navy)

oth feet

ability

a right hip

entral optic of cornea

kidneys

g of toes

???)

knee joint

oint

ity

- 219. Milton Wilhoit, ing. (inguinal) hernia right side
- 220. J.C. Delph, curvature of spine
- 221. J.S. Grubbs, epilepsy
- 222. John Beutler, impairment vision, both eyes
- 223. Martin G. Ranner, chronic rheumatism
- 224. Thos. W. Cox, consumption
- 225. D.B. Tilley, hernia, right side
- 226. G.W. Hyer, rheumatism
- 227. Robt. Adams, overriding toes, both feet
- 228. W.S. Holtclaw, right inguinal hernia
- 229. Jos. Hogton, epilepsy
- 230. Henry Beamon, epilepsy
- 231. Jas. C. Henderson, no information
- 232. Benj. M. Stephens, fracture and loss of substance in right  
bone
- 233. L.H. Dills, xob? fist? and pericardia adhesions
- 234. Henry Terrill, permanent otorrhoracories?
- 235. Oscar F. Glacken, total loss of thumb & 2 fingers, same hand
- 236. W.M. Conner, dislocation & \_\_\_\_\_ of right wrist
- 237. Jno. G. House, valverlar disorder of heart
- 238. Albert Price, valverlar disease of the heart
- 239. F.L. Gordon, total loss of sight, right eye
- 240. Wm. W. Crisler, scrofula in right hip joint
- 241. A.A. Maxfield, permanent physical disability
- 242. Roger West, exvrmos hydrolarcoute, both testicles

From page 243:

"This is to certify that in May 1861, Robt. L. Willis received an accidental shot in his foot from a pistol - that the ball remained in the bone and that in my opinion the disability was so considerable as to render him inefficient for military service if examined by U.S. surgeons my statements of this fact was sufficient to exempt him before - the enrolling officer of Union, Boone County, Ky. H.C. Lassing, M.D."

Thos. J. O'Neal born Switzerland County, Indiana statement in Exemption Book D.

From page 245:

"To all to whom it may concern know ye that J.L. Brooks a private on Captain John Long's Company (C) 183 regiment of Ohio Infantry Volunteers who was enrolled on the forth day of Oct 1864

to serve one year or during the war is hereby discharged from the service of the United States. This 17th day of July 1865, at Salisbury N.C. by reason of service no longer required. (No objection to his being re-enlisted is known to exist). Said J.L. Brooks was born in Kenton County in the state of Kentucky - is 24 years of age - 5 feet 6 inches high - dark complexion - blue eyes - dark hair and by occupation when enrolled - a tobacconist. Given this day Salisbury N.C. This 17th day of July 1865 etc."

From page 246:

"St. Louis Oct 19th 1861 - Sir: I am enclosing your appointment as a pilot in the U.S. Gun Boat service on the western waters. In your letter of acceptance of this appointment you will state that you subscribe yourself amenable to the laws of regulations and discipline of the navy as are or that may be established by Congress of the United States or other competent authority.

Respectfully etc.etc.

To Thos. E. Young Pilot U. S. Gun Boat Service, St. Louis, MO"  
(filed 5th July 1870 with deposition of Lewis Arnold & marked (13).

From page 247:

"Be it known that reposing trust in the honor and ability of him as pilot in the gun boat service on the western rivers to hold authority as pilot aforesaid end to be obeyed by all persons under him in said service. This appointment to hold good during the pleasure of the commanding officer of the gunboat flotilla for the time being.

Given under my hand etc., A. J. Foote Captain U. S. Navy etc."

(Filed at Verona, July 5th 1870 with the deposition of Lewis Arnold and marked (A)).

Further is:

"U.S. Mississippi squadron May 25th, 1863 -

Sir, your resignation is hereby accepted and your duties as pilot in this squadron will cease from this date.

Respectfully yours,

Dan'l Porter etc etc.

Thos E. Young - late pilot U.S.N. on Marmora etc. etc."

From page 249:

"Headquarters Post of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill Jan. 26th, 1865  
Special Order No. 26

In personage of the instructions of his excellency the president received through the Commissary General of prisoners the following names of prisoners of war now at Camp Douglas have taken the oath prescribed in the presidential proclamation of December 8th, 1863 hereby released.

By the Command etc. etc.

John W. Ryle

filed this November 8th, 1869 with the deposition of F.M. Stephens & marked J.W.R."

From page 250:

"Headquarters Post  
Camp Douglas Chicago Illinois  
Feb. 11th, 1865  
Special Order #42 [extract]

In pursuance of the instructions of his excellency the president received through the Commissary General of prisoners of

war the following named prisoners taken the oath prescribed in the President's Proclamation of Dec 8th, 1863 are hereby released.

Benjamin F. Corbin private  
2nd Ky Cavalry Co I.

By Command etc. etc."

From page 251:

"Headquarters Kentucky Volunteers  
Adjutant Generals Office  
Frankfort Nov. 23rd 1869

I hereby certify that it appears from the U.S. Muster rolls on file in the office that John Corbin was enrolled on the 15th day of August 1864 at Covington, Ky. by Captain E.H. Samuel to serve 3 yrs. Said John Corbin is described as follows: 24 years of age, black eyes, black hair, black complexion, 5'9½" tall - John Corbin was credited to Boone County Kentucky and of U. S. Colored Infantry. He was mustered out with his regiment at Brownville, Texas August the 10th, 1867."

From page 252:

"Gainesville, Ala. May 11th, 1865

J.N. Crisler private of "A" Company of Forrest's Old Regiment Tennessee Cavalry C.S.A. Residing in Florence, Kentucky having been with the approval of the proper authorities paroled is permitted to return to his home. Not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as he observes his parole and the laws in force where he may reside

By Order  
Major General E. R. S. Canby  
U.S.A."

On the bottom of this:

"I hereby certify that the within named soldier J. N. Crisler is the true and lawful owner of one mule.

Thos. F. Pattison  
Captain Co. A.  
Forrest Regt.

Filed at Florence ?? June 1870."

From page 253:

"Mount Sterling May 1st 1865

I private C.B. Stone Co B 6th Con Batt solemnly swear that I will not take up arms against the United States or give information to the enemies there of until I am regularly exchanged as a prisoner of war and that I will conduct my self as an honorable citizen.

C.B. Stone Co B. 6th Conf. Cav."

Further info states that C.B. Stone was paroled until regularly exchanged in May 1865 by order of Brig Gen. E.H. Hobson. (These I do not know about as they furnished a substitute.)

Further from page 259:

Aaron Tanner marked 'substitute in advance' enrolled at Covington by board of enrollment for 3 years.

From page 260:

Jno. J. Cleek 'in advance of draft' marked "drafted."

From page 261:

H.P. Lipp - age 37 - 5'8" tall, com. ruddy, eyes blue, hair brown, marked enrolled at Boone County 6th district.

From page 262:

B.S. Lindsey - marked drafted but having certificate of exemption is B.S. Lindsey, age 30, height 6'2", comp. dark, eyes

hazel, drafted Sept. 19, 1864.

All these under "certificate of exemption" having furnished substitute:

From page 263:

John Zimmerman 'having furnished a substitute' description is: age 32, height 5'6" tall, eyes blue, hair black, drafted Sept. 27, 1864 in Boone County by Capt. Samuels for 1 yr.

From page 264:

Theodore A. Rouse, Age 27, height 5'8½", eyes hazel, hair dark, Sept 19, 1864 at Covington by Capt. Samuels for 1 year.

From page 265:

(as above?) Rueben Clutterbuck, drafted Sept. 19, 1864 by Capt. Samuels

From page 266:

A.F. Rouse, age 22, height 5'6" tall, comp. fair, enrolled July 1863 in Boone County KY draft of 6th Ky Dist. of Kentucky for 3 years.

From page 267:

Joseph A. Gaines is NOT liable for draft having furnished substitute for 3 yrs. J.A. Gaines age 42, height 5'10", comp. dark, eyes gray, hair gray as above.

From page 268:

Certificate of exemption on account of having furnished a substitute is - Frederick, owned by B. Dulaney, age 40, height 5' 11" tall, comp. black, eyes black, hair black, drafted Sept 19 1864.

End of Exemption papers "D".

From page 393 of List of Pensioners for Boone County (Federal soldiers or their dependents) Volume V, as of January 1, 1883, from the Covington Library. [Some of the following may not have been actual soldiers from Boone County as they may have moved into it after the war.]:

I have copied only the name, P.O., cause, and amount.

Williams, Eliza Ann	Bullittsville	widow	\$8.00
Owens, Ed. B.H.	Burlington	dis. heart	8.00
Clesler, Eliz.	Burlington	widow	8.00
Hagish, Julia	Burlington	widow	8.00
Deer, Churchill	Burlington	epilepsy	8.00
Neel, Violet	Burlington	widow	8.00
Porter, Margaret	Burlington	widow	8.00
Tanner, Margaret	Burlington	widow	8.00
*Rucker, Paschal	Burlington	Surv. 1812 (?)	8.00
Rouse, Henry	Burlington	minor of	10.00
Rouse, Chas. C.	Constance	injury to pelvis	2.00
Hoover, Geo. G.	Florence	injury to left hd.	4.00
Jones, Jas.	Florence	G.S.W.rt.ft.	4.00
Glacken, Mahala M.	Florence	widow	8.00
Delph, Willis M.	Grant	Chron diarrhea	8.00
Grant, Polly	Grant	widow	8.00
Stanley, Martin	Grant	G.S.W. left hip	4.00
Delph, Pauline	Grant	dept mother	8.00
London, Jas.	Grant	widow?	12.00
Botts, Newton W.	Grant	wound lf hip both legs	6.00
McHatton, Sallie A.	Hamilton	widow	8.00
Richardson, Lydia	Hamilton	widow	8.00
Edwards, Thos. J.	Hamilton	minors of	10.00
Finnell, Eliz.	Hamilton	dep. mother	8.00
Knapp, Geo. W.	Hebron	G.S.W. lf. arm	2.00
Wilhite, Polly	Hebron	widow	8.00
Vesenmair, George	Petersburg	abscess lf.leg etc.	2.00
Fenton, Henry B.	Petersburg	dis of abdominal viscera	4.00
Mahan, Jos. H.	Petersburg	wound rt arm	4.00
Cayton, Margaret	Rabbit Hash	widow	8.00
Lipp, Frances	Union	Widow	8.00
Moore, Nicholas	Union	injury to abdomen	4.00
Gullion, Francis M.	Union	wound to lf thigh	18.00
Stevenson, Chas. B.	Union	Var. veins in lf leg	8.00
McPherson, Mary E.	Verona	widow	8.00
Smith, Alcha	Verona	dep. mother	4.00
Sanders, Lawrence H.	Walton	loss sight rt. eye	8.00
Richey, John	Walton	survivor (?)	8.00
Hind, William	Walton	survivor	8.00
Florence, Jas.	Walton	survivor	8.00
Lampton, Sarah	Walton	widow	8.00
Green, Rebecca	Walton	widow	8.00

\*The word "survivor" and the figure "1812" is not known to me nor is it explained in the pension list.

Some of the above names are mentioned in my files, however, many are not. Either they were not from Boone County before the years 1860 to 1865 OR they could not be found after a diligent search through the Adjutant General's Report for Kentucky OR they joined into Ohio or Indiana companies and I could not locate them.

From a book of Confederate Pension Applications at the Covington Library are the following names of Boone Countians that applied for pensions. It is copied at the risk of duplication but rather than omit any names I have copied all that I found. [Again, it is possible that some of the names here may not have been Boone Countians as they may have moved to Boone after the war.]:

George W. Arnold  
David Beall  
Henry Florence  
B.F. Norman  
Moses Scott  
George L. Smith  
L.L. Stephens (Hetha)  
John F. Peel  
Moses Scott (Wertha Ryle Scott)  
Robert Sullivan (Fannie Smith)  
John G. Crisler  
Rueben L. Noell (Martha Brackett)

## A

Ackman, William

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From A.G.R. page 561: Listed as "deserted" "drafted" "Boone Co."

Acra, Larkin

1890 Spec. Census

From 1850 Federal Census #17: Robert 36, Frances 26, Larkin 6.

From 1860 Florence Census #17: R.B. Acra 39, Frances 37, Larkin 16, Joel 12, Sallie A. 10, Jonathan 6, Tabitha 4, Memphis 2 (F), Alfred Fry 25, Margaret King 18, domestic, Bridgett Gregg 20, domestic, Mary Sloan 19, domestic, Robert Hinds 25, carpenter, Thomas Corrigan 30, horse trainer.

[Ages of Robert (1850 Census) and R.B. Acra (1860 Census) are confusing. I may have misread them or perhaps the census-taker made a mistake.]

From 1890 Spec. Census for Florence #13: Larkin Acra, Co. A - 134 Tenn. Oct., 1861-Feb., 1862. 4 months and 1 day.

Service record not available in Frankfort, but is available from Washington Archives and probably Tennessee. May be Federal Infantry.

Adams, Bluford Watson

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From family records: Born Feb. 3, 1844(5), in Boone County near Big Bone on the Big Bone-Union Rd. He was the fifth of eight children born to Presley and Polly Adams.

According to family tradition, it was said that Bluf Adams was prohibited from joining the army when his brother Hampton did, but one night after Hamp had left, he sneaked off against his family's wishes. He was very young, as the Adams family bible lists a birth date of Feb. 3, 1845. After he had gone there was very little his father or mother could do about it.

From family records: Bluford Adams married Fannie Bell Allen Feb. 9, 1874 and had one child who died in childhood. Bluford Adams died Feb. 12, 1912. He is buried at Big Bone Baptist Church.

Following is B.W. Adams genealogical information: Presley Peek

Adams married Mary Ann (Polly) Stevens, they had eight children (some died very young), Elizabeth born 1832, Thomas born 1834, James M. born 1840 died 1841, John Preston Hampton born 1842, Bluford Watson born 1844, Jefferson D. born 1847 died 1849, Samuel Marion born 1851, Mary Jane born 1858 (my great grandmother).

P.P. Adams and his wife are buried at Big Bone Cemetery as are some of the children. Charles Smith married Elizabeth Adams, Feb. 5, 1851 (Marriage Book D to F, page 17) and they had several children. I copied two small children's stones which read J.C. Breckenridge, son of C.B. and Elizabeth Smith died on Feb. 8, 1868, age 1 year, 2 months, 5 days, and Little Lizzie, daughter of C.B. and Elizabeth Smith died on Sept. 23, 1863, age 4 years, 3 months, 5 days, [This is the Lizzie that J.P.H. Adams referred to in his letter to his sister from Prison Camp in Ohio, Little Lizzie died before J.P.H. could see her during the war.]

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #37: B.W. Adams 23, single under P.P. Adams.

From Frankfort files for 4th Reg. Ky. Cav.: B.W. Adams, Boone County. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'9". Subscribed to oath May 22, 1865, along with his brother J.P.H. Adams and other Boone County soldiers.

From Duke's Book, page 460 [concerning the escape at Buffington]: "Two fine companies of the 9th Tenn. under Captains Kirkpatrick and Sisson crossed the river at Buffington, two companies of the 2nd Ky. under Captains Lea and Cooper affected a crossing a day or two later. Besides these, there were stragglers from all the regiments to the number of 300 or 400 who escaped".

Of B.W. Adam's escape at Buffington Island, I read in the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion from a report filed by the officer reporting to his Federal Commander that 364 men were captured at Salineville in July, 1863 with Morgan. No doubt J. P. H. Adams was among them and B.W. Adams would have been except he had escaped capture at Buffington Island.

B.W. Adam's signature appears in Duke's Book, "History of Morgan's Cavalry", which I have in my possession, on the flyleaf many times.

From J.U.L. page 353: B.W. Adams attended Felix Moses' memorial service in 1886.

From "Confederate Veteran", Vol I, 1893, page 70: B.W. Adams is mentioned as contributing one dollar for a "Davis Monument Fund". No other mention could be found concerning Bluford W. Adams in the index.

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900, page 1, column 2 (in part): The Boone county ex-Confederates who attended the reunion

at Louisville last week declare it was the most pleasant event of their life, and they talk about it all day and dream of it at night. The following is a list of the Boone county men who attended: N.S. Walton, Mentor Graves, Bruce Henry, Clinton Gaines, Garnett Riley, Solon Rice, B.W. Adams, Richard White, O.J. Ryle, William German, A.B. Parker, Elijah Parker, B.F. Norman (see them). Captain Andrew Broadus [not Boone county] of Louisville, entertained the following members of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. in a royal manner [I list only Boone-countians]: O.J. Ryle, and B.W. Adams of Burlington, S.D. Rice of Grant, and B.F. Norman of Gunpowder (see them).

From the Boone County Recorder, May 21, 1902, page 5, column 1: "About 50 years ago Capt. P.P. Adams of the militia, gave Thomas Utz his sword and last Saturday Harvey, son of Thomas Utz, who died recently, sent the implement of war to County Clerk, B.W. Adams, who is delighted with the idea of being the owner of his father's sword.

From Boone County Recorder, Feb. 22, 1912, headline and picture: "ANOTHER EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER PASSES TO THE GREAT BEYOND - WAS A MEMBER OF GEN. JOHN H. MORGAN'S COMMAND AND SERVED AS COUNTY CLERK OF BOONE COUNTY FOR 14 YEARS".

"Cast his lot with the confederacy in 1862 where he became a member of the command of that daring military chief Gen. John H. Morgan, which met with misfortune at Buffington Island, West Virginia. Bluford Adams was one among those who evaded capture and made his way back south, but his brother Hamp was among those captured and sent to Camp Douglas. Consequently he was in the ranks when the star of the Confederacy sank to rise no more and was one of President Jeff Davis' body guards when he was captured".

I have in my possession what I believe is Bluford Adam's pistol and saber. The pistol I got from the Adams side of the family - the saber from the Ossman side. The pistol is a Spiller and Burr, brass framed, in very poor condition. The sword used to have a leather scabbard, but as kids we took it off too many times and it crumbled. The sword has an ivory handle and brass guard, is dull, but in good condition.

As a side interest, because of Morgan's escape route, I copied the following: Robert Adams 29, farmer, Nancy F. 22, Laura Alice 3, Orlando 2, and William O. 1, relationship unknown.

Adams, John Preston Hampton

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From family records: Born July 31, 1842, in Boone County near Big Bone on the Big Bone-Union Rd. He was the fourth of eight children born to Presley and Polly Adams. (See Bluford Watson Adams, his brother for genealogy information.)

From 1860 Census for Union #1109, page 149: P.P. Adams 49, Mary 47, J.P.H. 17, B. Watson 15, Samuel M. 7, Mary J. 2.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #38: John P.H. Adams 26, wife Sallie 22.

From family records: Hamp, as he was known, married Sara Catherine Kennedy Feb. 1, 1870 and had nine children over a period of 17 years. He died May 2, 1896.

Hamp had a brother younger than Bluf whose name was Jefferson D. Adams. He died in childhood (Aug. 6, 1847 - May 18, 1849).

Also in 1860 Census #1110: Charles B. Smith 35, Elizabeth 28, Mary Elizabeth 1. C.B. Smith was J.P.H. Adam's brother-in-law (Elizabeth was Hamp's oldest sister).

Letter written August 19th from Camp Chase to his sister reads:

"Most Loved Sister,

Yours of the 14th reached me last evening and indeed I can not express the pleasure it gives me to read a letter written by one so dear to me. I would like very much to see my loved parents, brothers, and sisters at home but I feel thankful to think I have the privilege of conversing with them through the medium of pen and paper.

My health is now very good. I have got over my cold which was a pest to me, the health of the prison is terribly good and everything lively and cheerful. The Federals have a brass band which they make very sweet music and among my favorites of the tunes is "When This Cruel War Is O'er And We Return Home Again" which is as sentimental as it is sweet.

Sister, there is not a prisoner here that loves home better than I do but my motto is - to let the wide world wag as it will, I'll be gay and happy still. Thad Louis tenders his thanks to you for your kind offer but says he has sent for clothing and is looking for them every day.

My love to you all, kiss Lizie and Mary Jane for me (for they are the world to me) and I will close. Tell my friends to write to me. You must write as often as convenient.

Your brother,  
John P.H. Adams"

On the reverse side of the letter in different ink and handwriting is, "Don't write till further orders".

This letter was written to Elizabeth Adams Smith, who was 31 at the time. The "Lizie" in the letter was her child, and the "Mary Jane" was J.P.H. Adams' youngest sister, my great grandmother, who was 5 years old at the time.

I also have in my possession an envelope, no letter, addressed as follows: "Mr. John M. Ossman, Verona, Boone County," bearing a return address "Litchfield June 21." The return address is in Hamp's handwriting, the main address is not.

Charles B. Smith (Elizabeth's husband) gave Thomas Hines a horse on Hines' and Morgan's ride through Boone County. [See W.P. Corbin's story]

From A.G.R. at Burlington: Hamp Adams enlisted in Sept., 1862, in the Confederate Army and was assigned to Co. I - 2nd Ky. under Gen. John H. Morgan. He was taken prisoner at Wellsville, Ohio, July, 1863.

From Simmons list: "Captured July 26, 1863 at Salineville, Ohio, exchanged Feb. 20-21, 1865 on the James River, Virginia. Assigned to 4th Batt. Duke's Brigade."

From Frankfort files: John P.H. Adams, Boone Co. Eyes - gray, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'11". Surrendered at Washington, GA, May 9, 1865. Subscribed to oath May 21, 1865 along with his brother B.W. Adams.

From Burlington Marriage Records: He was a witness at the marriage of George L. Smith (C.S.A.), Sept. 10, 1866.

I was somewhat surprised to find in Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: J.P.A. [H] Adams married Sallie A. (Catherine) Kennedy Feb. 1, 1870 at William Kennedy's house in Gallatin Co. Performed by L. Johnson. Witnesses were Ben K. Sleet (C.S.A.), Andrew Ellis (C.S.A.) and John H. Johnson.

Incident to letter written by Hamp to Elizabeth; excerpts from newspaper clipping in Ossman family bible reads: "Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 65 years, relict of Charles B. Smith of Big Bone, died on the 15th inst. at the residence of Dr. W.W. Smith in Louisville. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of the late P.P. Adams and a sister of B.W. Adams of this place, Rev. Sam M. Adams of Walton, and Mrs. George Ossman (my great-grandmother) of Beaver. A member of the Baptist Church for 45 years, she was an ardent student of the Bible and had committed to memory a great portion of the sacred writings."

Another newspaper clipping in Ossman (Adams) family bible reads: "Hampton Adams of the Big Bone neighborhood, died last Sat. morning after 24 hours illness of Peritonitis. He was in his 55th year. Mr. Adams was a brother of County Clerk B.W. Adams, and a man whose

friends was limited only by his acquaintances. The funeral was preached by Rev. T.L. Utz. Mr. Adams was one of the young men of this county who espoused the cause of the south in the war of the states. He enlisted early in the struggle and was among the last to lay down his gun. In those days when men were tried, he was never known to shirk a duty that devolved upon him as a soldier, and he was one of the most popular men in his command. As a soldier or as a private citizen, Hamp Adams was wanting in none of the essentials to give him an exalted position in the hearts of all his associates."

In 1992 I went to the Covington Library, which has an extensive collection of the "Confederate Veteran" magazine. From page 125, Vol. XXXVIII of 1930 I read: "In renewing subscription, Miss Rose Adams wrote from Big Bone, Ky., 'I don't want to miss a copy of the Veteran. I love it for what it has taught me of the dear, good people of the south. When I read of the reunion of Morgan's Men at Lexington last October, how I wished I could have been there that I might have looked into the faces of and grasped the hands of those grand old men and asked them if they knew and remembered my father J.P.H. (Hamp) Adams'."

Hamp's brother Bluf Adams is mentioned in "Confederate Veteran" on page 70, Vol. I, 1893 - see B.W. Adams.

**Adams, Thomas**

Fed.

Jack Busby

Federal soldier from Boone. He had several sons, one named Clarence. He moved around the county several times.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Florence Cross Roads #31: Thomas C. Adams, Pri. Co. K - 145 Ill. Inf. 1864-1865, total 1 year.

From Old Burlington Cemetery: Thomas Adams 1844-1886, Mary Adams 1845-1932, Otis J. 1877-1900.

County uncertain as of this writing.

**Allphin, J.D.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Information supplied by Harry Allphin, Walton, Ky., aged 72 in 1964: "James Allphin was a confederate soldier who lived in Gallatin Co. and was my great uncle."

From 1850 Boone Census #23, Dist. #2: Ransom Allphin 63, farmer, Polly 64, J.D. Allphin 23, Mary A. Hockerson 16.

Private J.D. Allphin, Co. F, arrested Cheshire, Ohio, July 20,

1863. Was at Camp Chase and was transferred July 26 to Camp Douglas. He is also listed as Corp. Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. Released Feb. 3, 1865. His residence is listed as Gallatin Co.

From Frankfort #330, 319-343: J.D. Allphin, Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav. was a Corporal.

From Perrin's History, page 741: James D. Allphin, a native of Boone Co. was born in 1827 and was a farmer. He enlisted in the C.S.A. in George Terrill's Co. - 5th Ky. Cav. under command of Col. D.H. Smith, Gen. Buford's Div., but after the battle of Stone's River he was transferred to Gen. Morgan's command. He was captured at Buffington Island and imprisoned at Camp Douglas, Chicago and discharged in Jan. 8, 1865.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 357: James D. Allphin married Elizabeth Roberts February 4, 1857. Elizabeth Roberts was a Boone County resident.

James Allphin had three sons and one daughter. He died in Gallatin Co. in 1886.

J.D. Allphin may have moved to Gallatin Co. prior to the war and resided there afterwards, however, I chose to call him Boone due to birth and 1850 Census.

From The Boone County Recorder, March 17, 1886: "James D. Allphin, who was ill for about a year, died at his home in the upper part of the county [Gallatin?] last Friday. It was thought that if he would pull through the winter his life would be prolonged, but, all that loving relatives, friends, and medical skill could do was to no avail. It was a general breaking down of the system, or as some think, consumption. The deceased was born near Big Bone Springs, Boone County, June 27, 1827. He married Miss Elizabeth Roberts and four children blessed the union, three sons and one daughter. His wife and two sons, Jessee R. and Ransom survive him. Mr. Allphin was always a democrat and when the rebellion broke out he cast his fortunes with the South, enlisting in Capt. George Terrill's company which was assigned to Gen. D. Howard Smith's regiment. He was with Gen. John Morgan on his Ohio raid, and was captured at Buffington Island July 1863, and incarcerated in the prison at Camp Douglas, at Chicago, where he remained until paroled, in January, 1865. His imprisonment is supposed to have been the cause of his ill health. In civil life he was a gentleman, honest, frank and esteemed. He was a Knight Templar, being a member of the Louisville Commandery, and a member of the Hamilton Lodge F. and A.M. He was a valued member of the Christian Church for fifteen years. The funeral took place last Saturday under the auspices of the Hamilton Lodge, Perry Johnson, the master, conducted the services over the remains, which were interred in the family cemetery off the old homestead."

Inscription on stone in Allphin Cemetery near Boone/Gallatin Co. line, close to Ohio River and Big Bone Creek reads: "James D. Allphin, born June 27, 1827, died March 5, 1886. Elizabeth A. Allphin, born Jan. 26, 1829, died July 27, 1897."

**Anderson, Austin**

Fed.

Hebron Cemetery

From 1850 Census #975: Abram Anderson 21, laborer, Martha A. 17, Sarah F. 7 months, Austin 12.

From 1860 Boone Census: Almond G. Clore 32, farmer, Amanda 27, Emma 8, Susan 5, Harriot 3, Lavina 1, Austin Anderson 21, farm hand, Rachael Anderson 25, domestic.

From Marriage Book G 58-63, page 407: Austin Anderson married Mary Jane Tanner May 4, 1861. Witnessed by Almon Clore, Napoleon Stephens and George Rouse.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #154: Austin Anderson 35, wife Mary E. 32, children 8, 7, 4, 1.

From Frankfort 397-464: Born Boone Co., age 25 at time of enlistment. A farmer and was drafted. Member Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf.

See Almond G. Clore - he was C.S.A, his hired hand (Austin Anderson) was Federal.

From 1890 Spec. Census #18 for Hebron: Lists Austin Anderson's "widow named Mary."

Buried in Hebron cemetery is Austin Anderson, Co. A, 55th Ky. Inf. - Mary J. Anderson, August 28, 1838 - February 18, 1915.

**Anderson, Benjamin**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Miss Lillian Bristow's maternal grandfather, he was from Missouri originally, but moved to Boone Co. prior to the war and married Mary Huey. [?]

From 1860 Fed. Census #857 for Petersburg: Benjamin Anderson 25, Amanda 22, John 4, Joseph 2.

From 1862 Clore Voting List: Benjamin Anderson, Bellevue.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #15: Benjamin Anderson 32, wife Margret 25, child 3.

Benjamin Anderson served in Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav.

From Simmon's List: Reduced from Second Corporal, captured July 26, 1863 at Salineville, Ohio, escaped Dec. 2, 1863 from Camp Douglas, Illinois.

The Boone County Recorder Historical Edition, 1930 says he lived near Union, Ky.

[It appears here again there are at least two Benjamin Andersons due to the different wives names, etc. Perhaps future historians will be able to clarify.]

**Anderson, Enock** Fed. Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census: Enock Anderson 27, farmer, Mary 21, Stanley 3, Bruce 1, and Allen Anderson 24, day laborer.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #18: Enock Anderson 37, wife Mary 28, children 13, 12, 10, 9, 5, 1.

Born Boone Co., age 32, a farmer. Was drafted in the 55th Ky. Inf.

**Anderson, R.C.** Adj. Gen. Rep.

Private Shawhan's Batt. and Jesse's Mtd. Riflemen.

From Frankfort 319-70: R.C. Anderson listed on roll as "Capt. Corbin's Men." Listed age as 30 years. Eyes - blue, height - 5'10". Micro-film states he was born in New York. Enlisted in Boone Co., but as of March, 1992, I have not located him in 1860 Census.

From Loder Diary, Sept. 16, 1861 (in part): "...there was also a ring of young men that rode for a poney [money?] purse that was won by R.C. Anderson."

From the Boone County Recorder, Oct. 9, 1889, page 3, colum 1 (in part): "Married near Union, KY, Monday, Oct. 7, 1889 at 9:30 Mr. R.C. Anderson of Alexandria, Missouri to Miss Sallie Corbin of Union. They left at once for their future home in Missouri."

He is buried at Big Bone Baptist Cemetery. The large stone in the new addition is marked R.C. Anderson April 4, 1839 - July 26, 1893, his wife, Sally, March 16, 1840 - Oct. 13, 1927.

Anderson, William W.

Fed.

Frankfort

Born Boone Co., A farmer, age 21. Was drafted into the 55th Ky. Inf.

From Frankfort #397-464: Co. H - 55th Fed. William W. Anderson mustered in at Covington. Enlisted Sept. ?, 1864. Eyes - blue, hair - red, complexion - fair, height - 5'10". Was drafted from Boone Co.

Buried in Constance with government stone marked Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf.

Arnold, A.S.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #116: John Arnold 44, Elizabeth 26, A.S. 9, C.V. 6, A.P. 3, J.S. 1, Eliza Bobbitt 11, Ely Bobbitt 11.

The following information about A.S. Arnold from D.K. Johnson: He was known as Al Arnold and was the son of old "Jack" Arnold. He had a son named Herman. His sister Annie married Joseph Glinn (C.S.A.).

1883 Atlas shows A. Arnold lived in Dr. Ryle house, two doors north of Walton Christian Church on the same side of Main St.

From Frankfort #319-43: A.S. Arnold, Co. F - 4th Reg. Ky. Cav. enlisted Sept. 10 in Boone. Captured in London, Ky. Also lists as Pvt. Co. F. Clukes Reg., Ky.

From Frankfort #330: A.S. Arnold, Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav.

From 1890 Spec. Census #8 for Walton: Alfred S. Arnold, Pri. Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav., Sept., 1862 - Oct., 1864, total 2 years and 11 days.

From tombstone at Walton Cemetery: A.S. Arnold 1839 - 1901 and C.V. Arnold 1844 - 1910.

Arnold, George Walker

Fitz.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 341: George W. Arnold married Sarah P. Arnold October 14, 1856.

From 1860 Boone Census #1714 for Verona: George W. Arnold 25, hotel keeper, Sarah R. 25, William O. 2, Samuel P. 23, carpenter, Alfred L. 22, carpenter, William Mansfield 21, teacher, Alexander Slade 24, tailor.

Enlisted C.S.A. from Pendleton Co. Sept. 16, 1862. Captured Sept. 1, 1864. Exchanged Sept. 19 or 20, 1864. Was 1st Corp. 5th Ky. Mtd. Inf. assigned to Co. A.

I am not sure about G.W. Arnold (see William Mansfield) because of Pendleton address.

Married Eliza Jane Green (born in Pendleton Co.) Jan. 29, 1868 and had three sons. Eliza received pension in Boone Co. P.O. Rt. 1 Florence. Later lived in Union, Ky. Died in 1912.

In Thompson's book "1st Ky. Brig.", page 741 G.W. Arnold is mentioned.

[There may be some confusion in this name and address, but rather than choose, I have listed both George W. Arnold and George Walker Arnold. Either could be the correct one and I am not sure as of this writing.]

Arnold, Samuel P. Fed. 1890 Census

From Frankfort #397-464: Samuel P. Arnold, Co. E - 55th. Mustered at Covington. Born in Boone Co., age 27, a tobacconist. Enlisted Sept., 1864 for one year. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 6'2". Marked "in hospital in Covington and reported for duty Oct. 14, 1864."

From Union A.G.R., page 560: Listed in Co. F - 55th.

From 1890 Spec. Census #3 for Walton: Samuel P. Arnold, Pri. Co. F - 55th Ky. Inf. Oct. 1864 - Sept. 1865, 11 months and 9 days. Injury to back.

See Cyrus Dyas - they are same company and service record.

Arnold, Will Gallatin Co. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Frankfort #319-43: Will Arnold enlisted in Boone Co. Sept. 10, 1862. Took oath in 1863.

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: "Joseph S. Ambrose married Mamie M. Conly Feb. 25, 1866. Wedding performed by Elder Joseph Ambrose, witnessed by Philip Clements (C.S.A.), William Arnold and Robert Sleet (C.S.A.?)."

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: William Arnold was a witness to the marriage of William H. Grubbs on Jan. 7, 1869 in Gallatin Co.

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: William J. Arnold married Helen Arrosmith April 1, 1869 in Gallatin Co.

An answer to a letter of inquiry that I sent to Hugh Arnold (grandson of William Arnold) reads:

"My father's (John Morgan Arnold) mother was an Arrosmith. She died when my dad was 3 years old with T.B. When my dad was 12 my grandfather remarried. My mother was a Williams. Her father was Robert Williams, a captain in the Rebel Army. He was later Sheriff of Owen Co. Grandma Williams told me about him. Also, she got paid by the State of Kentucky for a horse he rode to war."

Hugh Arnold states in his letter that his grandpa and Bill Hance enlisted together and were from Gallatin Co. Hugh took his grandpa, when he was quite old, down to the Lookout House and his grandpa showed Hugh the trenches that were quite visible at the time.

Hugh Arnold's father (this Will Arnold's son) was named John Morgan Arnold.

**Atha, Clifton S.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

County uncertain as I was unable to find him in either 1850 or 1860 Fed. Census, but I believe it was probably Gallatin.

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: "Clifton S. Atha married Mary E. Hornback Aug. 22, 1861 at Warsaw. Witnessed by John Brooks, William H. Tiller, H. Baldwin and Alexander Judy [possibly the A. S. Judy listed as soldier in Co. F - 8th Ky.?]."

Enlisted June 1, 1862 from Verona, Boone Co., Ky. Assigned to Co. A - 2nd Ky. Cav. Affidavit states, "was captured and held prisoner at Covington Ky. till end of war."

From Frankfort #330: Co. F - 8th Cav. Enlisted Sept. 10 in Boone Co. by Captain Ambrose - AWOL since Sept. 25, 1862.

**Aylor, John Henry**

Fed.

Jack Busby

John Henry Aylor was Earl Jones and Webb Aylor's grandfather. He lived at Gunpowder Creek near U.S. 42 Hwy. in Boone Co. Federal soldier who had two Remington pistols. One is in the possession of Jack Busby and one in the possession of Webb Aylor.

From 1850 Census #936: Lewis Aylor 30, farmer, Susan 29, Sarah J. 8, John H. 6, Virginia 4, Pireander 3 months[?].

From 1860 Boone Census #977 for Union: Lewis Aylor 39, farmer, Susan 39, Sarah T. 17, John H. 15, Virginia A. 13, Mary B. 4, Baby 1.

From 1890 Spec. Census #8 for Burlington: Fisher Aylor, Priv. Co. G - 17 Ky. from Aug., 1864 - Oct., 1865, 11 months, 7 days. [Relation unknown as of this writing.]

Buried at Hopeful cemetery is John H. Aylor 1844 - 1922, Gertrude 1858 - 1941.

Buried at Big Bone there is a James H. Aylor, Dec. 29, 1843 - Aug. 4, 1919, Roxanna, his wife, Feb. 16, 1850 - Sept. 29, 1934. [Relationship to John H. Aylor is unknown].

## B

Bachellor, Jessee

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464: Born Boone County, age 35, a farmer, Co. A - 55th. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1864 at Covington, credited to Boone. Eyes - blue, hair - black, complexion - dark, height 6'1". He "died of disease at Burlington, June 18, 1865". Enrolled by James M. Riddle and signed by George B. Clore, 2nd Lt.

See George B. Clore

Bagby, Daniel M.

Fitz. & W.W. Rouse

From Perrin's History, page 744: Daniel M. Bagby was born in Kenton Co. but lived and studied elsewhere until March 1, 1866, when he moved to Big Bone. In 1870 he moved to Walton. In Aug., 1861 he joined the army, serving 1 year under Col. Roger Hanson in Co. K - 2nd Ky. Juvenile Volunteers. He received a wound at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, IN, and was discharged.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 79: Daniel M. Bagby of Walton joined Aug. 1, 1861 and served 1 year under Col. Roger Hanson, Co. K, Ky. Juvenile Volunteers. Wounded at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, IN.

From A.G.R. Vol. 1, page 80, #59: D.M. Bagby, Priv. Co. K, 2nd Reg. Inf. enlisted Aug 22, 1861 at Camp Boone and was "wounded".

From Frankfort #330: Co. K - 2nd Ky. Mtd. Inf. Private.

From Boone Co. Marriage Book J 1866-1873: D.M. Bagby married Julia F. O'Neal on Oct. 22, 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #212: D.M. Bagby 28, wife Julia F. 21, child 5 mo.

From 1890 Spec. Census #25: D.M. Bagby, Pri. Co. K - 2nd Ky. Inf. Aug., 1861 to Sept., 1864., 3 years and 1 month.

NOTE: Mr. Fisher, a local elderly man, said Dr. Bagby was a C.S.A. soldier.

Dr. Bagby was born in 1841 and died in 1916. His wife Julia was born in 1848 and died in 1919. D.M. Bagby was a doctor in Walton until his death. He walked with a limp and used Quinine for everything. He is buried at Walton.

**Baker, Augustus**

Shawhan's

Listed in Shawhan's & Jessee's Co. B in Florence, 1861.

From Frankfort #330, also "Capt. Corbin's Men". This is in file #319-70 also as "Capt. Corbin's Men". From this file we read: "left sick at Abington, Virginia, Jan. 1, 1863."

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #10: Augustus Baker 48, single under Toliver Sanders.

**Baker, Henry D.**

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Census: George N. Baker 46, blacksmith, Isabel 41, Henry D. 27, blacksmith, Harriott 21, Margaret 18, George W. 8.

From 55th Ky. Vol. Mtd. Inf. records: lists as "DIED". Private. Drafted Sept. 19, 1864 in Covington. Died July 29, 1865 in Boone Co.

**Baker, Jessee**

Fed.

Frankfort

From Boone 1860 Fed. Census for Walton #1548: Jessee Baker 27, Lucy Mary 22, Fanny Ellen 1, John Ames 28, farm hand.

From Frankfort #397-464: Born in Boone Co., age 32, a farmer. He volunteered for service. Eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion -

fair, height 5'11", credited to Boone Co. and marked "AWOL since April 27, 1865." He was in Co. B - 55th Ky. Inf.

Ballard, G.H. [George]

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #79: E.G. Ballard 36, Mary 31, G.H. 12, J.R. 10, W.B. 9, L.(?)L. 7, H.B. 4, Elizabeth 2, E.G. 8 months.

From Frankfort #319-70: Born in Boone Co. Got paid \$99.00 for use of horse from July 22, 1862 - April 1, 1863. Some very interesting microfilm on him.

Ballard, Will N.

Frankfort

Age 25 years. Enlisted in Boone Co. Sept., 1862, and was captured at Cythiana, KY. Was discharged at Camp Douglas July, 1864.

County uncertain as of this writing.

Relationship to G.H. Ballard unknown.

Balsly, Dr. George L.

Fitz.

Could not be found in the 1860 Federal Census.

From Fitzgerald book quoting, "History of the Orphan Brigade", page 76: Dr. George L. Balsly, born in Boone Co. opposite North Bend, IN, March, 1830. In 1861 he entered the Confederate Army under General McCullough.

From "The Genealogy of Thomas Riley", by Edgar C. Riley, Sr., compiled by James K. Riley, 1970, page 47: Dr. George L. Balsly, Jr., son of George L. Balsly, Sept. 5(9?), 1787 and Clarrisa H. Eve, Sept. 18, 1817. George Sr. died Sept. 7, 1849 in North Bend, Boone County. Clarrisa died Sept 22, 1885. Monument is in Bullettsville cemetery.

Dr. George L. Balsly was the eighth of ten children born to George and Clarrisa Balsly of Boone County. His older brother Leonidas Balsly wrote the rather pathetic letter copied here with spelling, etc. copied as closely as possible:

"June 13th 1852 hams fork  
1000 thousand miles from St. Joseph

Dear Mother

I have stated to Matilda the circumstances I have acted under whether I did wright or wrong that I leave to My Maker but I have but a few hours to live and have not time to explain every thing if I had not been imposed upon to our extent beyond endurance this affair would never occurred I submitted to things previously to the affair that I shouldn't have done ----- Mr. Beal if he treated me so much more what would be the consequence he observed that he did not fear me in the least in a very boasting manner and rather sneeringly he imposed upon me very much I could not sepperate and get a ling I still hoped there would be no difficulty but there has been he met with death and so must I Mother Dearest Mother struggle through this life the best you can. do not grieve for me I am perfectly resigned to my fate I feel that God in his mercy will forgive me and that we will meet in heaven you will tell all my brothers and sisters farewell I do not think I will be permitted to write to all of them it is now 12 o'clock at night in the morning at 6 o'clock I am to be shot without my having an opportunity of getting testimony to prove anything they have me in their power and I will do as they please with me I killed Mr. Beal and they will kill for the offense and give me but a few moments to write mother if I had time to explain every thing to you you would not sensure me you could rest easier and not fiel so bad about it I will try to write to all of you if I have time. May God in his mercy help us all and in his mercy forgive me and I ask your pardon also and forgiveness of all of your good my dearest mother and sisters and Brothers until we meet in heaven

Yours affectionately  
Leonidas"

From "The Genealogy of Thomas Riley", by Edgar C. Riley, Sr., compiled by James K. Riley, 1970, page 48: Leonidas Balsly born Sep. 4, 1822. Died June 14, 1852. Married in 1849 to Matilda Hayden, who died with Tuberculosis at the home of Junius Balsly, aunt of Laura Hayden Riley.

The following taken from E.C.R.'s card exactly as written, complete with the word "by" crossed out: "...killed by Mathew Beall and was shot by a vigilant committee while crossing the plains toward California."

From "The Genealogy of Thomas Riley", by Edgar C. Riley, Sr.,

compiled by James K. Riley, 1970, page 51: Dr. George L. Balsley, Jr., born Feb. 20, 1830. Died Oct. 15, 1878 at Waterloo, La. Practiced medicine at North Bend, KY, St. Joseph, MO, Des Arc, AK, and Waterloo, LA. Went to Louisiana during the Civil War and then remained after his first wife died and he remarried. Most surviving children eventually came to North Bend. He married Julia A. Barthelemy (died 1861) and had six children by Julia. He then married Pamela Hebert (about the end of the war). He had seven children by Pamela. She died in 1881.

From "The Genealogy of Thomas Riley", by Edgar C. Riley, Sr., compiled by James K. Riley, 1970, page 53: Further information on Dr. George L. Balsley, Jr. He was born February 20, 1830 at North Bend, KY. He died Oct. 15, 1878 at Waterloo, LA. He married Julia Ann (Julienne) Barthelemy on May 24, 1854 in Louisiana. She was a niece of General Landry. In 1852 he graduated as an M.D. at Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, OH. He practiced medicine at the following places: Plaquemine, LA 1854-1856; North Bend, KY, and OH in 1856; St. Joseph, MO in the fall of 1856; Des Arc, AK in 1860; and the Confederate Army in 1861.

From Deed Book O Prairie Co. Des Arc, AK, page 165: "Feb. 5, 1861, John A. Firth and wife to George L. Balsley - Lots 4 & 5, block 72 Des Arc. Consideration \$200.00 cash."

Beach, James

Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-43: He enlisted in Boone County, Sept. 10, 1862, Co. F - 8th. Captured at Dick's River in March, 1863.

County uncertain as of this writing.

Beall, David

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #970: David Beall is listed under John and Julian Beall.

From 1860 Census for Hebron #668: John Beall 45, Julia 39, David 17, Isabel 15, Jordon 13, Oren 11, Janetta 7, James ?, John 2, Thomas Dwire 50.

From Clore voting records: David Beall is listed in Taylorsport 1867 and 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Taylorsport: David Beall 28, single under John Beall.

From A.G.R. for Co. A - 5th Reg. Inf. #55, Vol. I, page 200: David

Beal, Private. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1862 at Falmouth, transferred to another company April 15, 1863.

From Frankfort #330: Lists 2nd Ky. Mtd. Inf. and Co. B Jessee's.

From J.U.L. page 353: Attended Felix Moses' memorial in 1886.

From Frankfort #319-70: David Beall of Jessee's enlisted by Capt. Terrill. Buried in Hebron Lutheran Cemetery marked David Beal, 1842-1909. Wife Alice 1849-1922.

From Fitzgerald book, page 73: Alice A. Beall received pension P.O. Hebron. The pension application indicates that he surrendered at Mt. Sterling in May, 1865.

Beeman, Milton Fed.[?] 1890 Census

From 1869 Boone Census for Florence #229: Joshua Beeman 80, Henry 26, Mildred 25, Frances 23, Albert 22, Jane 18, Milton 21, farm hand.

From 1870 Federal Census for Florence #48: Milton Beeman 34, wife Sarah 32, children 9, 6 mo.

From 1883 Atlas: Lists Milton Beeman on Gunpowder between Florence cross roads and Camp Ernst.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Limaburg #12: Milton Beeman, Confederate[?], Private of Co. D --(?), Sept., 1864 - June, 1866, 1 year, 7 months and 15 days.

[I am not sure the marking of Confederate is correct here as the discharge date is very late. I believe Milton to be Federal. Of Boone County there is no doubt.]

Bell, W.M. Not Boone Co. Typical letter

The "M" in W. M. Bell could be a "N" or "V".

From Cynthiana, KY, this man refused to "take the oath" and died in prison. A stirring heart-warming letter is copied here. It is a document of a simple, uncomplicated youth away from home, writing of his love of family, of love of Kentucky and of his belief in the salvation of his soul through his God.

This letter was given to me by Kenneth Johnson and was procured from some of his grandmother's relatives around Cynthiana, Ky., not Boone County, but interesting none the less. I couldn't read all

the letter as the hand writing is very poor and the spelling even worse. At the top of the letter is a printer's cut of a woman with tools in her hand. In the center is picture of Jeff Davis in a seal. On the right is a cut of a load of cotton on a wagon pulled by mules. On the wagon is a bunch of negro people. Near the top, beneath the said cut is old english printing that says "Confederate States of America". The letter is as follows, with spelling, etc. copied as closely as possible:

"Camp Coon - July 28, 1861

Dear father and mother

i take my pen in hand to write you afew lines to let you now that i am well and hope that this may find you all enjoying the same blessing received yura letter last tuesday and was glad to hear from you. the preacher in camp we had preaching ----- sunday i am stil try to do my duty and i am as happy as any man could bee for i feel that i am trying to do my masters will and whare gegeus lead i fear most foller but think not, that i have fergot home for i now that yuall think of mee bu i hope that you weep not for the wile of heaven must be done but i remember that ----- read that the desire of the heart of the righteous shal be given him fear not ---- it regard how coming to Kentucky for if she needs we will bee there to see her free or to dy in here defens i think that you had better sel them mares if you can and to help pay for your food for you cant keep them all and if i get home which think now bee prospect for i would like to have some of that an give my love ----- and Mabford tell them ----- and if see them no more in this world that will meet them in heaven tel tom and to--m ride them mares and to see for mee but not to forget to seek that religion that will prove an ancre to them in this world but land them safe in heaven at last nothing more at present but remane your loving son

W.M. Bell"

Another letter procured from Mrs. Bessie Johnson to a Mr. Valentine Bell [evidently some of her kinsmen] from a Mr. William Brownfield. Also a small hinged picture into which this letter was folded. The subject of the picture is unidentified. The letter is as follows:

"Mr. Valentine Bell  
2nd R [Reg.]  
Ky Com F in Cear [charge] of Brig. General Anmon

Camp Douglas Feb. 25, 1863

Mr. Valentine Bell

Dear friend I will address you a few more lines this morning in hoping that I will git an answer if you do not answer this I will go home but I would like to take you home with me and if you want to go home with me and are willing to go I will stay untill I git you I think from what I can learn that you are in a bad condition to stay in camp and if you stay thare much longer you will dye..but if you are not willing to take the oath and come out I will go home.

Yours forever  
Wm Brownfield"

Mrs. Johnson said the "Bell" died in prison.

See W.M. Bell [the handwriting was so poor on the "W.M. Bell" it could very well have been "W.V."]

Bennett, Bill

Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Census: Stephen L. McQuithy 36, farm manager, Nancy 31, William H. 9, Joseph 7, Richard 5, Ann 3, Stephen 1, Jane Black 64, William Bennett 39, farm hand.

William Bennett enlisted Sept. 2(?), 1862 at Lexington, KY by Gen. Buford. Remarks "absent without leave since Oct. 17, 1862." Marked Smith's Co. B - Ky. Cav. taken prisoner at Cross Road, KY Released upon taking oath Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav.

From Frankfort #319-33: William Bennett, Co. G - 5th, Cav. Co. B - 2nd, Cav. Co. B - 1st, Cav. Co. B - 9th, Co. D - 1st, Co. E - 23rd, Co. G - 1st Cav.

From Frankfort #330: William Bennett, Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav.

From Loder Diary dated Oct. 31, 1862: "Bill Bennett and his brother-in-law ----- and Graves got off the mail boat this morning at Petersburg - they were taken prisoners near Cumberland Gap, Ky., and paroled." [Brother-in-law unknown as of this writing]

From Loder Diary June 10, 1865: "Bill Bennett got married in Cincinnati and brought his wife down on the boat today".

Bental, Caleb

Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census: William Chick 44, farmer, Caleb Bental

24, farm laborer, August Bentz 24, Charles Johnson 26, John Sloan 25, George Brumling 29.

There are more in the "Chick" household, but not copied (Florence #174).

From Fitzgerald book quoting, "History of the Orphan Brigade", by E.P. Thompson, 1898, page 36: "Caleb Bental, Boone County, fought at Donelson, Hartsville, Stone River, Jackson, Chicamauga. He was killed at Resaca, May 14, 1864."

Burial site not known as of this writing.

**Bentz, Theodore**

Mrs. Katie Ransler

Mrs. Katie Ransler (nee Bentz) telephoned me Jan. 5, 1971 to tell me that her father's older brother Theodore was a Rebel Scout and at some time was encamped at Cynthiana. He was very sickly and did not stay in the army, but returned home and died at age 21 of Tuberculosis. He is buried at Richwood in family plot. She said that his stay in the army was quite brief and there might not be any record of it.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #92: Theobald Bentz 48 (from Germany), Frederica 45 (from Germany), Theodor 7 (from Kentucky), B.F. 4 (from Kentucky).

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union: Frederica Bentz 54, Theo 17, Franklin 14, Frederick Peitsen (?) 67, laborer.

**Berkshire, James H.**

Berkshire book

From 1850 Federal Census #348, Dist. #1: Belfield Berkshire 29, Elizabeth 25, John W. 8, George R. 6, James H. 4, Winfield Scott 2, and Kirtley.

From Stewart Berkshire book, page 135: "James H. Berkshire, born March 16, 1846 died 1862. Killed in Civil War and buried in Confederate Cemetery at Chattanooga, TN."

Company unknown as of this writing. Boone Co. soldier for certain.

See John W. Berkshire, [possibly his older brother?]

Berkshire, John W.

Frankfort

From 1850 Federal Census #348, Dist. #1: Belfield Berkshire 29, Elizabeth 25, John W. 8, George R. 6, James H. 4, Winfield Scott 2, Kirtley 6 months, and John W. Berkshire 12.

There were several John W. Berkshires in Boone County in 1860. I have copied all I could find in the 1860 census under the following numbers for Petersburg. This will give the reader some idea of how hard it is to find the soldier unless all bits of information are available.

From 1860 Federal Census #834: Adam Kerr 31, carpenter, Nancy 22, Presley 4, James W. 2, John W. Berkshire 23, apothecary, Samuel Metcalf 24, cooper, John Hensley 44, stone mason, James Pickney 47, blacksmith.

From 1860 Federal Census #789: William G. Berkshire 42, grocer, Sarah T. 35, Mary A. 18, John W. 17, Antonia T. 16, Robert L. 14, Nannie E. 11, Sallie 9, Ella 6, and Ida B. 7

From 1870 Federal Census for Petersburg #37: John W. Berkshire 32, wife Melissa 28, children 5, 1.

From 1870 Federal Census for Petersburg #77: John W. Berkshire 27, wife Fannie 22, children 5 & 1. [not the soldier]

From The Boone County Recorder Historical Edition 1930: "John W. Berkshire was born May 2 [Petersburg tombstone May 17, 1837] in Petersburg, KY and served under Gen. Morgan in Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. He was a famous soldier of Orphan Brigade."

From Frankfort #319-33: J.W. Berkshire, place of residence - Boone Co. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - light, height 5'7". Joined Sept. 22, 1862. He was captured near Buffington Island July 19, 1863, and forwarded to Camp Douglas from Camp Morton Aug. 17, 1863. He was released from Camp Douglas Dec. 22, 1864 by oath. [Some discrepancy here as Loder Diary says Nov, 24 1864 and Frankfort files say Dec. 22, 1864. I think it took that long for the paperwork to be entered in record at Camp Douglas as I am sure they were behind because of all that went home during these late war years.]

From Fitzgerald book, page 25: "November 24, 1864 John W. Berkshire got home from Camp Douglas." [a prison camp in Illinois.]

From Boone Co. Marriage Records: John William Berkshire married Millicent McNeely Oct. 30, 1866.

From 1883 Atlas: Shows a John W. Berkshire owning property about 1 mile east of Petersburg toward Burlington on Taylor's Creek.

From Spec. 1890 Federal Census for Petersburg: John W. Berkshire, Sr. Confederate Private in Co. D - 4th Ky. Cav. 1862-1863, one year.

From Boone County Recorder, June 29, 1892: "Several of our old soldiers, among whom were Schramm, Doc Wingate, and Jack Berkshire attended a reunion at Rising Sun."

From tombstone at Petersburg: John William Berkshire, May 17, 1837 - March 2, 1893. Millicent McNeely, Jan. 8, 1843 - Aug. 19, 1918.

There is another stone in Petersburg that IS NOT the soldier marked: John W. Berkshire 1842-1914, Fannie S. 1847-1920.

Bills, John Jr. Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-354: Joined at Camp King [?] at age 23. Born in Boone Co., KY. Much information in file. He was a Sergeant. Was in Nashville at Blains Cross Roads and enlisted there (Tennessee). Eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - light, height - 5'3". There is some discrepancy with Frankfort #397-354 as to where he joined.

Further information on John Bills, Jr.: Enlisted at Newport barracks for 3 years. Occupation - farmer.

See John Bills, Sr.

From 1850 Fed. Census #1031: Abram Bills 40, Jane 36, John 9, James M. 1, John Bills 24, laborer.

From 1860 Census for Hebron #392 AND #399 (There are two John Bills): #392 - Abram Bills 45, day laborer, Jane 40, John 22, James 11, Levi Solomon 24, Mary Solomon 21. #399 - Nancy Reeves 43, John N. 20, David C. 16, William B. 13, George 11, Mary C. 9, Terrill 6, Henry C. 2, John Bills 38, fisherman [father?] 38, Abram Bills 49, fisherman.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #90: John Bills 32 single under Jane Bills.

NOTE: Two John Bills AND two Abram Bills (different occupations and ages)

Relationships in this family are unknown and confusing.

From Loder Diary dated March 16, 1864: "A big dinner given at Burlington for the benefit of the 23rd Kentucky soldiers."

From 1890 Spec. Census for Constance #8: John Bills, Sergeant, Co.

C - 23rd joined Jan., 1864 - Dec., 1865.

Constance cemetery contains a government stone for John Bills, Jr.,  
Serg. Co. C - 23rd Ky. Inf.

**Bills, John Sr.** Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-354: He was born in Ripley County, IN. Probably moved to Boone Co. early as his son was born there (see John Bills, Jr.) Joined in April, 1862, Co. C - 23rd Reg. Ky. Inf. Son John Bills, Jr. in same Company (see him).

See John Bills, Jr. for 1860 Census information.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #16 - John Bills 47, single under David Stockwell.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Constance #7: John Bills, Corporal Co. C - 23rd Inf. Oct., 1861 - Jan., 1864.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Hamilton #10: John Bills, Priv. Co. E - 23rd Inf. Oct. 7, 1861 - ??? (not listed). Marked 74 year old mexican soldier, never discharged??

**Bird, I.R.** Adj. Gen. Rep.

From A.G.R., Vol. II, page 402: A private in Co. B Jessee's Mtd. Batt., enlisted in Boone county July 22, 1863.

From Boone County Recorder January 3, 1906, page 5, column 3: "Isham Bird, an old Confederate soldier, who lives in Menifee county, spent several days before Christmas with his old comrades, Joel K. Corbin, Richard White, R.A. Brady, Dave Beall and others in this county. The Boone county ex-confederates were glad to meet their old friend, and many of the events of the strenuous times 40 years ago were refreshed in their memories. Mr. Bird was a mere boy when marching under the stars and bars and father time has made a great change in him since he last saw his Boone county friends."

County uncertain. I could not find this man in the 1860 Federal census.

**Blackburn, Robert "Senator"** Fed. B.C.R.

From The Boone County Recorder of April 12, 1925, page 6, news from Petersburg: "The funeral services of "Senator" Robert Blackburn,

a Civil War veteran, who died at the home of his son Mr. John Blackburn, at Idlewild were held at the M.E. Church Friday afternoon after which his remains were laid to rest in the Petersburg cemetery."

In Petersburg cemetery is Robert Blackburn, 13th Ohio Vol. Cav. 1844 - 1925, Margaret 1856 - 1925.

Bondurant, John T. Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From A.G.R., page 561: "Died - drafted - Boone Co. Dec. 31, 1864, Camp Nelson."

From 1850 Census Dist. 2, #176: W. T. Bondurant 36, Nancy 29, J.T. 11, Z.T. 6, S.M. 4, Ephammadass[?] 2.

From 1860 Census Union Boone #1126: William Bondurant 45, farmer, Nancy 38, John T. 20, Zachary T. 16, Sarah M. 14, Epaminondas 12, Lazarus D. 4, William C. 1.

Burial site not known.

Bondurant, Will S. Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: Capt. Corbin's or Jessee's Batt. Mtd. Rif. Swore to oath Sept. 15, 1862 at Cumberland Gap, TN. County not known as of this writing.

Many of "Capt. Corbin's" men were enlisted in Beaver Lick, KY and were Boone-countians.

Boss, A.F. Frankfort

Could not be found in 1860 Boone Fed. Census.

From Frankfort: Enlisted in Boone Co., but county residence is not known as of this writing. Co. F - 8th.

Botts, Jasper Fed. Frankfort

According to Ryle family history, Jasper Botts was son of Mary Jane Ryle who was born in Boone Co. Feb. 2, 1815, and Richard Botts, born 1808, whose family was originally from Culpeper Co., VA. Richard Botts died in Boone County. Jasper had one sister Mary,

who married John L. Moody. Also one brother Newton, who married Sally Sullivan.

See Newton Botts.

From Bellevue Voting Records 1858 and 1860: Jasper Botts

Jasper was a casualty in the Civil War. Tombstone at Petersburg lists Jasper E. Botts, born March 11, 1837, died Jan. 2, 1863.

Botts, Newton W. Fed. 1890 Census

From 1850 Fed. Census #221: Richard Botts 42, Mary J. 35, Mary F. 17, Jasper E. 13, Newton 7.

See Jasper Botts.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1033: Richard H. Botts 52, farmer, Mary J. 45, Jasper 23, Newton 17.

From 1870 Census #15: Newton Botts 27, farmer, Sallie A. 25, Minerva 3, Hettie B. 4 months.

From 1890 Spec. Census #16: Newton W. Botts, Priv. Co. A - 23rd Ky. Inf. August, 1862 - July, 1865, 3 years, 10 months and 4 days. Belleview.

From List of Pensioners for Boone Co. Vol V, page 393: Newton W. Botts, wound left hip and both legs - received \$6.00 pension.

Jasper and Newton Botts were evidently federal soldiers [?]. Jasper died Jan. 2, 1863 and is buried in Petersburg. Newton lived on until at least the 1890 Census.

From Petersburg cemetery: Newton W. Botts 1843 - 1915, Sallie S. 1846 - 1911.

Botts, William Roland Frankfort

From family records owned by Mrs. Clifford Fisk: "William Roland Botts born in June, 1842. Killed at Murdraugh Hill in March, 1863. Was in the Union Army Civil War. Son of Joseph Gaines Botts and Ann Hayden. One of 14 children born at "Hillcrest" Idlewild [Gainesville, Boone Co]."

The family records say Union Army, but upon further study I found in Frankfort 319-33: W.R. Botts, 4th Corporal, Co. G. 5th Ky. Cav. [C.S.A.]

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #901: Joseph G. Botts 39, Ann Botts 38, W.R. 18, James K. 13, Margaret A. 11, Lucy C. 9, Penelope 6, William Hoffman 23, farm hand.

**Bradford, Calvin**

Shawhan's

From Frankfort #319-70: Calvin Bradford is listed with Jessee's Mtd. Riflemen and Capt. Corbin's Men.

The 1860 Boone Census for Burlington lists two men. I don't know at this time which is the soldier, although the second came from old Ambrose Bradford name and he is listed as owning Victor, a slave.

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #345: William L. Hewey 22, Virginia M. 19, Laura B. 8 months, Calvin Bradford 21, farm hand.

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #355: Ambrose Bradford 49, farm hand, Nancy 46, Joseph A. 26, Susan 24, Calvin L. 21, Elizabeth 16, Frances 13, Sarah 9, John 7, Oceanna 5, Lamora 2.

**Bradley, William**

Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #767: Dillon Bradley, Mary A. 43, Amanda E. 17, William L. 14, Mary E. 10, Bell F. 4.

From Frankfort #319-33: On muster roll from Nov. 1, 1862 - Feb. 28, 1863. Nothing else.

From page 37 of Fitzgerald book quoting, "History of the Orphan Brigade", by E.P. Thompson, 1898, page 602: "William Bradley, Petersburg, was transferred to this company Sept., 1863 and fought with it at Chicakamauga and Mission Ridge. He joined Col. Howard Smith's Reg. of Morgan's Command and was killed June, 1864 at Mt. Sterling, KY."

From Adj. Gen. Rep. Vol I, page 72, #76: Private William Bradley, killed at Mt. Sterling.

From Loder Diary dated Aug. 31, 1861 (in part): "...Henry Bradley got home from the south."

From page 24 of Fitzgerald book quoting excerpts from Loder diary for June 26, 1864: "Dillon Bradley got home last night from Mt. Sterling. His son William Bradley was wounded there and died before he got to see him."

From Loder Diary dated June 28, 1864: "George Comer and Henry

Bradley started up on land in a spring wagon to Mt. Sterling after William Bradley."

From Loder Diary dated July 1, 1864: "George Comer and Henry Bradley came back without bringing William Bradley."

From Loder Diary dated Dec. 2, 1866: "William S. Bradley's remains were brought here on the mailboat from Mt. Sterling, KY and buried in the graveyard below Petersburg."

He is buried at Petersburg in family plot alongside the main road. Tombstone reads: William S. Bradley - the brave soldier boy - son of D. (Dillon) and Mary A. Bradley - died June 17, 1864 of wounds received at Mt. Sterling, KY. Aged 19 years, 22 days.

Brady, R.A.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census Dist. 1 #361: Sebern Brady 34, Sarah A. 30, Mary E. 13, Laura A. 11, Robert 9, Eugenia 4, Louiseana 4, Columbus G. Ingraham 9, Robert H. Ingraham 4.

See C.G. Ingraham

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1057: Sebern P. Brady 44, Sarah Ann Brady 40, Robert A. 18, Eugenia and Lavinia (twins) 13, Columbus G. Ingram 19, farm hand, Robert H. Ingram 13, farm hand.

From Frankfort #319-70: Enlisted by Lt. Marion Corbin at Beaver Lick July 22, 1862, along with R.C. Anderson. Born in Boone Co. Age 21. Eyes - dark, hair - black, complexion - dark, height 5'9". Captured at Mt. Sterling, sent to Johnson's Island, then exchanged before 1863.

From A.G.R. Records page 656: R. A. Brady, Priv. Shawhan's Batt.

From J.U.L. page 353: R.A. Brady attended Felix Moses' memorial in 1886.

From Atlas: R. A. Brady lived on Middle Creek about 2 miles east of Belleview, KY close to Split Rock.

From Fitzgerald book, page 76: R. A. Brady applied for C.S.A. pension at Burlington.

From The Boone County Recorder, June 22, 1922, page 1:

"LAST ROLL CALL - ANSWERED BY ANOTHER CONFEDERATE SOLDIER - R.A. BRADY AGED 81, GONE"

"Although his life of more than the Bible's allotment of four score years had been a long and useful one, the death last Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, at his residence in Burlington of

Robert A. Brady has plunged in sorrow a wide circle of friends whose heartfelt sympathy goes out in generous affection from all parts of the county to his devoted wife and loving children.

He had always been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and in 1890, after one of the hottest primary elections in the history of the county, was nominated for County Assessor and elected, being re-elected in 1904. During the term of his office he established the reputation of being one of the most efficient of Boone county's officials. He was always faithful, thorough, and thoughtful in the performance of his official duties, and was courteous and friendly to his friends and neighbors, always greeting them with a smile, and thus a favorite among them.

He was born near Belleview, Boone County, Ky., September 28, 1841; he married Susie Duncan more than fifty years ago, to this union three children, Emma Brown, Mary L. Lassing and Hubert D. Brady were born, all of whom survive him. He had been in his usual health until about a week ago when he took to his bed, and although all that could be was done for him, he gradually grew worse, until the final summons. No citizen of Boone county was better known than Robert A. Brady.

He enlisted in the Confederate army and served through the Civil War and was discharged at its close. No braver man carried a gun in the defense of what he believed to be right than R.A. Brady. In his death Boone county has lost one of her best and noblest citizens. He was a son of Sebern and Elizabeth Garnett Brady, both of whom preceded him to the grave years ago. Besides his widow and three children he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Eugenia Gaines, of Carrollton, Ky, Mrs. Laura Carver and Mrs. Lou Scott of this county, and a large number of other relatives and friends to mourn his death. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, striving at all times to be of service to his family and friends.

His death removes from our midst one of our best beloved characters, a true citizen of Boone county, one whose legion of friends mourn deeply his departure, and the bereaved family are extended the sympathy of the community in the death of their revered husband and father. The funeral services were held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Belleview, after which the remains were placed in a vault there to remain until resurrection day. Rev. Nicely of the Belleview Baptist Church conducted the service at the grave. C. Scott Chambers, of Walton, had charge of the funeral arrangements. The casket was surrounded by a number of beautiful floral pieces.

The pall-bearers were composed of five of his grandsons, Robert, Sebern and Joseph Brady, John Lassing, Jr., Walter Brown and Carroll Cropper, husband of the only grand-daughter."

Bristow, J.J.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From A.G.R.: Priv. Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. County uncertain at this

time, possible Kenton Co.

From Simmons list Co. I: "promoted from ranks, assigned to Capt. Cantrill's Co. C. Consolidated Regt. Morgan's Division."

From J.U.L. page 353: N.S. Bristow from Union attended Felix Moses' memorial in 1886. [relation uncertain of March, 1967]

At Highlands Cemetery there is a C.S.A. cast iron cross over the grave of J. Jerome Bristow 1840-1870. There are other C.S.A. markers in Highlands. I found a total of three C.S.A. cast iron markers close by (to the north east and slightly downhill away from the lake). One on James M. Moore and another out away from any grave.

**Bromback, William Southgate**

Pension Records

He was born in Boone Co. on Feb. 19, 1846. He later moved to Pendleton Co. (date unknown). His address there was Butler R.R. #2.

He joined Co. J. - 4th Ky. Cavalry, but was captured and confined at Rock Island Prison Camp, he was exchanged and surrendered at Mt. Sterling at the close of the war in 1865.

The records indicate that he suffered from Epilepsy.

**Brooking, James H.**

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone County, age 27 years, a wagon maker, Priv. Co. B - 55th. Enlisted in Louisville, KY. Eyes - dark, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'10". Mustered in Feb. 28, 1865, credited to Jefferson Co. Was paid for his spurs and halter, etc.

From 1850 Fed. Census: James Brooking 41, Methodist minister, Catherine 30, Lucy C. 13, Ann M. 10, James H. 8, Eligha M. 8 (F), Catherine D. 4, Isaac C. 1, John Stranghan 12.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 43: James H. Brooking married Sally Ann Craig January 30, 1855.

Family probably moved from Boone County to Jefferson Co. sometime between 1850 to 1860 as he could not be found in 1860 Boone Fed. Census. Mustered into service quite late in war.

Brooks, James L.

Fed.

Exemption Book

From 1860 Boone Census for Walton #1430: Sidney F. Brooks 44, James L. 21, tobacconist, Will H. 18, Anabelle 16, Mary A. 13, Bartlet T. 11.

From Clore Voting List for Walton 1861: James L. Brooks

From Exemption Book, page 245: Priv. in Capt. John Long's Co. C - 183 Reg. of Ohio. Born in Kenton Co., but was in Walton by 1860 (per census), was 24 years old, 5'6" tall, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, was "a tobacconist".

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #91: James L. Brooks 30, wife Elizabeth A. 26, children 8 & 6.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Walton #4: Legrand Brooks, Priv. Co. C - 183 Ohio Inf. Oct., 1864 - July, 1866. "Injury from Rheumatism contracted from exposure."

See S.L. Edwards, same company.

From tombstone at Baptist cemetery at Walton: Belonged to Co. C - 183 Ohio Inf.

Brown, D.H.

Fitz.

Enlisted in Capt. James Brooks, Co. D. Lt. Artillery.

Could not be found in 1860 Boone Fed. Census.

From Fitzgerald book, page 73: Dowd H. Brown received pension in Boone Co.

From Fitzgerald book, page 76: Applied for C.S.A. pension in Boone Co.

Brown, F.M.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Census #207: Lucy Brown 42, F.M. 11, H.H. 10 [other children listed].

Lived near Verona, KY in 1859.

From 1860 Boone Census #1130: William Brown 24, Elizabeth 25, Henry 20, Francis 23, Lucy Brown 53.

See Henry H. Brown and William Brown, probably his brothers.

From Frankfort: Enlisted in Boone Co. by Capt. Ambrose. Co. F - 8th Ky. "Killed at Buffington Island in July, 1863."

**Brown, H.H.**

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Census #207: Lucy Brown 42, F.M. 11, H.H. 10 [other children listed].

See F.M. Brown and Will Brown. We may have three C.S.A. brothers here - Henry 20, William 24, and Francis 23.

From 1860 Boone Census #1103: Charles Slater 49, farmer, Sarah 47, Susan F. 13, Matilda A. 11, Charles A. 7, H.H. Brown 19, farm hand.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1130: William Brown 24, farm hand 24, Elizabeth 25, Eliza 16, Henry H. 20, Francis M. 23, Lucy Brown 53.

From Frankfort #319-70: H.H. Brown stated that he was born in Boone Co., age 22, height - 6'0". No other information.

**Brown, Will**

Frankfort

See F.M. Brown and H.H. Brown, probably his brothers.

Could be any of the following William Browns from the 1860 Census, my belief is that he is the first listed. [It is very difficult to separate names with ages so close to the correct age to serve in the war after all the years and lack of records from the army.]

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1130: William Brown 24, farm hand, Elizabeth 25, Eliza 16, Henry H. 20, Francis M. 23, Lucy Brown 53.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1322: Rebecca Brown 55, Ellen W. 25, Susan H. 22, Martha 19, William W. 17, Edward Hardesty 9, Sallie M. Hardesty 7.

From 1860 Boone Census for Taylorsport #711: John H. Moore 60, James L. 36, William 34, Sallie A. 29, Mary F. 26, John McCabe 58, Jacob T. Waldridge 31, John Smith 29, William H. Brown 20.

From Frankfort: William Brown enlisted Sep. 10 in Boone Co. by Capt. Ambrose. He died at Stone River, TN, Dec. 15, 1862.

Bruce, Henry M.

Jessee's

I made an decision to reverse this man's name as he is listed as Bruce Henry\* in the Adj. Gen. Report. This assumption could be wrong, however, I have found evidence (in the 1850, 1860 and 1870 census) that a Bruce Henry did live in Boone County during that time. I can find no information on a Henry Bruce.

\*Frankfort #319-70: Henry Bruce, Capt. Corbin's Men.

From 1850 Boone Census, Dist. 1, #369: James H. Bruce 35, Clarrisa 32, Emeline 9, Henry M. 7, Anne E. 6, John J. 4, Thomas 3.

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #401: James H. Bruce 47, carpenter, Clarissa 42, Emeline 19, Henry M. 17, farm hand, Anne E. 15, John J. 14, Thomas J. 12, Marion 8, Franklin P. 6, Henrietta 4.

From 1870 Census for Belleview #26: Jarnet Bruce 57, grist miller, Clericia 56, Emiline 29, Henry M. 27, works on farm, John J. 24, works on farm, Thomas Z. 22, works on farm, Mary E. 19, Marion 17, Frank 16, Heneretta 14, Alva 10.

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Francesville column): "Mr. Bruce Henry was the only one in our immediate neighborhood who attended the grand rally of Confederate Veterans at Louisville."

Bruner, John F.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Fed. Census #1049: Solomon Bruner 50, laborer, Frances 50, James 26, John F. 16, Frances 15, Cassandra 11, Emily 8, Thomas C. 5.

From Frankfort #397-455: Born Boone Co., age 31, a "riverman". Enlisted Aug. 29, 1864 at Covington. Belonged to Co. A - 53rd. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'6". Credited to Kenton Co.

From the Waters cemetery are: Jacob H. Bruner, Co. E - 140th Ind. Inf. and Halleck Bruner, Co. A - 7th U.S. Cav. [Relationship to John F. Bruner is unknown.]

Buckner, John Alexander

From the "Confederate Veteran", Vol XII, June, 1904:  
"John Alexander Buckner was born in Boone County, KY in 1832. His paternal ancestry were English, who settled in Virginia in colonial times, and on his mother's side they were Scotch-Irish, also early settlers of Virginia. His father, Henry M. Buckner, in

early life was a merchant in Burlington and subsequently in Covington, and was also the first postmaster of Covington. John A. Buckner attended the schools of Covington and Cincinnati and was sent to Center College, Danville, KY, graduating in 1852, after which, having determined to enter the ministry, he was sent to the Theological College at Princeton, NJ, and he also attended a course of medical lectures in New York in order to prepare himself for the missionary field. In this work he went to Rio de Janeiro, remaining until the fall of 1856, when he returned to his Kentucky home. He later purchased a cotton plantation in Louisiana, and became a successful planter. He was married in 1859 to Mrs. Mellie Mason Kellam, a lady of considerable wealth and amiable disposition, who died in 1863.

In September, 1863 [?], Comrade Buckner enlisted in the Confederate army at Hopkinsville, KY and was made captain of Company A, 8th Ky. Regiment, commanded by Col. Henry C. Burnett. Afterwards Confederate States Senator from Kentucky. At the battle of Fort Donelson, the regiment was commanded by Col. H.B. Lyon and Major P.W. Henry. Upon learning that surrender had been determined upon, Capt. Buckner, and with Lieut. Pressley Davis he crossed the Cumberland River and made his way back to Nashville and to Murfreesboro, where he joined Gen. A.S. Johnston's army, and was in the battle of Shiloh as a volunteer and to Gen. Charles Clark. In his official report of that battle, Gen. Clark complimented Capt. Buckner for his promptness, intelligence, and courage in the execution of his orders.

In July, 1862, [see editors note concerning enlistment date of 1863. I believe the enlistment date should be 1861 not 1863.] Capt. Buckner was selected by Gen. John C. Breckinridge to succeed Maj. J.T. Pickett as assistant and adjutant general of his staff. When Co. Hunt was shot down at the battle of Baton Rouge, LA, Capt. Buckner was, by unanimous consent, placed in command of the Second Brigade, in which position he displayed a high degree of skill and courage; and when Gen. Clark was thought to be mortally wounded and the troops began to fall back in confusion, Capt. Buckner, with the assistance of Maj. Wickliffe, of the Nineteenth Kentucky Regiment faced the brigade about and resumed the attack. Following the report of this action, By Gen. Breckinridge, he was promoted to rank of major, and subsequently brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallantry in battle. He was also in the battle of Stone's River, and in his mention of the officers of his division who had distinguished themselves in the three days bloody conflict Gen. Breckinridge says, "It gives me pleasure to name Lieut. Col. Buckner assistant adjutant general, who was absent on leave and returned upon the first rumor of battle".

During 1864, Col. Buckner was in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and subsequently was on Gen. S.B. Buckner's staff, and placed in charge of the Cotton Bureau, discharging the delicate and difficult duties of the office with entire satisfaction to the government.

After the close of the war, Col. Buckner returned to his plantation home in East Carroll Parish, LA. Like all brave

soldiers of the Confederacy, he counseled the acceptance of the inevitable, and set a good example by turning his attention to the raising of cotton and rebuilding the broken levees of the Mississippi River. He served for many years upon the Levee Board without compensation and to his good judgement and industry, assisted by equally enthusiastic members of the Board, the planters from Greenville to Vicksburg are much indebted for their fine levee system.

Col. Buckner married a second time, in 1866, Miss Sue Covington, a belle of New Orleans and a lady of high intellectual attainments, who died in 1878, leaving one daughter Ethel, who married her cousin H.G. Buckner, of Erlanger, KY, in 1890, and her family now resides at the home plantation, "The Mounds", in Louisiana."

[We can not claim this man as being truly a "Boone County Soldier" but I included him as his family was in Boone Co. before the war and he was born in Boone Co.]

**Burkes, Willis** Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort: Born Boone Co. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1864 for 1 year. In Co. A - 53rd. Age 20 years, a blacksmith. Eyes - gray, hair - sandy, complexion - fair, height - 6'1".

**Burnett, Jacob** Fed. B. C. R.

From the Boone County Recorder, April 6, 1904, page 1, column 3: "Jacob Barnett, one of the pioneer citizens of this neighborhood, died of pneumonia on the 28th inst. He was a Union soldier, and had passed the three score and ten mark in the journey of life. The remains were interred in the cemetery at the East Bend M.E. Church."

I have no record of his army service nor of his residency in 1860 other than the Boone County Recorder article.

From East Bend M.E. Church cemetery is: Jacob J. Burnett, born in Hartford, Ind. Dec. 25, 1829 and died March 28, 1904. Also Mary, wife of Jacob J. Burnett, born in Philadelphia, Penn. Oct. 9, 1836 and died Jan. 3, 1887.

**Bush, W.M.** Frankfort

From 1850 Census Dist. 2, #241: J.B. Bush 37, Elizabeth 34, W.M. 16, A.A. T.P. 14 (M), B.G. 11, Jane 6, Louisa 4, F.M. 1

From Frankfort #319-70: Was a farmer, age 28, born in Boone Co. Eyes - hazel, hair - black, complexion - dark, height 5'8". Was in Jesse's Mtd. Riflemen and Capt. Corbin's, enlisted by Johnson. Captured in Magoffin County in April, 1864, sent to Camp Morton, confined there until he took the oath in May, 1865. He was probably a resident of Florence.

Also in Frankfort #319-70 is a Milton Bush (could be the same man).

## C

Calvert, John E.

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census: James Calvert 43, Jane 40, John E. 15, William C. 13, Augusta E. 12, Lewis C.[?] 10, Samuel 7, James 4, Maria J. 2, Nancy Perdins 37, Alexander 13.

There is another John E. Calvert in the Boone Census for Union #1265: Jane Beightel 25, seamstress, Nancy Fox 18, and John E. Calvert 25, farm hand.

See William C. Calvert, his brother.

Calvert, Metellus

Fed.

From 1850 Boone Census, Dist. 1, #194: Samuel Calvert 45, farmer, Elizabeth 26, Metellus 22, Ben C. 20, James 17, Hiram J. 15, Elizabeth 12, Haydon 9, David W. 3, Louisiana 1, Trammell Parson 25.

Born Dec. 7, 1827, Died at Vicksburg, May 19, 1863. He is buried in private Stephens Cemetery.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 22: Metellus Calvert married Agnes N. Stephens, March 3, 1851.

From Cemetery Records, Boone Co. Library: Listed in the Ryle-Stephens Cemetery - Calvert, Capt. Metellus of Co. C - 83rd Indiana Vol. Fell at the battle of Vicksburg May 19, 1863, aged 35 years, 5 months and 12 days.

Calvert, William C.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census: James Calvert 43, Jane 40, John E. 15, William C. 13, Augusta E. 12, Lewis C. [?] 10, Samuel 7, James 4, Maria J. 2, Nancy Perdins 37, Alexander 13.

See John E. Calvert, his brother.

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #417: William C. Calvert 24, farm hand and Mary F. 21.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co., age 28. Volunteered to serve. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1864 - 55th Ky. Inf. Credited to Boone Co. S & D District 6th Ky. by J. M. Riddle. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 5'10 1/2".

Calvert, William Woodson

U.D.C. files

From Ky. Hist. Rec. (U.D.C.) files: W.W. Calvert was a captain with Co. B - 1st Batt. Tenn. Cav.

His sister, Mrs. Samuel Gibson Boyd, was born in Boone Co. Nov. 20, 1837 (#289 U.D.C. Newport). She said, in brief, that he was captured, got sick, was paroled, and died in Nashville, TN, May 23, 1862.

His niece, named "McLaughlin", was born in Boone Co. She wrote that he died in Tennessee.

Canby, E.R.S.

Fed.

Fitz.

Brig. General Edward Richard Sprigg Canby was born in Boone County on November 9, 1817. He was the son of Dr. Israel T. Canby and Elizabeth Piatt. His brother, Charles G.C. Canby, is mentioned in several places in various Boone County histories. There were perhaps other brothers and sisters.

E.R.S. Canby married Louisa Hawkins in 1839 at Crawfordsville, IN, the same year that he graduated from West Point. He then served the United States Army for 35 years.

He served his country in the Mexican War and the Civil War, mostly in the far west and later in western Mississippi where he received the surrender of Generals Taylor and Smith. He was severely wounded during the Civil War.

In 1869 he was appointed to command the Department of the Columbia [river]. He was shot and killed by the Modoc Indians while

negotiating a peace treaty on the lava flats of northern California, near Tule Lake.

General Canby and his wife Louisa (who accompanied her husband in all the changes of location throughout his army career) are buried in the Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, IN.

Brig. Gen. E.R.S. Canby was probably the highest ranked soldier ever to serve his country from Boone County.

More complete information is on page 82 of Fitzgerald's book, Boone County in the Civil War, available at the Boone County Public Library at Florence, KY.

See J.N. Crisler's parole papers on page 71 of this book's (The Civil War in Boone County, KY) introduction. E.R.S. Canby authorized his discharge from the Tennessee Cavalry in Gainesville, AL, May 11, 1865.

**Carder, Harrison**

Shawhan's

From 1850 Census #1215: Harrison Carder 35, Louisa 25.

From 1860 Boone Census for Hebron #702: Harrison Carder 42, farmer, Louisa 30, Mary 9, Aaron 7, Anderson 5, James 3, Lucy 1.

From Clore Voting List for Taylorsport in 1860: Harrison Carder.

Frankfort #319-70: "Capt. Corbin's Men", from Taylorville [Taylorsport], Boone Co.

[Another case of a man leaving his wife with many small children; I wonder who took care of this family while he was with "Capt. Corbin's Men"?]

**Carpenter, J.T.**

Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: "Capt. Corbin's Men", from Boone Co.

**Carson, Marion**

C.S.A.

Fitz.

I am almost positive that this is Lieut. F.M. Carson of Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav.

From Fitzgerald book, page 23, quoting Loder diary, Sept. 14, 1862: "Excitement in Pete - M. Carson skedaddled."

From Loder diary, Aug. 14, 1863: "Marion Carson moved in Pete after being in the Rebel Army."

From Loder diary, April 6, 1864: "Marion Carson and Miss Maria Terrill went to Covington to get married."

From Loder diary, April 7, 1864: "Marion Carson and Miss Maria Terrill were married in Covington and went down to Louisville on the mail boat."

From Loder diary, June 9, 1866: "F. M. Carson died after having the deleri-entromens [delirium tremens] five or six days."

From Loder diary, July 16, 1902: "W.T. Stott has in his possession the coat worn by his uncle, Marion Carson, during the war. It is gray jeans well preserved. In one of the pockets is a twist of tobacco which has been there since the war - nearly 40 years."

Carter, Joseph A.

Simmons

From 1860 Boone Census for Florence #35: Elizabeth Carter 50, Joseph 18, laborer, Catherine 16, seamstress, Nancy Allen 26, cook.

From 1868 Clore Voting List: Joseph A. Carter

From Simmons: Boone Co. 2nd Ky. (company uncertain). Surrendered May 10, 1865 at Washington, GA - took oath May 21, 1865 at Nashville, TN.

Cave, John

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #269: Lucy Cave 60, John 17.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1864 at Covington for 1 year. Age 22 years, a "saddler", eyes - blue, hair - brown, complexion - fair, height - 5'10". Appointed to 4th Sergeant Nov. 14, 1864, marked "sick in main hospital at Covington. J.M. Riddle."

Cayton, George

1890 Pension Application

From 1850 Boone Census #230: Louisa Cayton 31, Thomas J. 12, George W. 10, John W. 8, Buheed(?) 5, H.M. 2, Mary Aylor 55.

See J.W. Cayton and Thomas Cayton. If I read the census correctly, we have three brothers here; George, John, and Thomas. John W. is

C.S.A., George and Thomas are Federal.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 451: George W. Cayton married Martha E. Howlett January 21, 1858.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #169: George W. Cayton 30, wife Martha E. 32, children 10, 4, & 1.

From 1890 Spec. Census #17: George W. Cayton is listed as Priv. Co. D - 7th Reg. Cav., Aug. 1862 - July, 1865, 2 years and 11 months. [Can't read his disability as it is too faint.]

From 1890 Pension Records: George Cayton applied for pension and cited Big Bone as home. He was said to belong to Co. D - 4th Ky. Cavalry. The reason I have listed him as federal is that the state of Ky. was not accepting C.S.A. soldiers for pension until much later than 1890.

Cayton, J.W.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Private in Jessee's Batt., Shawhan's, & Corbin's Men.

From 1850 Boone Census #230: Louisa Cayton 31, Thomas J. 12, George W. 10, John W. 8, Buheed(?) 5, H.M. (F) 2, Mary Aylor 55.

See George Cayton and Thomas Cayton, his brothers.

From Frankfort #319-70: J.W. Cayton is listed as "Capt. Corbin's Men" and being born in Boone Co., age 21 years, a farmer, eyes - gray, hair - red, complexion - fair, height - 6'0".

On Clore's Voting List for Big Bone, 1867 and Hamilton, 1868.

Cayton, Thomas

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., age 26 years, a farmer. 55th Ky. Inf.

From 1850 Boone Census #230: Louisa Cayton 31, Thomas J. 12, George W. 10, John W. 8, Buheed(?) 5, H.M. (F) 2, Mary Aylor 55.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #148: Louisa Cayton 40, Thomas 21, farm hand, William 19, Bethuel(?) 17, Adalin 14, Anna 5, Samuel 1, Samuel Clore 28. [It is hard to understand where the other people came from between 1850 & 1860. Also what became of John W. as he is not listed in 1860?]

From 1883 Boone Co. Pension List, Vol V: Margaret Cayton drew \$8.00 widow's pension in 1883.

Chance, George W.

1890 Spec. Census

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #481: William Chance 40, day laborer, Mary 38, George W. 18, Elisha P. 17, James O. 13, Mary F. 9, Frederic W. 7, Braton W. 1

From 1890 Spec. Census: George W. Chance, Priv. Co. A - ?? for 1 year from Gainsville. [Probably Federal]

Chandler, J.

Cynthiana Cemetery

In the Confederate plot at Battle Knob Cemetery at Cynthiana, Ky. there is a small stone within the circle of stones marked "J. Chandler - Boone County, Ky".

This man was killed in the battle at Cynthiana and was with Gen. John Morgan.

I have not been able to locate this man in the 1860 Census.

Childress, T.J.

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald book, page 79: "T. Jeff Childress, 1862, raised a company and joined the 6th Ky. Confed. Batt. under Col. Jessee. He was promoted to 1st Lieut. and served in many battles." Reference "History of Kentucky" by Perrin.

From Perrin's book, "History of Kentucky": "T. Jeff Childress, farmer at Erlanger, KY, was born in Boone County January 31, 1836. In 1862 he raised a company and joined the 6th Ky. Confederate Batt. under Col. Jessee. He was promoted to Lieutenant and served until the end of the war. He married Mary E. Bristow."

From Frankfort #319-70: T.J. Childress is listed as a private in Jessee's Batt. in A.G.R. Records. He was enlisted in Boone County by Major Crane.

T.J. Childress married Betty Bristow on Feb. 10, 1867 in Kenton County.

Childress moved to Kenton Co. as he lived near Bristow Road on Banklick Creek in 1883. His neighbors were William C. Respass (C.S.A.) and possibly J.J. Bristow (C.S.A.).

See J.J. Bristow.

From J.U.L. Felix Moses, page 353: In 1886 "T.J. Childress, Erlanger, Ky." attended the memorial of Felix Moses. Also a J.J.

Childress of Union, Ky.

From the Boone County Recorder, July 16, 1902, page 5, column 1: A very long article by T.J. Childress concerning the shooting death of Gen. John H. Morgan. The article is an answer to a letter by Dr. Brown to T.J. Childress inquiring about Morgan's death. It appears that a company of men under Pete Everett was there but they were unable to explain what happened, and as Childress was close to the action he describes, he answered the query. In the article Major L.C. Norman is mentioned. Readers who may be interested in this lengthy article can easily find it in the Boone Co. (Florence) Library on micro-film.

Chittenden, James H. Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort files: Born in Boone Co., age 20. Enlisted Aug. 12, 1863 at Boone Co. for one year. Occupation - farmer, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - light, height - 5'8". He was in Co. B - 30th.

See William Chittenden, possibly his brother as the age is about right.

Chittenden, Thomas J. Fed. Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Walton #1519: William Howlett 63, farmer, Margaret 61, Lysander 40, Mary Connelly 73, Nancy McManama 35, F. M. Howlett 23, farm hand, Martha Bondurant 21, teacher, Thomas Chittenden 18, farm hand.

From Frankfort files: Born Boone County, age 21. Enlisted Aug 12, 1863 in Boone Co. for 1 year. Occupation - farmer, eyes - gray, hair - dark, eyes - gray, complexion - dark, height - 5'8". Marked "captured and not returned to his company."

Chittenden, William Fed. Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1090: Elizabeth Carney 50, James Chittenden 17, William 12, Jacob 4.

From Frankfort #397-464: Born - Boone Co., age - 18. Enlisted Sept. 25, 1864 - 55th Ky. Inf. Occupation - farmer, eyes - blue, complexion - dark, height - 5'10". [Lots of information in file.]

See James H. Chittenden, Thomas J. Chittenden, and William Chittenden. I believe James and William Chittenden may have been

brothers, according to 1860 Census. Thomas may have been also, though in living in different households.

From 1890 Spec. Boone Census: Amos B. Chittenden, Priv. Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf. Aug. 1863 to April, 1865. "Has heart trouble - poor man" [reads something like one of a family of four]. Relationship to other Chittendens is unknown.

Clarkson, Anslan [Anselem] Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort files: Born Boone Co. Age 19 years. Enlisted Aug. 19, 1864 for one year. Occupation - tobacconist, eyes - blue, hair - brown, complexion - light, height - 5'6". Credited to Kenton Co. Belongs to Co. ? - 53rd Ky.

Could not find him in the 1850 or 1860 Boone Census.

Cleek, J.M. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #151: Esau Cleek 36, Elizabeth 31, J.M. 13, M.J. 6, Isabella 4, G.W. 4.

From 1860 Boone Census, page 206, #1563: Esau Cleek 45, farm hand, Elizabeth 40, J.M. 22, Margaret 16, Isabel 14, George 12, Thomas 9, Mary F. and Martha (twins) 2.

From Washington D.C. (condensed): Joined Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. Sept. 10, 1862 at Lexington, paid twice and promoted to 4th Corporal. About Dec. 31, 1862 until Sept. 1, 1863, he was assigned to Capt. James E. Cantrill's Company (C) Morgan's Mounted Men as 2nd Corp. Evidently stayed with this Company until either captured or deserted at Georgetown, KY about June 12, 1864. Was imprisoned at Louisville about Aug., 1864. Received oath Aug. 29, 1864 under condition that "he remain north of the Ohio River during the war." It also said he was captured in Boone Co. and received the oath there. Vital statistics for James Marshall Cleek - place of residence - Boone Co., KY, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - light, height - 5'10".

Clements, Roger Adj. Gen. Rep.

In the A.G.R. for Company F - 8th Ky. Cav. there is a Private Roger Clements listed as Gallatin county. I copied from the Federal Census #497 for Gallatin County: David Clements 68, Mary 63, Keturah 29, Roger 26, John 23, Phillip 21, Mary E. 19.



farmer, Amanda 27, Emma 8, Luann 5, Harriet 3, Lavina 1, Austin Anderson 21, farm hand, Rachael Anderson.

See Austin Anderson.

From Clore Voting List for Taylorsport 1859, 1860 & 1861: Almon Clore.

From Frankfort #319-70: A.G. Glore shot by a guard Aug. 15, 1862 at Camp Morton, IN. Was one of Capt. Corbin's Men.

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder Diary, Aug. 17, 1862: "Mr. Vawter went out this afternoon to Esquire Quick's to preach Almon Clore's funeral who got shot at Camp Morton, Indiana. Shot by axident."

I wrote to the Indiana State Historical Society and on Aug. 12, 1994, received an answer from Carolyn Autry, assistant reference services, which states the following (in part):

"Your Almon Clore appears on the list of wounded men as Almen Clone and was originally buried at Greenlawn Cemetery here in Indianapolis and was later moved, along with the other 1,615 men, to Crown Hill Cemetery for reburial when Greenlawn was sold for industrial purposes and became part of the Union Stock Yards.

I have a friend, Ron Clemmons, Franklin Memorial Association, P.O. Box 164, Murfreesboro, Tenn. 37133-1641, telephone (615) 895-1490, who has been annotating a diary/memoir written by Sumner Archibald Cunningham, editor of the Confederate Veteran magazine. Included in Cunningham's memoir is mention of Clore/Clone of the 6th Kentucky who was shot by a sentry and died Aug. 15, 1862."

I wrote to Mr. Clemmons and on Aug. 19, 1994 received the following letter. This is an example of the information that is available if one is interested in finding out what one can concerning the Boone County soldiers in the Civil War. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Mr. Rouse:

Thank you for your letter of Aug. 16, 1994 requesting information on two Kentucky soldiers imprisoned at Camp Morton, Indiana. My research is on the 41st Tennessee Infantry Regiment and not on Camp Morton; however, I have two leads for you.

First, the Indianapolis Sentinal printed the names and units of Confederate prisoners when they began to arrive at Camp Morton. The March 11, 1862 edition lists a D.M. Bagby as a member of Co. K, Second Kentucky Infantry. I do not know his ultimate fate, but the February 16, 1866 edition of the St. Louis Republican listed the deaths from Morton, and Bagby is not on the list. However, you may want to recheck the microfilm of this edition of the newspaper.

I have little more information on Almew Clone (the spelling per the newspapers), 6th Kentucky Infantry Regiment. In August, 1862, there was a mini-riot at Camp Morton that erupted when several Tennesseans took the Oath of Allegiance. A prisoner climbed the prison fence to observe the Tennesseans who had been

removed from the camp for their own safety after taking the Oath. The prisoner was ordered off the fence, and when he refused to move, the guard fired at him. The shot only wounded this prisoner, but struck Pvt. Clone in the head, killing him instantly. This incident is recorded in the Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1862, page 3, column 2. Pvt. Clone is listed as a death on the St. Louis Republican roster.

I hope this information is helpful.

Sincerely,  
Ronald T. Clemmons"

Clore, George B. Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1146: Robert Clore 47, mastersmith, Emeline 33, George B. 21, Elizabeth J. 4, Cyrus Roswell 15, apprentice smith.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 323: George B. Clore married Nancy Janes Bectel October 6, 1860.

From Frankfort files: "George B. Clore was born in Milton, Indiana. Was drafted from Boone Co., age 25. He was a blacksmith."

Listed as an officer in Co. A - 55th Ky. Mtd. Inf. See Jessee Bachellor because George B. Clore is listed as 2nd Lieut. and recruited Jessee Bachellor.

Clore, J. Willis Fitz.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 153: James Willis Clore married Martha Mildred Mason, April 11, 1854.

From 1860 Census: James W. Clore 28, painter, Elizabeth 27, George M.C. 5, Olivia 3, baby 8 months, Victoria Jones 17, domestic.

From page 37 of Fitzgerald book quoting "History of 1st Ky. Cavalry", by E. P. Thompson, 1868, and "History of the Orphan Brigade": "COMPANY A FIFTH REGIMENT" "J. Willis Clore, Boone County, was appointed fifth Sergeant, Dec. 20, 1864. Fought at Chichamauga, Mission Ridge, Rocky Face Gap, Resaca, and Dallas; from Dallas to Atlanta; at Peachtree entrenchment and Utay Creeks; and at Jonesboro. He was one of the scouts in the rear of Sherman, Nov. 1864; assisted in burning the railroad trestle, and did various mounted duty in South Carolina."

See page 200 of Co. H - 5th Reg. Inf. for more Adj. Gen. Rep.

He also served under Captain George W. Terrill of Co. G - 5th Ky., date July 2, 1862, as a private.

[This old boy really got around - too bad he couldn't have left a legacy!]

From Frankfort #319-33: J.W. Clore [nothing else]

From Clore's Voting List for Taylorsport for 1859 & 1860: J.W. Clore

From Clore's Voting List for Florence 1861: J.W. Clore

From Hopeful cemetery marked J.W. Clore 1832-1910.

Clore, W.H.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Census for Hebron #607: Adam Clore 57, William H. 22, Mary F. 14, Ann 10.

Nothing listed in Frankfort #319-33

From Adj. Gen. Rep.: Co. G - 5th Ky.

From 1883 Atlas: Shows a W.H. Clore on Stevenson Mill Rd. near the Verona end.

Cloud, T.H.

Jessee's

From 1850 Census #1064: Pryor Cloud, Nancy, Tilman 5.

From 1860 Boone Census for Florence # 237: Pryor B. Cloud 40, Nancy L. 50, Tilghmon 15, farm hand, James M. 14, William F. 13, Pryor M. 11, James Pullman 83.

From Frankfort files #319-70: Born in Boone Co. Age 18. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'10".

Corp. Co. B Jessee's Batt. Private Shawhan's Batt. Captured at Mt. Sterling July, 1862 and was exchanged before 1863.

From Clore's Voting List for Florence 1866: T.H. Cloud

From The Boone County Recorder, May 22, 1924, page 1:

"OLD COMRADES MEET - AFTER A SEPARATION OF SIXTY-ONE YEARS -  
FORMER BOONE COUNTY BOYS"

"Sixty-one years ago T.H. Cloud, of this city, and Gustav Foster, who was a Boone County, Ky. man, were comrades in Co. B,

6th Confederate Cavalry. The 6th Cavalry was at Big Moccasin Gap, VA. Foster was sent away on detail and Cloud never saw him again until a week or so ago the two men met a Higginsville, Mo. Foster was a member of the Confederate Home family at that place, Cloud as a member of the Board of Managers of the Home.

Some time ago Foster's application for reinstatement as a resident of the home, also for reinstatement of his wife, came before the board and Mr. Cloud was sure when he saw that it meant his old comrade. That was last month and during the month, Mr. Foster, now 88 years old, and his wife, arrived at the home and settled to housekeeping in one of the cottages.

Thither after the regular board meeting early this month Mr. Cloud found his way. The aged Foster talked to the board member quite a while and then was asked if he was Gustav Foster who had gone to war from Boone County. He was he answered.

"Well, Gustav, don't you remember me - my name is Cloud?"

"Why, why - is this 'Til' Cloud", the old man queried as he struggled to his feet. "Are you Til?"

Well, of course, it was "Til" and the old man's eyes streamed tears of joy at this meeting with one he had considered dead no doubt for many a year. It might be added, too, that Mr. Cloud's eyes were not undimmed.

Cloud and Foster were with their company at Big Moccasin Gap. General Humphrey Marshall received word that there were some men in Central Kentucky who wanted to come out to enter the army. Foster was detailed to go in and pilot them to the lines. He did so, but did not return to old Co. B; he was transferred to another regiment. Cloud never heard what became of Foster and the silence had been unbroken for 61 year.

Foster and his wife were residents of the home once before under the administration of Col. Gross, but they were given a furlough and went out to support themselves again, which they did, for a number of years. But when their fortunes failed once more they again sought shelter in the haven the state maintains for Confederate veterans and it was thus that two long-separated comrades were brought together after so many years.

The above was taken from the Pleasant Hill (Mo.) Times, of which R.T. Cloud, son of T.H. Cloud, is the editor. "Til" Cloud is a former Boone county boy and a brother of W.T. Cloud, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood while "Gus" Foster is a son of the late Jeremiah Foster and was born in Burlington, and there are very few left in the town who remembers "Gus" when a boy."

From the Boone County Recorder, Oct. 9, 1889 (in part): "Tillman Cloud of Pleasant Hill, Cass County, Missouri, was in town Monday ...."

Cole, Hiram

Adj. Gen. Rep.

According to Pete Waters, a very elderly man who lived most of his life around Northern Gallatin County, Hiram Cole was one of his mother's school teachers. Pete showed me a piece of paper upon which a name which I can not recall was written in very beautiful script, also a sketch of a quill pen, very beautiful and graceful.

Hiram Cole was a very good teacher according to Pete, and was highly respected. He lived at that time near Concord Baptist Church in Gallatin Co. The school he taught at was called the "Adam's School".

According to Marvin Waller, a neighbor of Cole, Hiram Cole lived on the Ross Chapman farm (Gallatin Co.) and was a tall, slender man.

From Marriage Book G 58-63, page 369: Hiram Cole married Margaret E. Adams Dec. 23, 1860 at the house of John A.C. Adams. Witnessed by J.E. Eggleston, Claiborn Youell (see him), C.R. Clemmens and J. Mittance.

From 1860 Boone Census for Verona #1637: Jackson Bass 43, farmer, Nancy 37, Elizabeth 15, Kuhama L. 10, Hiram J. Cole 22, teacher in common schools.

From 1870 Federal Census for Verona #131: Hiram J. Cole 29, wife Margaret 27, children 2 & 1.

From Clore's Voting List May 1861, Verona: Hiram Cole. Also 67, 68 & 72 Taylorsport.

From A.G.R.: Co. F - 8th Reg. Cavalry.

From 1883 Atlas: H. Cole is listed as living in Verona Precinct near School #42, also near Adam's School on what is now known as Poole Road in Boone Co.

From tombstone at Concord Baptist: Hiram J. Cole 1839 - 1911, Margaret E. Cole 1843 - 1927. Beside large stone are smaller stones reading Denton A. died Mar. 8, 1871 age 6, Dora Davis died July 1, 1862 age 1. There is also another stone reading Nora E. Cole - nothing else - the last name (Nora Cole) is on a new stone, the other two children's names are on old stones.

Collins, Joe

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald book, page 76: Applied for pension at Boone County.

County uncertain.

Colsher, John

Fed.

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder diary for Jan. 5, 1862: "John Colsher left for Louisville to go on duty."

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder diary for March 17, 1863: "John Colsher left Pete to go to his regiment."

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder diary for June 22, 1864: "John N. Colsher arrived in Pete with the final discharge after being in the United States service for three years."

See William Colsher.

Colsher, William H.

Fed.

Fitzgerald

From 1860 Federal Census for Petersburg #745: James Snyder 31, wife Mary J. 18, Charles S. 8 months, Malinda Colsher 43, William H. Colsher 27, John N. Colsher 16.

Additional information (1992) from 1890 Fed. Census: W.H. Colsher was born in Indiana, but John N. Colsher was born in Kentucky.

See John Colsher.

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder diary for August 9, 1861: "W.H. Colsher joined a company at Aurora and left for Indianapolis with Wirt Manning's Co."

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder diary for August 19, 1861: "William H. Colsher and Bill Hicks left Pete for Indianapolis, Indiana, to join the Northern Army."

From Fitzgerald book quoting Loder diary for April 2, 1864: "Bill Colsher arrived in Pete on furlough."

Conly, Leonard

Frankfort

From Frankfort files: Enlisted Boone Co. Sept. 10, 1862 by Capt. Ambrose. Also listed as having a horse killed in action near West Liberty, KY, Sept., 1862.

County uncertain.

Conly, Thomas

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #387: John Connely, Thomas J. 7.

From 1860 Boone Census for Verona, page 217: Thomas Conley 16, farm hand, under himself. Also listed with him is Robert 13, Ben F. 11 [strange - so young to be heading a household!]

I believe this man to be Boone County raised around the Christian Church area of Beaver Lick.

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: "Thomas Connely married ----- in Gallatin Co. May 5, 1862.

According to page 23 of the Marriage Book at Warsaw, he was witness to many weddings in Gallatin Co. in 1862.

From Frankfort files: Thomas Conly enlisted in Boone Co. Sept. 10, 1862 by Capt. Ambrose. Was captured at Rolling Fork, KY in June, 1863.

There is a Thomas Conley buried at Concord - there appears to be several Thomas Conleys.

Connor, Ben F.

Fitz.

He is listed in the 1850 Boone Census #453.

From 1860 Boone Census for Florence #68: Paschal Conner 56, farmer, Purvie 28 (F), Ben F. 21, farmer, John B. 18, Alice E. 16, Paschal 13, Simeon Bruno 61.

From 1870 Federal Census for Florence #33: Benj. F. Conner 30, wife America 21, child 1.

From page 36 of Fitzgerald book quoting "History of the Orphan Brigade" by E.P. Thompson, 1898: "Ben F. Connor, Boone County, fought at Donelson, Hartsville, Stone River, Jackson, Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge, after which he joined the Sixth Confederate Cavalry and served therewith."

From 1883 Atlas: There is a B.F. Conner in the Independence District, Kenton Co., on Wright Rd. (not far from Walton).

## LIST OF CORBINS

Albert Corbin	Bellevue	Lieut.
Andrew Jackson Corbin	Union	
Benjamin F. Corbin		
Joseph K. Corbin		
(Henry Corbin's sons. Henry was in Boone Co. in 1850 Census.)		
Joel K. Corbin (blacksmith)	Verona	
Marion Corbin	Verona	Capt.
(killed)		
William Corbin	Campbell Co.	
(killed)		

All except William are Boone Co., but more genealogy work is needed on the Corbin's.

William P. Corbin, another of Henry Corbin's sons, would have joined but information in my files shows that he had a badly withered arm - some say he had no arm - on his left side. He was Morgan's guide through Boone Co. in 1863.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 465: Jasper Corbin married Henrietta Hughes in Boone county on Oct. 30, 1861.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 311: Joseph K. Corbin married Artmeia Adams October 8, 1856, was witnessed by J.M. McHatton and Stephen Corbin.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 599: Joseph Corbin married Maggie Cleek Dec. 8, 1862 at the bride's house in the presence of B. Cleek and a M. Corbin and others.

Corbin, Albert Fitz.

Albert Corbin was a great-grandfather of Mrs. A.E. Kirkpatrick of Burlington.

From 1850 Census #980: Albert Corbin, Mary, and Louisa, 4 months.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Hebron #633: Albert Corbin 36, huckster, Mary 35, Frances 10, Michael 8, Albert B. 6, Mary A. 4, William B. 2, Stephen Corbin 65.

From tombstone at Beaver Baptist Cemetery: Stephen Corbin born Oct. 25, 1796, died Nov. 6, 1876 and Dosha Kendrick, his wife, born

Feb. 18, 1799, died July 15, 1853. This is the same man as above living with Albert Corbin.

It appears that Stephen Corbin was the father of Albert, Marion, and Joel Corbin (all C.S.A. soldiers). Stephen Corbin, 55 years old in 1850, was head of household in Boone Census #1209 (See Joel K. Corbin). He was living in the household of Albert Corbin in 1860 Boone Census for Hebron #633.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #29: Albert Corbin 44, wife Mary 44, children 20, 18, 16, 13, 11, 9.

From page 77 of Fitzgerald book: "Lieut. Albert Corbin - Jessee Batt. - Casby Brigade - Abingdon, Virginia". is on a letter written to his family. He was a prisoner at Camp Morton and Johnson Island.

There is an "Albert Corbin" on the draft list of Boone Co.

From Frankfort #319-70: Albert Corbin, Lt. Jessee's Co. B.

Albert Corbin was born March 31, 1825 in Harrison Co. or Madison Co., Virginia. Died Sept. 21, 1897 in Boone County.

From 1883 Atlas, page 15: "Bellevue Business References - A. Corbin, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hats, caps, boots, shoes, queensware, tinware, hardware and everything usually kept in a first-class country store. Also a full stock of lumber, shingles, salt and coal. The public will do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere".

From 1883 Atlas, page 41: "Corbin, A. - 1½ acres in Grant (Bellevue) - was Merchant and coal & lumber dealer. Date of settlement in Boone Co., 1830."

From the Boone County Recorder, September 29, 1897, Local News of Burlington [courtesy of Philip Naff, Indianapolis, IN]: "In the death of Mr. Albert Corbin, of Bellevue, on the 21st inst., the county lost another good citizen. Mr. Corbin had an extensive acquaintance in the county and sorrow will enter the heart of each. He was a man of convictions upon every question, and was outspoken in his advocacy of that which he believed to be right, and there was no deception in his composition. He was a soldier in two wars, having served his country in Mexico, and when the rebellion broke out he espoused the cause of the Southern Confederacy, and was soon among the ranks of those who marched and fought beneath the stars and bars, remaining at the front until the last hope of success faded away. Albert Corbin was a native of this county, and was one of her gallant sons. He was a member of the Sardis Baptist Church at Union, and was a firm believer in the doctrine enunciated by that church, and as long as his health permitted he was one of the most punctual attendants of the membership. A widow, three

daughters--Miss Amelia, Mrs. Orlando Snyder and Mrs. D.M. Snyder-- and two sons, M.J. and Benjamin Corbin, survive Mr. Corbin. The burial took place from the residence, last Thursday afternoon, after a brief religious service conducted by Rev. T.L. Utz, a neighbor and friend of the deceased, and friends from nearly every neighborhood in the county were present to accompany the remains to their last earthly abode."

From tombstone inscription at old Belleview Cemetery: "Albert Corbin, March 31, 1826 - Sept. 21, 1897. Mary E. Corbin, May 6, 1825 - Jan. 28, 1905".

Corbin, Andrew Jackson

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #487: Henry Corbin 50, farmer, Joanna 42, Matilda M. 23, Joanna M. 21, William P. 19, Joseph 17, Benjamin 15, Helen M. 12, Sarah 10, Jackson 8, Lucy E. 1, Nathaniel Robinson 23.

From the 1860 Federal Census for Boone Co. #1300: Henry B. Corbin 60, Joanna [age not listed], Matilda M. 33, William P. 31 [see W.P. Corbin's story of John H. Morgans ride through Boone Co.] Joanna M. 29, Joseph K. 27, Benjamin F. 25, Helen M. 22, Sallie J. 20, Andrew J. 18, Lucy E. 10, Fannie J. 8. [three Confederate sons?]

From Clore voting list for Union, 1860: Andrew J. Corbin

From Simmons list: Andrew Jackson Corbin mustered on Sept. 10, 1862, and was captured Dec. 23, 1862, at Covington, KY. He was exchanged Feb. 2, 1863, at City Point, VA and was captured again on June 10, 1863, at Columbia, KY. He was sent from Ft. McHenry, MD to Ft. Monroe, VA for exchange on June 20, 1863.

From Frankfort files: "Taken prisoner at Covington, sent to City Point, James River January 27, 1863, being taken prisoner June 12, 1863." [There is much material under A.J. Corbin in files and mentions Boone Co. many times.] "Sent to Ft. Monroe January 21, 1863, by order of General Schenck, paroled at Ft. McHenry, MD.

From Big Bone Baptist Cemetery: "A. Jackson Corbin died April 21, 1867, age 25 years."

Corbin, Benjamin

Adj. Gen. Rep.

See A.J. Corbin [his brother] for genealogy.

From Clore voting list in 1861 for Union: Benjamin Corbin.

From Washington, D.C. records [photocopy]: Benjamin F. Corbin

joined Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry at Lexington on Sept. 10, 1862, drew pay twice, was captured at Cheshire, OH, on July 20, 1863, received at Camp Chase July 26, 1863, transferred to Camp Douglas, and received there Aug. 22, 1863. He remained there until Feb. 11, 1865, upon giving the oath.

Born in Boone Co., Eyes - light, hair - brown, complexion - fair, height - 6'0", enlisted - Sept. 7, 1862.

From page 250 of Exemption Book: Benjamin Corbin took oath to the United States in Camp Douglas, IL on Feb. 11, 1865. He was a private in Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #151: Benjamin Corbin 34, single under Henry Corbin.

From 1883 Atlas: B.F. Corbin lived near Union, KY. He was a farmer and was originally from Harrison Co. [?] He settled in Boone Co. in 1837.

Corbin, Joel Kendrick

Mosgrove

From Mosgrove's book, page 22: Joel K. Corbin, blacksmith of Co. B - 4th Ky. Cavalry.

From 1850 Federal Census for Boone Co. #1209: Stephen Corbin 55, farmer, Doshia 52, Louisa 21, Joel 17, Zarilda 13, Jasper 11, Franklin 25, farm laborer.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 311: Joel K. Corbin married Artmechia Adams Oct. 8, 1856. Witnessed by J.M. McHatton and Stephen Corbin.

From 1860 Federal Census for Verona, page 224, #1649: Joel K. Corbin 27, Artmechia 22, Albert M. 3, Sallie V. 1, Joseph Wilson 11, a ward.

Joel K. Corbin was a constable in Verona according to the voting records from May 1861.

From Frankfort #319-70: J.K. Corbin - Jessee's Mounted Riflemen and in the files of the 4th Ky. Cavalry lists him as a blacksmith from Co. B. of Jessee's Battalion June 30, 1863. On Feb. 24, 1863, in Capt. John G. Scott's company Giltner's Regiment, recruited by Captain Stansifer [see Wood G. Stansifer] marked "deserted at Mt. Sterling on Sept 18, 1862," was transferred Feb. 24, 1863, to Capt. W.H. Vaughn's Company [see W.H. Vaughn].

From my research it appears that the same initials and sometimes the same name appears in some families. In the case of the Corbin

family it is prevalent. The following names are only a few of the confusing names and initials.

Joel K. Corbin, blacksmith Co. B. - Jesse's  
J.K. Corbin, Clore voter list for Union  
James K. Corbin, Clore voter list  
Joseph K. Corbin, Henry Corbin's family  
Jasper Corbin, 1850 Census  
John H. Corbin, 4th Ky. Cavalry

J.K. Corbin [one of the above] is in Frankfort #319-70: On the muster roll for May and June 1863, enlisted June 2nd at Abington, VA as a sergeant.

Genealogy of the Corbin family shows that his mother was Dosh Kendrick and his father was Stephen Corbin, Sr. He was born on July 22, 1833, at Hebron in Boone[?] Co. [Joel Kendrick Corbin and Marion Corbin were brothers].

Joel K. Corbin married Artemica Adams [his first wife, see census] on Feb. 5, 1853[?], at Verona in Boone Co.

His first wife, Artmecia, and three children, Albert M., Sallie V., and Lizzie, are buried at New Bethel Cemetery in Verona, KY.

He had five other children by his second marriage, John T. 1874, Anna Mary 1875, William N. 1877, Perry 1878. Etta Pearl 1881.

From Big Bone Cemetery, stone reads: Maggie J., wife of J.K. Corbin, died November 8, 1863, aged 20 years [remainder of stone unreadable].

From pension list #3319: Joel Kendrick Corbin's wife made the application on June 8, 1915, in Kenton Co. Her name was Movier Jane McClore, born in Boone Co.

From Highlands Cemetery is: Joel K. Corbin born - July 22, 1833, died - July 12, 1908, and Movier J. born - Dec. 13, 1851, died - March 24, 1938.

Much information on the Corbin family and their military statistics was given to me by Kenneth C. Corbin, 10315 Lagrange Road, Louisville, KY 40223-1226 and Porter Harned, Orphan Brigade Kinfolk, 1012 King Arthur Lane, Louisville, KY 40222.

Corbin, John

Fed.

Exemption Book

From page 251 of Exemption Book [at Burlington]: John Corbin enrolled at Covington, Ky. by E.H. Samuel on Aug. 15, 1864. He is described as having a black complexion and being 5'9 1/2" tall. He

was assigned to Boone Co. and served with Co. C - 117th Regiment of the United States Colored Inf. He was mustered out at Brownsville, TX on Aug. 10, 1867.

This is the same company as Marion Sleet and nearly the same time of service as Marion Sleet (see Marion Sleet).

Corbin, John H.

Frankfort

From the microfilm records at the archives for the 4th Regiment Ky. Cavalry is listed a John H. Corbin.

From 1850 Federal Census #871: Robert Adams 58, farmer, Sarah 43, Arthur 26, Mary A. 20, Robert 19, farmer, John H. Corbin 18, laborer.

Robert Adams is mentioned in the Exemption Book at Burlington and in the introduction to this book. He also is involved in the Morgan escape through Boone Co.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #203: John H. Corbin 30, wife Sarah 29, children 8, 6, 4, 2.

Relationship to other Corbins is not known.

Corbin, Marion

Marion Corbin of Verona in Boone Co. was born in Harrison Co. in 1827. He was a brother of Joel K. Corbin (see him).

On July 23, 1850, he married Catherine Milton in Grant County. Catherine's mother was Martha Judd and her father was John C. Milton. Marion and Catherine Corbin had several children, Louisa 1851, Joel 1853, Jurande 1855, John C. Breckinridge Corbin 1857, Randolph 1859, Zerilda Marion 1862, Albert S. 1865 [Albert S. was born in Jan. 1865, quite a late date].

In 1850 Census for Boone Co. he is listed with his wife, Catherine.

The listing shows births in Grant Co. and Boone Co., some were simply marked as Kentucky. Grant Co. borders Boone Co. along Bullock Pen Creek near Verona.

Some of these children lived well into the 1900's and should have family in this area.

In 1860 Census, Verona Prec., page 217, #1614: Marion Corbin 32, Catherine 33, Louise 9, Joel 7, Junandia [?] 5, Brackenridge 2,

Randolf 1.

From 1850 Boone Census #1211: Oran Corbin 31, Mary 22, Stephen 3, Marion 8 months. [perhaps named after the older Marion - maybe an uncle?]

Much work is needed in the form of an understandable genealogy on the Corbin family. Perhaps future historians will attempt to organize the names so that a proper history can be associated with the correct individuals.

Marion Corbin joined the C.S.A. on Feb. 28, 1862, as a 1st Lieut. in Hawkins Co., TN by Major Shawhan for 3 years. He is described as, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 6'1 1/2", a farmer.

From Mosgrove's book page 22, Frankfort #319-70, and the files for the 4th Ky. Cavalry, also from the Washington files: After enlisting in Tennessee on Feb. 28, 1862, he was authorized to go to Kentucky to organize a company in July of 1862. He led 148 men to Mt. Sterling where 113 of them were captured including himself. This band of men were commonly called Corbin's Men, Corbin's Band, Corbin's Guerrillas, etc.

He was sent first to Camp Morton then to the Depot Prisoners of War, near Sandusky, OH, then to Vicksburg, MS for exchange, which was done some time in August 1862. He stayed in Tennessee until Oct. 10, 1863, when he resigned from Co. B. - 4th Ky. Cavalry citing long absence from his Company on detached service and a desire to recruit another company in Kentucky.

Something happened to the above plan for on Nov. 11, 1863, he took the oath of allegiance to the U.S. and to guarantee his performance, he was bonded in the amount of \$3,000.00. He signed it along with A.D. Whitson and E.N. Casey both of Gallatin Co. (see information below). Again something went amiss and he was shot by Burnside's death order on Johnson's Island. There probably is no doubt that the \$3,000.00 was forfeited.

From 1850 Federal Census for Gallatin Co. #592: Alexander July 25, farmer, Nancy 25, Matilda K. 4, Mary H. 2, Amanda F. 4 months, and E.N. Casey 21, laborer (E.N. Casey and A.D. Whitson signed as co-bondsmen for Marion Corbin).

From 1860 Federal Census for Gallatin Co. #653: E.N. Casey 31, Mary A. 29, K.F. Moore 26, C.S. Atha ? (C.S.A., see him), Alexander Richen 12, Sallie Atha 42. [E.N. Casey's burial site unknown at time of this writing.]

From 1850 Federal Census for Gallatin Co. #290: Ambrose D. Whitson 37, Harriet 35, Jasper N. 14, John L. 12, Elizabeth S. 10, Lewis W. 8, James S. 6, Zacharia T. 4, Jefferson T. 2. (E.N. Casey and A.D.

Whitson signed as co-bondsmen for Marion Corbin).

From 1860 Federal Census for Gallatin County #621: A.D. Whitson 48, Harriett M. 47, John T. 22, Lewis W. 18, James L. 15, Zacharia 12, Ambrose D. 9, Charls B. 5, Elizabeth James 76.

Buried at the Concord cemetery, Gallatin County is A.D. Whitson died February 10, 1876, aged 62 years, 10 months, 19 days. Harriet wife of A.D. Whitson died January 15, 1863 aged 46 years, 5 months, 7 days.

I have looked for Marion Corbin in the deed books for Boone Co. but did not find any listing of either buying or selling property. He probably did not own a farm and rented land from other land owners.

According to family genealogy [?], Marion Corbin died at Claxton Ridge in Owen Co. and is buried at Elk Lick in Owen Co. [I have searched diligently in both Claxton Ridge and Elk Lick but found nothing. I could find no cemetery at Elk Lick, consequently no Corbin.]

Much of the family genealogy about Marion Corbin was given to me by Kenneth Corbin of Louisville, KY (address listed under Joel K. Corbin).

**Cowan, James**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Boone Census for Burlington #303: Samuel Cowan 50, shoemaker, Virginia E. 28, Joseph A. 17, Robert L. 16, James A. 14, Lewis C. 12, Annie M. 10, Laura B. 2, Thomas O. 7 months, Samuel Harper 10, a ward.

From A.G.R. of Co. G. - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

**Cowen, W.J.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Listed in Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. C.S.A.

See W.J. Cowan's brother James for the 1860 Fed. Census of their father and siblings. William is not listed nor is his mother as she died in 1852.

From the Old Burlington Cemetery: Samuel Cowan Sept. 17, 1811 - April 11, 1897. Maria A. Cowan June 5, 1818 - May 8, 1852. Charles 1840 - 1848. William J. 1841 - 1891. Joseph A. 1842 - 1894. Mary Ellen 1843 - 1844. Anna M. 1850 - 1913.

**Craig, Edward T.**

See Lewis N. Craig, his brother.

Listed on page 23 of Mosgrove in Co. B. - 4th Ky. Calvary.

Also listed on Co. B. Shawhan's 1st Ky. Calvary, see Simmons list.

From Frankfort #319-70: lists under Capt. Corbin's Men.

County uncertain.

**Craig, Jacob A.**

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-468: Co. B. - 55th Cavalry, a musician, age 18, eyes - hazel, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'3". Transferred by Colonel Weden O'Neal from Co. B. to Co. E. of the 55th Cavalry.

See Colonel Weden O'Neal.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #28: Private Co. A. - 55th Inf. 1864 to 1865, total 1 year. Also was marked in Census, "Polly, widow of."

From the Burlington I.O.O.F. Cemetery: "Craig - in memory of/Father and Mother/Jacob A./Inez M. (the remainder of stone is buried in the ground).

**Craig, James M.**

B.C.R.

From 1850 Boone Census, Dist. 1, #32: Under Franklin Craig, there is a James, 7 (no middle name).

From 1860 Census for Union #1209: Frank V. Craig 55, farmer, Ann 43, Thomas B. 26, Sally S. 23, George W. 20, James M. 17, Jefferson 14, Oliver H. 11, Charles C. 3.

From Boone County Recorder Historical Edition, 1930: "Confederate Veteran Dies at Lexington, KY on Nov. 11." His age was 95. "He served in 1st Ky. Cavalry with John D. Walker." "He was a native of Boone County."

**Craig, Lewis N.**

Shawhans

Was brother to Edward T. Craig according to a letter I received May

17, 1971, from Edward J. Craig, P.O. Box 509, Oyster Bay, New York, NY 11771, his grandson.

A post card sent to me by Bruce Ferguson on April 27, 1971, from Edward J. Craig, (see address above) states that Lewis N. Craig was in Co. F. - 4th Ky. Cavalry. He enlisted July 22, 1862. His father was Joseph Craig and mother was a Tandy.

From Frankfort Files: "L.N. Craig of Boone Co. enlisted July 22, 1862, in Co. F. - 4th Ky. Cavalry marked "sick in hospital." He was recruited by Capt. Corbin for 3 years.

From Frankfort #310-70: Under Capt. Corbin's Men.

From 1883 Atlas: Listed near Burlington (close to Woolper Creek).

Unable to find in Federal Census.

Cravens, Washington Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464: Born in Boone Co., 41 years old, a farmer when drafted into Co. A. - 55th Ky. Inf.

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #470: Benjamin Craven 68, Cintha 61, Washington 38, farmhand, Noah 37, Elmira 21, Parmelia 18, John Roberts 18, farmhand.

From 1870 Federal Census for Burlington #95: Wash Cravens 42, wife (?) Mary 21.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #33: Private, Co. A. - 55th Cavalry, 1864 to 1865, total 1 year.

From Old Burlington Cemetery: Washington Craven 1822-1886, Mary 1845-1932.

Crisler, John G. Fitz.

From 1850 Boone Census, Dist. 1, #296: Huey P. Crisler 27, Elizabeth 26, John G. 6, Mary E. 5, Richard H. 5, Elizabeth Hagerty 14, Jason Riley 25.

From 1860 Boone Census: Henry P. Crisler 39, Elizabeth 36, John G. 16, farmhand, Mary E. 14, Richard 12, James 10, Ben 3, S. C. Peck 26, teacher, Lindon Morris 17, laborer.

1860 Boone Census lists two from Burlington District: #488 - John G. Crisler 14, son of Ben, Susan Crisler had one sister Sophia [I

don't believe this man to be the soldier]; and #473 - John G. Crisler 16, farmhand, son of Henry and Elizabeth Crisler. He was the oldest followed by Mary, Richard, Jane, and Benjamin [I think this one is the soldier].

John G. Crisler married Nannie Records at the residence of Jane Vaughn Dec 10, 1867, in Boone Co.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #58: John G. Crisler 24, wife Nancy 21, children 2 & 5 mo.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 72: Joined the Confederate Army at Florence, Ky. "Enlisted first Aug. 12, 1862, in company of Sharpshooters under B. A. Dulaney. Was afterwards transferred to Company "A" Forrests Old Regiment, Tenn. Cavalry (3rd Tenn.) for three years."

Final official Company was commanded by F. Patterson, Capt. - Phil T. Allen, Major - D.C. Kelly, Lt. Col. Commander Tenn. Cavalry. Paroled at surrender at Gainsville, AL, May 11, 1865.

From 1883 Atlas: "G. Crisler" is listed as living on the Beaver Grade just out of Walton. I asked my father, W.W. Rouse, and he said John G. Crisler was always referred to as "G. Crisler".

Applied for Pensions in Boone Co. as listed in Tenn. Cavalry.

My father said John G. Crisler lived in first house south of Readnour's Coal and Feed store. Had three sons: Robert, Emerson, and Alex. He did raise bees and was what Dad said, "A poor man and probably didn't own property." Alex died just a few years ago, he had a squinted eye and wasn't very big.

John G. Crisler was a small man who was handy with carpenters tools and had a small workshop in his basement during his last years.

Doris Glenn Taylor of Walton has a picture of John G. Crisler. Printed on a separate piece and glued to the top is this, "On Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1867, by Rev. L. Johnson, John G. Crisler, late a member of Co. A. (Bluff City Grays) Forrests old regiment, Tenn. Cavalry, to Miss Nannie J. Records both of Boone Co, Ky." [J.G. Crisler was a very handsome man with a neat, toothbrush type mustache. The picture shows him seated with a plain suit on, but someone has inked three small stars along the collar of the suit to imitate a uniform].

Born in Boone Co., a widower, had a few colonies of bees, mailing address Walton, KY, [1912]. Died Jan. 5, 1918.

Crisler, J.N.

Exemption Book D

From 1850 Census, Dist. 2, #880: Abraham S. Crisler 32, Amanda 32, John N. 8, Ben F. 4, Yancy Clore 35.

From 1860 Boone Census for Florence #104: Smith Crisler 41, farmer, Amanda 42, John N. 17, Ben F. 14, Lucy A. 9, Robert L. 8.

From Clore's Voting List: J.N. Crisler voted in Union Precinct 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #134: John N. Crisler 28, wife Mary 27, child 5 mo.

From 1890 Spec. Census for "Gunpowder" #1: John N. Crisler, Confederate Private Ky. Inf. [Inf. is probably wrong] enlisted Sept. 8, 1862, to June 16, 1865, total 2 yrs. 10 months, 8 days.

From Exemption Book D, page 252:

"Gainsville, Ala. May 11, 1865

J.N. Crisler, private of A. Company of Forrest's Old Regiment, Tenn. Cavalry, C.S.A. residing in Florence, Ky. having been with the approval of the proper authorities paroled, is permitted to return to his home. Not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as he observes his parole and the laws in force where he may reside.

By order of Major General E.R.S. Canby, U.S.A."  
[See Editor's Note]

[On the bottom of the above pardon is this:]

"I hereby certify that the within named soldier, J.N. Crisler, is the true and lawful owner of one mule.

Thomas F. Pattison, Captain Co. A. Forrest Regt.  
Filed at Florence, ??? in June of 1870"

EDITOR'S NOTE: William Fitzgerald's "Boone Co. in the Civil War," page 82, gives a very complete account of the life of E.R.S. Canby. His proper name was Edward Richard Sprigg Canby. He is, no doubt, the highest ranked soldier ever to have served from Boone Co. He was written about in the Saturday Evening Post for March 5, 1960. He was born in Boone Co., graduated from West Point, married in Crawfordsville, IN in 1839, and was on duty in the Civil War. After the war in attempting to make peace with the Modoc Indians he was killed while unescorted and unarmed. He left a widow but no children. See E.R.S. Canby.

From John Uri Lloyd's "Felix Moses, Beloved Jew", page #353: A man

named "John Crisler of Gunpowder, Ky." attended the memorial service of Felix Moses in 1886.

Copied from tombstone just down stream from Warwick's Gunpowder Creek Church by John Uri Lloyd: A.S. Crisler b. 12-21-1818 d. 4-7-1904 Amanda Crisler b. 4-14-1818 d. 11-18-1897.

J.N. Crisler and John G. Crisler were in the same Company of Forrest's Cavalry [relationship to each other is not known].

J.N. Crisler is buried in Hopeful Lutheran Cemetery. His stone is marked: J.N. Crisler died May 4, 1921, age 78 years, 7 months, 12 days, Mary E., wife of J.N. Crisler, died Dec. 13, 1887, age 45 years, 1 month, 10 days.

From the Boone County Recorder, May 12, 1921, page 1:

"JOHN NOAH CRISLER DEAD - ANOTHER OLD CONFEDERATE HAS ANSWERED THE LAST ROLL CALL"

"John Noah Crisler was born in Boone County, Oct. 22, 1842, and he died within a short distance of the place of his birth, May 4, 1921, after an illness of several years.

He enlisted in the Confederate army Sept. 6, 1862, and served under Gen. Kirby Smith for about four months, when he was transferred to General Forrests' command. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, April, 1864.

A braver soldier than John Crisler could not be found either wearing the blue or the gray.

He was the oldest child of a family of five and is the first to pass to the great beyond. The other children are: B.F. Crisler, of McVile; R.S. Crisler, of Burlington; Mrs. W.F. Grant and Miss Lucy Ann Crisler, of Florence precinct.

John Crisler married Ann Utz, who preceded him to the grave more than 30 years ago. To this union were born four daughters, who are now living to mourn his death, viz: Mrs. Hiram Long, Mrs. Robert Dickerson, and Mrs. Ed Borders, and Miss Jennie, who nursed and cared for him in his declining years.

Mr. Crisler was not a member of the church, but in belief he was of the old Baptist faith.

Funeral services were held at Hopeful church May 6, 1921, Rev. Royer, pastor, officiating, after which the remains were laid by the side of his wife in Hopeful cemetery, in the broad cloth suit in which he was married.

He was a man among men, honest, upright and industrious, and the county has lost an honorable citizen, a man who with his sword defended what he thought was right. Another name has been added to the Confederate dead."

Crittenden, William A.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born - Boone County, age 18 years,



fits and it is supposed that he had a fit, fell into the spring and drowned. Esquire Baker held the inquest and the following verdict was returned, "We the jury, having heard the evidence and examined the body of Churchill Deer, of Boone county, find that he came to his death by drowning on the 25th inst., he having accidentally fallen into a spring."

Deer, James W.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born - Boone Co., 24 years of age a farmer, eyes - dark, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'6", enlisted in October 1864 and drafted into the 55th Cavalry. He was appointed corporal Nov. 14, 1864.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 593: James Wilson Deer married Sarah Jane Morehouse November 21, 1862 witnessed by Franklin West. (see him)

Unable to locate in 1860 Census.

From 1890 Spec. Census: James Dear and Richard Fox. Their address was P.O. Delhi, Hamilton Co., OH

Deer, John

A.G.R.

It appears that John Deer differed from his brothers and joined the Confederate Army in Co. G. - 5th Ky. Cavalry. See Churchill Deer and Jonas Deer, his brothers.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 163: John Deer married Nancy Coffman October 17, 1855.

From 1850 Federal Census Dist. 1, #187: Allen Deer 40, Elizabeth 38, Elizabeth J. 18, John 15, Susan 14, William 12, Ann 10, Churchill 8, Jonas 4, Mary 3.

From 1860 Federal Census for Burlington #378: John Deer 25, Nancy 22, Benjamin F. 3, John P. 2, Jonas 13, a ward.

It is assumed that Churchill Deer and Jonas Deer joined the Union army while John Deer would leave his wife and two children and his younger brother Jonas to join the Confederates. Churchill had moved away and went into the household of William Cravens while Jonas went with his older brother John to where he was in 1860.

From Clore Voting List: John Deer voted in Belleview in 1859 and 1866.



the papers of Wood C. Dollins, of Mt. Sterling, Ky."

From Bullittsburg cemetery: Almedia W., wife of W.C. Dollins, daughter of Owen and Sarah Kirtley, born April 1, 1837, died Nov. 28, 1888.

Dolph, Andrew J. Fed. 1890 Census

This man's name was given to me by Mrs. Mamie Dolph of Belleview, several years ago when she was around 80 years of age. She was absolutely certain he was a soldier.

I have been unable to find him in 1860 Federal Census or any prior Census records. He may not have been born in Boone Co. Perhaps he moved there after 1860. Therefore he can not be called a Boone Co. soldier as of this writing.

He is listed on 1867 and 1868 Clore Voting list.

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton #98: Andrew J. Dolph 44, Jerimiah A. 36, children 14, 10 & 2.

From 1883 Atlas: A.J. Dolph is shown as living on Rabbit Hash River Road about halfway between Rabbit Hash and the Methodist Church right in the middle of East Bend on the Ohio River.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Rabbit Hash #3: Private Andrew J. Dolph Co. C. - 4th Cavalry Inf. served 1 year and 2 months. Suffered hearing loss from concussion of cannons.

Dorman, Edward Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From A.G.R. page 561: "deserted drafted Boone Co."

County uncertain - unable to locate in the 1860 Census.

Dougherty, Seth Adj. Gen. Rep.

From A.G.R. Vol. I, page 772 #50: Enlisted in Boone Co. Sept. 10, 1862.

County residence unknown - unable to locate in the 1860 Census.

Dudgeon, Marshall D.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

This mans name is reversed, it should be Daniel Marshall Dudgeon. There are several with this name in the Federal Census.

From 1850 Census Dist. 2 #18: Under Joel Dudgeon is D.M. Dudgeon 9.

From 1860 Census for Verona #1634, page 222: Susan Dudgeon 49, Daniel M. 19, Sophia 17, George W. 14.

From 1860 Federal Census for Verona #1192: Under F.M. Dudgeon is Marshall Dudgeon 19.

From 1860 Federal Census for Walton #1553: Thomas D. Kelley 59, John 26, Daniel Dudgeon 12 [too young].

From Frankfort #377-4: Listed as Private in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cavalry. Enlisted in Boone Co. and was captured in Cheshire, OH, transferred to Camp Douglas, then to Pt. Lookout, MD for exchange in 1865.

From the Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: Daniel Marshall Dudgeon is listed as a witness of the wedding of Chandler Black along with James W. Hughes.

D.M. Dudgeon married Nancy Johnson on Nov. 1, 1866, at the home of Thomas A. Johnson in Boone Co.

From "The Sons of Confederate Veterans" magazine: a Daniel Marsh Dudgeon is buried in the New Bethel Cemetery in Verona.

From the New Bethel Cemetery: D.M. Dudgeon died Sept. 15, 1887, age 46 years, 6 months, 29 days, Nancy Jane Dudgeon Oct. 21, 1846 -Nov. 5, 1925, Richey Dudgeon, daughter of D.M. and N.J. Dudgeon died March 19, 1875, age 7 years, 7 months, 5 days.

Dulaney, B.A.

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald Book page 72: John G. Crisler joined the Confederate army at Florence, KY on Aug. 12, 1862, in a company of Sharpshooters under B.A. Dulaney, and was afterwards transferred to Bluff City Grays then etc, etc.

From 1860 Federal Census for Boone Co.#75: Benjamin Dulany 60, farmer, Robert K. 20, Benjamin A. 18.

See Robert K. Dulaney, his brother.

From Clore Voting List: B.A. Dulaney voted in Florence in 1866.

His name appears on page 5 of the Bounty Resistors List for \$100.00 in the Burlington Records.

From 1883 Atlas: B.A. Dulaney, a doctor, in Boone Co.

From J.U.L. page 353: He attended the memorial service for Felix Moses.

I could not find any record of this man being an active soldier.

Buried in Florence Cemetery marked Dr. B.A. Dulaney 1841-1916, also Emma Dulaney 1850-1926.

**Dulaney, Robert K.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census, Dist. 2, #559: Benjamin Dulaney 51, farmer, Louisa V. 42., John S. 18, Robert K. 10, Benjamin A. 8, Elizabeth 6.

From 1850 Federal Census: J.J. Dulaney is listed under John H. Stephenson 36, physician.

From 1860 Federal Census for Boone Co.#75: Benjamin Dulany 60, farmer, Robert K. 20, Benjamin A. 18.

From 1860 Federal Census for Florence #3: J.J. Dulaney 28, physician, Mary E. 26, William R. 4, Ellen C. 2. [The relationship between J.J. Dulaney and Robert or Benjamin Dulaney is not known to me.]

From 1870 Federal Census for Florence #74: Robert Dulaney 38, wife Laura 28, children 5, 2, & 3 mo.

See Benjamin A. Dulaney, his brother.

From A.G.R. #91, Vol. 1, page 74: Robert K. Dulaney, Private, enlisted July 17, 1860, at Camp Boone, marked as transferred to Gen. Marshall's command 6th Confederate Cavalry.

From Frankfort #319-70: Robert K. Dulaney was listed as a member of Jesse's Mounted Battalion. He was on detached service recruiting in Kentucky since Feb. 15, 1863.

From Exemption Book at Burlington, page 68: Listed as being a deserter from the Rebel army.

From Clore Voting List: Listed as voting in 1866 and 1868 in Florence.

From 1883 Atlas: Robert K. Dulaney lived near Silver Lake in

Kenton Co.

From Highlands Cemetery: Robert K. Dulaney born Dec. 29, 1839, died Jan. 26, 1915. Laura, his wife, 1841-1910.

Dyas, Cyrus Y. 1890 Spec. Census

From 1890 Spec. Census for Walton #2: Cyrus Y. Dyas, Corp. Co. F. - 55th Ky. Inf. Oct. 1864 to Sept. 1865, total 11 months and 5 days, deafness in both ears resulting from ear disease.

County unknown - this is the same Company as Samuel Arnold. (see him)

Cyrus Dyas is listed in Frankfort as being from Grant county.

From Walton cemetery: Cyrus Y. Dyas 1849-1906, with Caroline W. 1860-1908, and Ivy 1885-1886.

Dyas, Robert J. Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort: Born - Petersburg, KY, 44 years of age, occupation - a saddler, Captain of Co. B. - 30th Ky. Inf., enlisted - July 10, 1863, at Crittenden, Ky., eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 6'0", credited to Grant Co.

He probably moved to Crittenden in Grant Co. before 1860, and is probably some relation to Cyrus Dyas. They are both credited to Grant Co.

## E

Edwards, Robert Andrew, Jr. Ralph G. Edwards

From 1850 Census for Boone Co., Dist. 2, #109: R.A. Edwards 31, physician from Scotland, L.A. 23, Virginia 8, S.L. 4, R.A. 3.

From 1860 Census for Walton, page 200: Robert A. Edwards 40, physician from Scotland, Charlett 36, Ellen 18, S.L. 16, Robert A. 13, Adalade 7, Adolphus 3.

See Samuel L. Edwards, his brother.

Enlisted in Co. G. - 84th Ohio Inf. Reg. on May 29, 1862, at Cincinnati, OH. Enlisting officer was W.A. Powell. Private Edwards was added to the muster of Co. G. on June 10, 1862, at Cincinnati and appears on the muster at Camp Pease (Ohio?) Aug. 18, 1862. He is described as born in Boone Co., KY, 18 years old, a student, eyes - dark, hair - dark, height - 5'10". Private Edwards was mustered out with his company at Camp Delaware, OH, on Sept. 20, 1862.

Robert A. Edwards, Jr. was commissioned Second Lieutenant in Co. L. - 4th Ky. Vol. Cavalry Reg. on April 11, 1864. The regiment was then commanded by Lt. Col. George Willing. Lt. Edwards contracted Pneumonia after being wounded in the leg near Nashville and signatures of all of the officers [see complete files] appear on endorsements on his request to be invalided at home while recovering. Letters from his father, Dr. R.A. Edwards, citing his ability as a doctor to care for his son are also in the Civil War files in the National Archives.

Lt. Edwards request was granted and he resigned his commission on Dec. 19, 1864. His resignation was accepted in Special Field Order 345 Par. IX dated Dec. 19, 1864. Letter of resignation to Brig. Gen. W.D. Whipple, Assistant General Dept. of the Cumberland, Robert A. Edwards was granted a pension of \$15.00 monthly on May 28, 1885, and was increased to \$24.00 by act of Congress (Private Bill 347) approved Feb. 20, 1901.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #79: Robert A. Edwards, 23, single under Robert A. Edwards, Sr.

Robert Edwards, Jr. married Catherine Lynch on Nov. 14, 1874, at St. Joseph's Church, Henry Clay, Delaware, by Father George J. Kelley. Records at Wilmington. Their children were Raymond Fanchon born on Sept. 6, 1877, Charles Edwin born Oct. 16, 1881, and Adolphus James born Sept. 10, 1889.

Robert A. Edwards, Jr. was born in Boone Co. in 1847 and died on June 16, 1914, of Nephritis, in Wilmington, DE and is buried in Cathedral Cemetery, Wilmington. The death certificate was recorded on June 29, 1914, at Wilmington.

**Edwards, Samuel Lycurgus**

Ralph G. Edwards

From 1850 Census for Boone Co., Dist. 2, #109: R.A. Edwards 31, physician from Scotland, L.A. 23, Virginia 8, S.L. 4, R.A. 3.

From 1860 Census for Walton, page 200: Robert A. Edwards 40, physician from Scotland, Charlett 36, Ellen 18, S.L. 16, Robert A.

13, Adalade 7, Adolphus 3.

See Robert A. Edwards (his brother).

He enlisted in Co. G. - 84th Ohio Inf. Reg. on June 4, 1862, at Cincinnati and first appeared on the muster roll of that regiment on June 10, 1862. The enlistment officer was W.A. Powell. At the time of his enlistment in the 84th Ohio he was 18 years old and described as: eyes - gray, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 6'1".

See Legrand Brooks (same company).

Private Edwards appears on the muster roll of Camp Pease (Ohio?) for Aug. 18, 1862, and is listed in the regimental descriptive book of the 84th Ohio Inf. He also appears to have been a nurse in the regimental hospital for a short time. Private Edwards was paid by the army and mustered out with his company on Sept. 20, 1862, at Camp Delaware.

He enlisted again on Oct. 4, 1864, as a private in Co. A. - 183rd Ohio Inf. Reg. He was promoted to corporal during this service and was mustered out with the company on July 17, 1865, at Salisbury, NC.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #79: Samuel L. Edwards 26, single under Robert A. Edwards, Sr.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Walton #5: S.L. Edwards, Private Co. C. - 183rd Ohio Inf. Oct. 1864 to July 1866.

S.L. Edwards was born on Dec. 5, 1843, in Grant Co., KY and died on Jan. 12, 1917, at Walton. He is buried in the Baptist Cemetery. He married Ella Nora Pettit who was born July 20, 1853, at New Lisbon, OH, and died on June 10, 1933, also at Walton. They were married on Oct. 29, 1874, at Smith's Ferry, PA, by Rev. E. Hingeley (Methodist). Their children were Zelia Mabel born Dec. 28, 1875, Lulu Amelia born May 4, 1878, Harriet Virginia born Aug. 4, 1880, Austin Ralph born July 15, 1885, Lovenia Fay born Nov. 16, 1892.

[Although born in Grant Co. and married in Penn. I still consider this man to be a Boone-countian because Boone county was his home contrary to the above regional disbursement of address.]

Egelston, William H.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397 - 464 to 468: Born in Boone Co. and was Corporal Co. E. - 55th Cavalry. 28 years old, a tobacconist, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5' 8". He was also listed as a Private in Co. F. - 55th Cavalry.

Elliott, John Newton

Bullittsburg Cemetery

From Frankfort #319-70: There is listed under Co. C. of Corbin's Men "J.N. Elliott" as being discharged and paroled Dec. 23, 1862. [Not sure if this is the same man.] Also under Capt. Corbin are John M. - Co. A. - 13th Ky. Cavalry, John M. Co. D. - 5th Ky. Mtd. Inf., and J.W. Elliott.

I have found nothing in the Boone County Census or Frankfort files about this family. It is possible that he served in some other state.

From Bullittsburg Baptist Church cemetery: Inscription reads "John Newton Elliott, M.D. Surg. C.S.A. only son of E.N. and Ann M. Elliott, died Jan. 8, 1863 in his 30th year. A pure Christian and a true patriot." On a visit to the grave site I copied the inscription on the staff of the stone. It is very faint.

Ellis, Andrew

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #666: James [?] H. Brumback 24, Caroline 25, Jacob B. 2 months, Andrew Ellis 25, laborer, Franklin Ellis 22.

From 1860 Verona Census #1753: [Very dim and difficult to read] Andrew Sheets 66, farmer, Maria? B. 60 [could be Hanna?], Elizabeth 26, Forrest P. 20, Andrew Ellis 17, Martha A. 13.

See John G. Ellis, his brother.

From Frankfort #319-44: Sergeant Andrew Ellis enlisted in Boone Co. in Dec. 1862, received at Camp Chase on July 26, 1863, transferred to Camp Douglas in Aug. 1863, took oath in Jan? 1865.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #134: Andrew Sheets 76, Miaca? 70, Lewis 40, Andrew Ellis 26, Richard Anderson 20.

See Lewis Sheets and F.P. Sheets.

From Marriage Book J: Andrew Ellis witnessed the wedding of Samuel Johnson and Lizzie Sleet on Oct. 14, 1869, another witness was J.J. Cleek.

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: Andrew J. Ellis married Bettie Arrasmith on Sept. 24, 1882, at Stephan Waggoners in Gallatin Co., witnessed by J.S. Peak.

From 1883 Atlas: Ellis lived on Buck Run between Beaver and Big Bone on the left, this creek is western end of Cleek Lane.

From page 44 of 1883 Atlas: He is listed as owning 137 acres near

Beaverlick. It also says he was originally from Kenton Co. but settled in Boone Co. in 1857.

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: Andrew Ellis and wife, Elijah Hogan were witnesses at the wedding of James Harvey Peak to Viola Scudder on March 19, 1889, in Gallatin Co.

From the Boone Co. Recorder, September 14, 1898 (Neighborhood News - Union) [courtesy of Philip Naff, Indianapolis, IN]: ".... Mr. Andrew Ellis, of Beaver, called in Union, Friday. He was one of the Morgan men entertained by the 7th Ohio regiment in Cincinnati during the G.A.R. reunion. Mr. Ellis recounted some war history and we could see the lightning of war flash from his eyes and could imagine just why and how 1,760 such brave spirits could make 4,000 Yanks carry the mail at Hartsville and other points along the line of march through Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. He says they were treated royally by the 7th Ohio, and while they excited lots of curiosity on the streets, no one offered the slightest insult. They took no part in the parade, but quietly enjoyed themselves in social intercourse around the banquet table, where anecdotes were told, speeches made, and songs sung."

His name appears in my Grandfather Ossman's store book of 1899.

In an interview with Amanda[?] Ellis, daughter of Andrew Ellis, she said that Andrew and John G. Ellis were brothers, her mother was Artmechia Ossman, they had four girls, and they moved away from Beaver when she was a small girl. She also said Andrew Ellis died in Walton and was buried at Hughes Chapel in an unmarked grave, that he was a "whiskey gauger", that they spent some time in Covington, and that her mother drew some kind of pension. This man was William Jack's grandfather, he had a beard and was of ordinary size.

Andrew and wife are buried at Hughes Chapel although they have no stone. This is according to Mrs. Lee Afterkirk of Beaver who attended his funeral there.

Ellis, John G.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

He was listed in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cavalry. I believe this man to be Boone county, not Covington, as listed in Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Marriage Book J: John G. Ellis married Betty Montague on May 28, 1867, in Boone Co., KY.

From Gallatin Co. Deed Book: John G. Ellis sold a parcel of land known as the "A. Sheets Farm" to Andrew Ellis. This farm had 165 acres. John sold it on June 29, 1882, and in the deed records stated that John G. Ellis lived in Campbell county at that time.

Andrew and John G. Ellis were brothers. See interview of Andrew's daughter under Andrew Ellis.

From Sand Run: John G. Ellis 1845-1919. Bettie Ellis (nee Montague) 1839-1921.

Ellis, Thomas J. Jessee and Shawhans Co.

County uncertain (possibly Kenton?).

From Frankfort #319-70: Enlisted in Boone Co. by Lt. M. Corbin, born in Kenton Co. and was a lawyer.

Kenton Co. soldier probably some kin to other Ellis'.

At Highlands Cemetery is Thomas J. Ellis 1835-1915, Georgia B. Ellis 1845-1922, Dr. G.J. Ellis 1875-1924. C.S.A. marker on grave at headstone.

Elsaser, John B.C.R.

From the Boone County Recorder, Dec. 29, 1897: "John Elsaser, an old Confederate artilleryman, who was with Stonewall Jackson, is working with Lewis Beemon. He is yet a terrible old Confederate".

County or even the state is unknown at the time of this writing.

Eubanks, James Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: Eubanks is probably Kenton Co. his age is listed as 21, enlisted at Beaver Lick by M. Corbin.

See Edward L. Southgate.

Evans, William Thomas Fitz.

Listed in Fitzgerald Book, page 76.

From Frankfort #377-4: Listed as Co. G. - 4th Ky. Cavalry.

From Boone County Order Book T: W.T. Evans applied for pension in Boone Co. on July 5, 1912, #1299, Francis Jones Evans [his wife?] on July 7, 1912, #4418. Pension claim: "In the opinion of the

Court this claim is meritorious and should be allowed." Resident of Boone County, KY for 25 or 30 years, age 70, owns house and lot in Petersburg, KY valued at \$250.00.

William S. Evans received pension in Boone Co. (Fitz. page 73) Middle initial was probably a mistake. Post Office Petersburg.

Unable to locate him in 1860 Federal Census.

## F

Finch, Thomas S. [W.?]                      Sergeant                      Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census: Adam Finch 51, farmer, Louisiana 30, Thomas 8, John 6, Edwin B. 5, Sohia 3, Henry C. 8 months, Mary Wilson 22, James McLain 38, laborer.

From 1850 Census #1087: Z. Finch 49, farmer, Elizabeth 52, Lucy G. 24, Robert 22, Cardelia 20, Thomas 14, James 11.

Needs further research to find the correct soldier, if either is correct.

From 1860 Boone Census: Adam Finch 62, grocer, Louisiana 43, Thomas 18, John M. 16, Edwin B. 14, Sophia 12, Henry C. 10, Fannie M. 6, William Wilson 36, brickmolder.

From Frankfort Files #377-4: Thomas Finch was a member of "Buckner Guards" 2nd organization for three years, and was 2nd Lieutenant.

He was a witness at the wedding of Solon Rice [C.S.A.] and Annie E. Rogers on Nov. 3, 1968. John O. Campbell was also a witness.

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Burlington #2: T.W. Finch 27, single under Anna Lathams.

T.W. Finch was sheriff of Boone Co. in 1883. He may be related to T.S. Finch listed on page 408 of Buckner Guards (1st organization) along with Felix Moses, Joshua C. Terrill, A.B. Parker, Henry Miller, George F. Lee, James Noell, John Carpenter and Albert Fish [There is evidence that some of these men are Civil War soldiers].

Fink, John                                      Fed.                                      Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Co. Federal Census for Verona, page 231, #1697:

John Fink 38, boot and shoe maker from Prussia.

From Frankfort Archives: He was drafted, 40 years old, a shoe maker from Germany, eyes - blue, complexion - dark, hair - light, height - 5'1", drafted into Co. E. - 55th Ky. Cavalry on Sept. 19, 1864, at Covington, KY.

From Adj. Gen. Rep. page 561: "Discharged - John Fink; drafted - Boone Co."

From 1870 Federal Census for Verona #17: John Fink 48, wife Mary 43, child 4.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Walton: Private John Fink of Co. F. - 55th Ky. Inf. Sept. 19, 1864, to June 12, 1865, Rheumatism and Neuralgia caused by exposure during service.

He was Mary Fink Worthington's first generation emigrant kin.

Finnell, Martin V. Fed. Frankfort

From 1850 Census #931: Thomas D. Finnell 32, farmer, Elizabeth 31, Benjamin 12, Martin V. 10, Maria A. 8, James B. 6, Nancy F. 4.

From Frankfort #397-398: 23 years old, a farmer, eyes - hazel, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 6'1", enlisted - Aug. 15, 1863, in Boone Co. as a Private in Co. B. - 30th.

He was marked as "Killed by Guerrillas Feb. 8, 1865, near New Market, KY in the line of duty". [Several Boone Co. soldiers were killed by Guerrillas.]

See Archibald K. Miller who was also killed near New Market.

I have in my files a possible soldier named John C. Finnell. I do not know the relation if any.

Unable to locate in 1860 Federal Census.

Finnell, Thomas B. Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-398: 18 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'7", enlisted - Nov. 15, 1863, in Boone Co. for 1 year.

Relation to Martin Finnell is unknown.

Unable to locate in 1850 or 1860 Federal Census.

From the Boone County Recorder, Feb. 27, 1901: "Weden Finnell, son of the late Elder, James Finnell, and a native of this county, died at the home of his son Orrin, with whom he had lived in Kansas since 1892. The remains were brought to this county arriving last week on Monday, the interment being in the old Finnell [Senour] burying ground on the farm now owned by W.H. Senour near Walton. The deceased was about 75 years old and a brother of the late Vardimen Finnell of Verona. When the war began between the States, Mr. Finnell was in Missouri, and sympathized with the South, while his nearest neighbor was a Union man. Mr. Finnell never suspected that he entertained other than the kindest feelings for him, until the day a squad of Federal soldiers called and arrested him at the insistence of his neighbor, who had represented to the Federals that he was a rebel that should be put out of the way. Being under arrest, Finnell was taken some distance from his home and ordered to advance and take his position on a stump from which he was to be shot. Reaching the stump from which he was to be shot, he leaped over it and ran under fire to a creek which was skirted on either side by a dense undergrowth which in many places obscured the pools of water. In one of these pools, allowing only his nostrils to protrude, he survived. The soldiers made a diligent search up and down the creek firing their muskets into the larger holes for some time but without effect. The search finally was abandoned and he joined the noted Quantrill band and remained there till the war's end.

Buried in the Senour-Finnell cemetery are: 1) Little Fannie/Sarah F./daughter of W.S. and M.J. Finnell/died Oct. 11, 1873/aged 9 years, 2 months, 3 days. 2) Della/daughter of W.S. and M.J. Finnell/born Dec. 31, 1877/died May 29, 1896. 3) Mary J./wife of W.S. Finnell/born Sept. 8, 1837/died Sept. 17, 1892. 4) W.S. Finnell/born Nov. 2, 1833/died Feb. 14, 1901.

Fisher, Gilbert

Fed.

Fitz.

Unable to locate in 1860 Census as he did not move to Boone Co. until 1862. [See below].

From Loder Diary for Nov. 9, 1862: "Gilbert Fisher brought a sorrel mare off the Prioress to Petersburg."

From Loder Diary for Nov. 16, 1862: "Gilbert Fisher moved to Petersburg from Carrollton, Ky."

From Loder Diary for Aug. 20, 1864: "Gilbert Fisher got home from serving in the one hundred days service."

From Loder Diary for Sept. 20, 1868: "Gilbert Fisher who died in

St. Louis was brought here and buried today."

He is mentioned many times in the Loder diary.

From Petersburg cemetery: Captain P.G. Fisher Co. K. - 13th Ky. Inf. [I do not know if this is the same man.]

**Fitzpatrick, John**

Fitz.

From Loder Diary May 24, 1862: "John Fitzpatrick arrived from the war, one year out."

County uncertain. Unable to locate in 1860 Boone Co. Census.

**Florence, Henry**

Fitz.

From 1860 Census #1731: Woodford Florence 38, Rachael 40, Henry 18, James 16, Willis 13, John 10, Harrison 7, Julia A. 6, Elizabeth 2.

From Frankfort #377-5: Listed as Private Co. D. - 4th Reg. Ky. Cavalry, Aug. 31, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864, enlisted June 10, 1864, in Ky. by General Morgan for the duration last paid by Captain Atkins Aug. 31, 1864 - he was present.

Listed on Clore voting list for Verona in 1868.

From 1883 Atlas: Henry Florence is shown as owning property on Bullock Pen Creek near John T. Breedon. The farm is now covered with water from Bullock Pen Lake. He lived very close to the junction of Boone, Kenton, and Grant Counties, the map shows the house in Grant Co. but I'm sure his land was also in Boone Co. Also the atlas shows a James Florence on Old Salem Creek Rd. near the railroad overpass.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 73: Henry Florence is listed as receiving C.S.A. pension. Post Office Walton.

From the Boone County Recorder, July 1, 1903: "Henry Florence, of Verona, an old ex-confederate, was one of the petit jury and was more sprightly than any of the 24 that were called."

My father, W.W. Rouse, said that when he knew him Mr. Florence lived near Midway Garage in Kenton Co.

Elmer Breedon said he came from near Verona and was a clean shaven small man. Henry Florence was George Ruth's father-in-law. He is buried in Old Salem Cemetery. His tombstone is marked "Henry

Florence 1842-19-- , Permelia, his wife 1844-1927". He had several children for there are other graves marked as Laura M. who died 1892 age 5, Artamesia who died in 1887 age 2, Earnst who died in 1882 age about 3 months.

I believe this man is from Boone Co.

From Index of Confederate Pension Applications #1685: Henry Florence is listed for Aug. 19, 1912.

Floyd, Silas L. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census Dist. 2, #861: Matthias Floyd 30, Nancy 32, Silas L. 9, Mary E. 6, Susanna Zimmerman 25.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1296: Matthias 39, Anna 37, Silas L. 19, farm hand, William 18, farm hand, Mary C. 16.

He is listed in #377-5 at Frankfort.

Frankfort Microfilm #319-11: Taken prisoner at Lebanon, KY on Dec. 24, 1862, and was sent to Ft. McHenry on Feb. 11, 1863.

Silas L. Floyd is listed on Clore voting list for Union in May of 1867.

Foster, Gustavus H. [A.] Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Federal Census Dist. 2, #517: Jeremiah H. Foster 41, inn keeper, Elizabeth B. 36, Mary F. 14, Gustavus A. 12, Laura A. 8, George G. 5, Nancy M. 3, Lucille A. 4 months, Henry Fetherthy 29, Adeline Busby 17.

From 1860 Boone County Federal Census: Jerry Foster 50, Elizabeth 45, Mary 24, Augustus 22, bar keeper, George W. 15, Nannie 13, Clara 10, Elanor 8, Charles 5, Lena 10 months.

Gus Foster is listed on Clore voting list for Burlington in 1859.

Gus C. Foster's name appears on the draft list for Boone Co.

There are several entries for his service record, I tried to list all I could find. From page 352 Vol. II Co. B. - 1st Battalion Mounted Rifles lists Gus A. Foster of Boone Co. as a private who enlisted in Oct. 1861, and was transferred to William T. Haven's Company on Nov. 18, 1862.

Haven's Company E lists Gustavus G. Foster as mustered in at

Abington, VA on Nov. 15, 1862.

From Frankfort #377-5: Gustavus A. Foster is listed in Co. B. - 1st Battalion Ky. Mounted Rifles and Co. E. 3rd Battalion Mounted Rifles.

See T.H. Cloud story from The Boone County Recorder for May 22, 1924, page 1.

Fox, James K. Fed. Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Hebron #622: John Fox 55, ferry man, Mariah 46, Joseph 23, William 21, Richard 18, Cassa A. 16, James K. 13, Emmiline 10, Jacob 8.

See Joseph Fox and Richard Fox, his brothers [?]. Richard and James were in the same company.

From Frankfort #397-357: Born in Boone Co., 19 years old, a farmer, eyes - brown, hair - black, complexion - dark, height - 5'7", listed in Co. C. - 23rd Vol. Ky. Inf., credited to Kenton Co.

James K. Fox is buried in Taylorsport Cemetery with a government stone.

Fox, Joseph Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

I found two listings in the 1860 Boone Co. Census for Joseph Fox.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Hebron #622: John Fox 55, ferry man, Mariah 46, Joseph 23, William 21, Richard 18, Cassa A. 16, James K. 13, Emmiline 10, Jacob 8.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Hebron #682: John W. Cave 40, Ann 33, William D. 10, Sallie S. 8, Betty 4, Susan 1, Joseph Fox 24, farmhand.

From Adj. Gen. Rep. for 55th Ky. Cavalry: Joseph Fox is listed.

See James K. Fox and Richard Fox, his brothers. [?]

I assume that James K. and Richard Fox were together in Co. C. - 23rd Ky. Inf. While Joseph Fox [perhaps of Census #682] was in the 55th Inf. It is possible, of course, that there were three brothers in the Union army but it is rather unlikely, due to the company difference. There is also another Richard Fox in the Boone Co. Census to further confuse the research.

Fox, Richard

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Hebron #622: John Fox 55, ferry man, Mariah 46, Joseph 23, William 21, Richard 18, Cassa A. 16, James K. 13, Emmiline 10, Jacob 8.

From 1860 Federal Census for Hebron #703: Leonard McFee 75, Jane 66, Andrew 35, John 29, Richard Fox 18, William H. Ewalt 19, Mary Williamson 11, a domestic.

See James K. Fox and Joseph Fox, his brothers [?].

From Frankfort #397-357: Born in Boone Co., 19 years old, a farmer, eyes - dark, hair - black, complexion - dark, height 5' 8 1/2", volunteered at Chattonuga, TN, for Co. C. - 23rd Ky. Inf.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Constance #13 to 16: Richard Fox is listed with James Dear, P.O. Delhi, OH, in Hamilton Co.

Richard Fox is buried in Taylorsport Cemetery with a Government Stone marked Richard Fox, Co. C. - 23rd Ky. Inf.

Frazier, John W.

Simmons

From 1860 Boone Co. Census #307: John W. [possibly M.?] Frazier 26 under Ann H. Frazier, other children are Elizabeth and Hugh.

From Frankfort #377-5 and #319-70: There is a John W. Frazier listed with Captain Corbin's Men in Ky.

Frazier, William H.

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 19 years old, a printer, eyes - hazel, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 5'7", enlisted - Sept. 13, 1864, at Covington, credited to Kenton Co.

From Frankfort #397-456: Listed in the 53rd Co.

Fullilove, Thomas

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co., 18 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'6", enlisted - Oct. 18, 1864, for one year at Covington, KY.

## G

Gaines, Clinton

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #581: Absolum Gaines 44 farmer, Fanny 43, Legrand 16, Logan 13, Clinton 10, Frances 9, Alonzo 1, John 6 months.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census #492: Absalom 54, Fannie 53, Benjamin L. 23, Clinton 20, John 16, Francis 14, farmhand.

From Frankfort #377-5: Listed in Co. G. - 5th and Co. B. - 3rd Battalion Mtd. Rif. and Co. B. - Jessee's.

From Frankfort #319-70: On muster in May and June 1863, enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, in Boone Co. by George Terrill.

From Frankfort #319-33: Listed with no other information.

From the 1883 Atlas: C. Gaines is listed as living near the north Bend of the Ohio River in Bullittsville Precinct, he owned 91 acres and was a farmer, date of settlement in Boone Co. was 1839.

From J.U.L. page 353: Clinton Gaines attended the memorial of Felix Moses in Cincinnati in 1886.

Clinton Gaines was a son of Absalom Gaines and Frances Souther and had at least one brother, LeGrand Gaines, Allen Gaines' grandfather. Allen's father was Lee Gaines [Lee's brothers were Clint and James Elbert].

Allen Gaines can remember stories told in his family about Clinton being confined in prison nearly starving to death catching and eating whatever he and the other prisoners could.

From tombstone at Bullittsburg: Clinton Gaines, Dec. 26, 1840 to April 19, 1917, Carrie Kirkley 1842 to 1916.

Gaines, Sidney

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald Book page 76: He applied for C.S.A. pension at Burlington as being attached to Morgan's Command.

I have been unable to find this man in any other possible locations such as Frankfort #377-5, 1850 Boone Co. Census, 1860 Boone Co. Census, or 1890 Spec. Census. But in Frankfort #377-5 there is a Julius Gaines and a Private S. Gaines from Co. D. - 2nd Battalion Capt. Dortch's Ky. Cavalry. I do not know if either of these men

is the Sidney Gaines I was looking for.

From the Boone County Recorder for October 17, 1990 from the personal column: "Last Saturday Sidney Gaines spoke at Big Bone, D.E. Castleman spoke at Petersburg and Ome Rogers spoke at Bellevue. Each reports a good audience and lots of enthusiasm."

From the Burlington I.O.O.F. Cemetery: Sidney Gaines 1862 - 1947 [much too young to be a soldier - perhaps he was a dependant, based upon the pension application?].

Garnett, Jerry C.

Confederate Vet. Mag.

From Vol. XVIII April, 1910 of the Confederate Veteran: Jerry C. Garnett was born in Boone Co. in 1828, and moved to Virginia in his early life. When the war began, he joined the 5th Virginia Cavalry, Captain Allen's company, Lomax Brigade, where he served with distinction as a private until 1864, when he was badly wounded and suffered fearfully for two years. Comrade Garnett was married twice, the first to Sallie B. Willis of Rapiden, VA who left two daughters when she died. His second wife was Mary W. Frye of Madison, VA who survived him with five sons and a daughter in addition to the other daughters from his first wife.

Jerry Garnett is not technically a Boone-countian but I have included him because he was born in Boone Co.

Garnett, Virginus [or Virginous]

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census for Union #1104: Robert L. Garnett 39, Elizabeth 36, Virginus 13, Virginia 11, Robert 6, Mary Ginn 25.

Born in Boone Co., 23 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair- dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'8", enlisted - Aug. 12, 1863, in Co. B. - 30th Cavalry in Boone Co. for 1 year.

Garrison, Wallace

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Wallace Garrison was a soldier from Boone Co. and was Sallie Belle (Hicks) Garrison's father-in-law. [see interview with her below]

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #149: Elzy Garrison 45, farmer, Mary 47, W. 22, M.F. 19, John 17, R.A. 12, Wallace 10, Lafayette 7.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1288: Elsie Garrison 54, Mary 55, Melvina 25, John M. 24, Louisa A. 22, Wallace 19,

Lafayette 17, Robert Johnson 39, farm hand (see him).

From Frankfort #371-5: Wallace Garrison is listed as a private in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry.

From Simmon's: Listed as having deserted near Bardstown, KY on Oct. 25, 1863. He was captured near Litchfield, KY and released upon taking the oath.

From Clore Voting Records: Listed as voting in Union in 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #109: Wallace Garrison 27, single under Elsey Garrison.

From 1883 Atlas, page 44: Listed as Patrons for Boone Co., as a farmer living in Union Precinct, owning 385 acres. He settled in Boone Co. in 1840.

From an article in the Nov. 6, 1970, Kentucky Post Newspaper on the Society page under Kelly: Wallace Garrison owned the house where the Kelly's lived which formerly belonged to Forest Margrave on Big Bone Church Road.

I talked to Sallie Belle Garrison [who was married to Elzie Garrison (1880-1937)] some time before her death. Elzie Garrison was the son of Wallace Garrison, which would make Wallace Garrison her father-in-law. I tried to find out if she could recall anything that he may have said concerning the war but she couldn't recall anything about it, in fact she was surprised to learn that he had been a soldier.

From Highlands Cemetery: Wallace Garrison 1840-1920, Sarah V. Garrison 1840-1920, and Elzie C. Garrison 1880-1937.

**Gibson, Henry C.**

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 2, #624: Thomas Gibson 35, Susan 30, John J. 10, Henry C. 9, Robert W. 7, Sarah A. 5, Winfield S. 1, John W. Ralson, laborer.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Verona #1663: Thomas Gibson 44, farm manager, Susan 39, John T. 18, Henry 17, Robert W. 16, Sarah A. 14, Winfield L. 11, Martha H. 2, Elizabeth Gibson 69.

From 1870 Federal Census for Verona #134: Henry C. Gibson 27, wife Rebecca J. 26, children 4 & 1.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co., 22 years old, a farmer, eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 6'1". 3rd Corporal of Co. E. - 55th Cavalry, he was drafted into Co. F.

-55th Mtd. Inf. on Sept. 19, 1864, marked sick at Covington reduced in rank by O'Neal, 1865.

From Adj. Gen. Rep. page 561: Listed as drafted from Boone Co.

Glinn, Joseph

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Joseph Glinn [Glenn] was a private in Jessee's Battalion Mounted Rifle in Co. B. roll of July 22, 1863. 28 years old, eyes - gray, hair - light, complexion - light.

From Frankfort #319-70: He was on muster in May and June of 1863, he enlisted on July 22, 1862, by Marion Corbin in Beaver Lick. He was born in Kenton Co. but enlisted in Boone Co. He is listed as Co. C. Corbin's Guerrillas.

Native of Walton, KY, he was Lois, Joe, Gilbert, Roland "Buck", and Doris Glenn Taylor's great-grandfather. He lived on High St. in about the third house on the left after crossing the Southern Railroad Bridge.

From 1860 Federal Census for Walton #1449: Jeremiah Glenn 42, Lousia 41, Mary F. 19, Lucy A. 17, Nancy J. 15, Dudley 12, James M. Scott 39, farm hand, Nice Glenn 50, (female black servant), Michael Judge 24, farm hand [possible soldier, see him]. Joseph is not listed because he has not yet moved from Kenton Co., but in the 1883 Atlas it states that he moved to Walton in 1858. I have much photostatic material along with an ancient photo of Joe Glenn in my files.

From Boone County Marriage Book J: He was a witness at the wedding of John Fishbach and Mary Brooks on Nov. 26, 1868, at Walton. Joseph Glinn married Annie Arnold [sister of A.S. Arnold, a C.S.A. soldier, see A.S. Arnold].

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #62: Joseph Glenn 31, wife Annie 23.

From 1890 Spec. Census #26 for Boone Co.: J. Glenn Co. B. - 3rd Ky. Cavalry Aug. 1862 to 1865, about 3 years.

From a newspaper clipping in the Glinn family Bible which is in the possession of Doris Glenn Taylor of Walton, great-granddaughter of Joseph Glinn [clipping probably from the Advertiser Newspaper]: "Joseph Glinn, one of our old citizens, who was taken to a Cincinnati hospital last week for treatment, died there last Friday morning. It was found that he was suffering from an internal cancer as the disease was too far advanced an operation would not benefit him to any degree. Mr. Glinn was seventy-seven years old and was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War, and resided in

Walton for nearly a half century. He was a man of most kindly disposition and had many friends. The remains were brought here and the funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the Baptist Church, the services being conducted by Rev. J.W. Holder of the Christian Church."

He is buried at Walton Cemetery.

Glore, Davis [David?] C. Fed. Frankfort

Davis Glore [marked as David in some places] was a Private in Co. E. - 55th Cavalry.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co., 43 years old, a farmer, eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'6", enlisted - Oct. of 1864 for 1 year, marked as sick at Covington.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Bellevue #6: Davis C. Clore, Private Co. F. - 55th Inf. 1864 to 1865.

Glore, J.J. Fed. J.D. Moore

Name was given to me by J.D. Moore of Big Bone. J.J. Glore was the son of William Glore, probably the same as John Glore whose name was given to me by Mrs. Afterkirk of Beaver.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 2, #229: William Glore 33, Elizabeth 31, Maria 11, M.F. 9, J.J. (M) 7, Elizabeth 5, N.E. (F) 2, Sally Kite 17, O.P. Glore (M) 27, laborer, F.M. Glore (M) 19, A.J. Glore (M) 22.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: John J. Glore, 22 years old, a farmer, eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'9", Co. F. - 55th Cavalry.

At Big Bone Cemetery there is a marble stone that reads: Brother John J. Glore 1844-1943, [he was 99 years old when he died, no doubt the oldest soldier in Boone Co. and the last survivor of the war.]

Glore, James W. Fed. Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co., 19 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - red, complexion - red, height - 5'5", deserted Aug. 17, 1865. Received pay for saddle and blankets, all



No information found in Frankfort #319-33.

From the "Bounty Fund Resistors" list, page 4: William Grant is listed.

From Boone County Marriage Book J: William W. Grant married Susan Snyder Jan. 30, 1868.

From 1883 Atlas, page 41: W.W. Grant owned 30 acres in Grant (Bellevue). He was a blacksmith and a wagon maker. He was a native of Boone Co. Date of settlement 1844.

From 1883 Atlas, page 15: "Bellevue Business References - W.W. Grant Blacksmithing and Wagon Making in all its branches done with neatness, accuracy and dispatch. Machinery promptly repaired and Horseshoeing a specialty."

From J.U.L., page 353: W.W. Grant of Grant, KY attended the memorial of Felix Moses in 1886.

From the Boone County Recorder, September 14, 1898 (Neighborhood News-unknown column) [courtesy of Philip Naff, Indianapolis, IN]: "Wm. Grant, one of Morgan's command, responded to an invitation of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry, to meet with them at Cincinnati on the 7th. He says this is the regiment with which Morgan's men frequently crossed swords. While there he met two of his old comrades, viz: Asa Piatt and Benj. Emerson, the latter being captured and in prison with him and came home and stayed with him during a fortnight in July, 1865. They had not met within the 33 years until last week. Happy must have been the meeting. Mr. Grant says he received much kind treatment from the boys in blue while at Cincinnati--they not only opened their hearts but their purses as well."

From Fitzgerald Book page 75: W.W. Grant applied for Confederate pension at Burlington - Morgan's Command.

From tombstone at Bellevue: William W. Grant Sept. 17, 1844 - Sept. 8, 1914, Susan Snyder, his wife, Jan. 20, 1853 - April 5, 1926.

#### Graves, Edward

Shawhan's and Jesse's

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Petersburg #905: Robert Kirtley 74, Edward Graves 17, a ward, John Kissick 24, farm hand.

From Frankfort #319-70: Listed as Captain Corbin's Men, born in Boone Co., 20 years old, eyes - grey, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 5'7". Captured at Mt. Sterling in July, 1862, exchanged before June, 1863.

Also in Frankfort #319-70: There is a Columbus Graves also in Captain Corbin's Men, county and relationship unknown. Also an A.J. Graves is listed as Jesse's and enlisted in Boone Co. by Marion Corbin on July 22, 1862, county and relationship uncertain.

Graves, John L.

Shawhan's

From 1860 Boone Co. Census #185: John L. Graves 53, Martha 32, John L. 19, Thomas B. 17, Bettie L. 15, Hannah 2, Alice 2 months.

From Frankfort #319-70: Listed under Captain Corbin's Men and born in Boone Co., 21 years old, hair - light, complexion - light also on clothing receipt in March, 1864. On Frankfort Microfilm #319-70 there are several John L. Graves listed.

Graves, J.S.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Frankfort Micro-film #377-5: John S. Graves in Co. E. and H. - 2nd Dukes Cavalry and Co. C. - 1st Inf. [I am uncertain about this man, more research is needed.]

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 2, #263: Lawrence Graves 50, Debora 48, Caroline 14, Parmelia 12, John S. 7.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Hebron #723: Listed under J.W. Graves is Joseph Graves 19 [?].

From the 1883 Atlas: a Joseph S. Graves is shown as living in Francisville, it also shows many other Graves living in the same area.

Page 41 of the 1883 Atlas shows that he owned 152 acres and was a farmer. Post Office was Hebron, date of settlement 1840.

Graves, M.T.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #314: Joseph[?] Graves 32, farmer, Ann[?] 48, Mentor T. 22, Caroline 17, \_\_\_\_\_ [?] 14.

From Frankfort #319-70: Listed in Captain Corbin's Men.

From Frankfort Micro-film: Mentor Graves of Captain Corbin's also Co. B. Jesse's.

From Clore's Voting list: He is listed as voting at Petersburg in 1861, Burlington in 1867 and Burlington in 1869.

From J.U.L. page 353: M.T. Graves of Idlewild, Ky. attended the memorial of Felix Moses in 1886.

From tombstone at Bullittsville: Mentor T. Graves Dec. 2, 1837 - March 4, 1907.

Green, Jo Fed. Fitz.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 1, #353: Edward Greene 30, blacksmith, Hester 28, Joseph 22, blacksmith, William O. 10, Mary 8, Richard 6, Catherine 4, James 7 months.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1147: William Green 27, Susan Ann 19, Joseph 31, George 23.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 22: "June 16, 1863, Jo Green came to Petersburg to enroll for the conscript."

From Adj. Gen. Rep., page 923: Joseph Green is listed as 1st Lieut. of the 23rd Inf. His residence was Burlington.

Gregory, John Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 29 years old, a tobacconist, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'11", volunteered - Sept. 29, 1864, mustered in at Covington and credited to Kenton Co.

Some files have him marked as being born in Bath Co.

He was in the 53rd Company.

Grimsley, David C. Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 18 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'8", enlisted - Aug. 18, 1863, he was a private in Co. B. - 30th Ky. Cavalry.

Also marked as Davis C. Grimsley in some places.

From 1850 Federal Census for Boone Co.: Johnson Grimsley 41, Sarah 36, M.E. 18, M.A. 16, Thomas N. 13, M.E. 11, D.C. 9, Missouri 8, Susan 6, C.J. 1.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 51: David Grimsley married Mary Jane Williams July 23, 1851.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Walton #1508: Johnson Grimsley 50, farmer, Sarah 44, Thomas W. 23, farm hand, Mary Elizabeth 21, Carneal 20, Missouri 17, Susan 16, Clarissa J. 11, George Ann 9.

From 1870 Federal Census: Sarah Grimsley 54, farmer, Mary E. 30, Davis C. 28, George A. 16, Fannie 9.

See Thomas Grimsley, his older brother. Between 1860 and 1870 Johnson Grimsley disappeared and by 1870 the household consisted of David's mother Sarah, his older sister, Mary E., his younger sister, George Ann, another younger sister [born after 1860], and himself.

Grimsley, Thomas H. [or W. or N.] Fed. 1890 Spec. Census

From 1850 Federal Census for Boone Co.: Johnson Grimsley 41, Sarah 36, M.E. 18, M.A. 16, Thomas N. 13, M.E. 11, D.C. 9, Missouri 8, Susan 6, C.J. 1. [D.C. is David or Davis Grimsley, his brother, a Federal soldier of Co. B. - 30th Ky. Cavalry, see him.]

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Walton #1508: Johnson Grimsley 50, farmer, Sarah 44, Thomas W. 23, farm hand, Mary Elizabeth 21, Carneal 20, Missouri 17, Susan 16, Clarissa J. 11, George Ann 9.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #62: Thomas N. Grimsley 33, farmer, Elizabeth 26, housekeeper, Benjamin 7, Sallie A. 2, Druella 1.

From Frankfort: Born in Boone Co., 27 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'10", enlisted Aug. 12, 1863 in Boone Co. and was appointed 3rd Sergeant on Sept. 17, 1863 of Co. B. - 30th Ky. Inf.

From 1890 Spec. Census: There are two Thomas Grimsleys. The first is Thomas H. [?] a Private in Co. A. - 32nd Inf. from 1862 to June 1863 in Hamilton, Ky. in Boone Co. The second is Thomas N. Grimsley a Sergeant in Co. B. - 30th Ky. Inf. from Aug. 1863 to April 1865. [I am not sure that these are two separate men. It is my belief that there is only one Thomas Grimsley regardless of the middle initial.] Along with Thomas N. Grimsley there is a David C. Grimsley of Co. B. - 30th Inf. listed [see him].

From Florence Cemetery: T.N. Grimsley October 6, 1836 - February 5, 1920, Elizabeth Grimsley November 30, 1842 - August 3, 1916.

Grimsley, William

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Federal Census #220: John B. Grimsley 30, Emma 45,

Thomas 18, R.R. 14, Emma 12, W.W. 8, G.J. Carter 27, John Simpton 19, Cordella Gordon 17.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1065: Emma Grimsley 56, Russell 24, Emerline 21, William 18.

William Grimsley was born in Boone Co. at the mouth of Big Bone Creek near Big Bone Island. He raised Mr. Louis Ryle, whose father died when Louis was 10. He also raised a Mr. Burroughs.

From Frankfort #319-44: He enlisted in Boone Co. in Sept. 1862, and was captured near Buffington Island, received at Camp Douglas Aug. 1863 from Morton. He escaped from Camp Douglas during Oct. 1863.

From page 128, Vol I of Collins Hist.: "Oct 17-26 of Gen. John H. Morgan's men escape from Camp Douglas at Chicago by digging a tunnel under the fence from one of the barracks." [Need to check into the men of Morgan's command who escaped from Camp Douglas. There were several Boone-countians among them that I have records of: Grimsley and William Cain Piatt, Jason B. Waters [a Gallatin Co. man?], Benjamin Anderson (see him), and probably others of which I have no record escaped from there at this time also.] Jason's record states "escaped by digging out of the dungeon on Oct. 17, 1863, [the very day he was received at the Camp Douglas prison]." He may have been from Boone Co. but I was unable to find him in the 1860 Census. I have no doubt that he knew the other escapees.

He refused to take oath and returned home after escaping from prison. [See Walton Advertiser article].

He married twice, first to Sallie A. Baker and then to Sallie Hance. (Gallatin Co. Marriage Book) Will W. Grimsley married Sallie E. Hance Aug. 1, 1883[?]. Witnessed by J.W. Hance and C.W. Clements. He and Sallie Hance had no children although they raised two boys, Mr. Louis Ryle and Mr. Burroughs.

From Fitzgerald page 75: William Grimsley applied for C.S.A. pension at Burlington in Co. F.

He was a member of Hamilton Lodge #354 F & A.M. for many years.

From the Boone County Recorder, April 26. 1905 in a letter to the Recorder by W.W. Grimsley of Big Bone: "Please say to the old Confederates of Boone county - you must each get a suit of gray and get ready to go to Louisville in June. I have a letter from postmaster T.H. Baker of Louisville inviting me and my Confederate friends to his house. You know Tom is a Boone county boy and he will be glad to have us. If someone will suggest a time and place we will meet somewhere in the county and make our arrangements to go together."

"We must have a suit of gray. If I can't do any better, I am going to try to borrow a suit of gray that my old friend Billy Stott of Petersburg has. We will not take any excuse from any rebel soldier of Boone county for not going to the reunion of Confederate states as they never will in our life meet again in Kentucky. If the editor of the Recorder wants to go and will get a nice suit of gray we will let him go."

From the Boone County Recorder, June 21, 1905 (in part): "The following came by telephone Monday morning from that old rebel W.W. Grimsley of Big Bone Creek. I am home from last week's convention at Louisville and I can say that I never had a nicer time. In that city I met the Boone county delegation - four ladies and 20 ex-confederate soldiers at the boat. Soon after their arrival and at Mr. Baker's, who by the way was a native of the Big Bone neighborhood, he spring that favorite brand, "The Blue and the Gray" on the crowd."

William Grimsley lived in Walton at the time of his death.

Death notice from the Walton Advertiser dated Aug. 23, 1923 reads:  
"ONE OF THE OLD GUARD PASSED AWAY, DEATH OF W.W. GRIMSLEY TAKES  
AWAY ANOTHER OLD CONFEDERATE SOLDIER"

"A member of Morgan's Raiders escaped with a number of comrades from Columbus Ohio Federal Prison [It was Camp Douglas, Illinois prison for Southern soldiers] by underground tunnel and walked to his home in Boone Co. Forced to leave his home by comrade. Lived in Illinois until the close of the war. Always loved DIXIE.

When the Civil War disrupted the country his sympathies were unalterably with the south and he immediately enlisted in the Confederate service, joining General J. H. Morgans Command and was afterward one of Morgans Raiders. He was among a large number of his regiment captured in Ohio and confined to the Federal Prison which is now the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

After suffering many indignities, half starved, and badly cared for, a number of his companions formed a plot to dig an underground tunnel and thus escape, this took months of hard, tedious and nerve-racking work, digging at night, a little at a time until dawn the next day, secreting the debris as best they could from the watchful eyes of Yanks until they had successfully completed the tunnel.

At last they were about to have freedom from that hell-hole, for fear of detection only a limited number were let into the plot and Mr. Grimsley was one of the favored ones but when outside great caution would have to be exercised to keep from being apprehended and returned to prison. The time of escape was set for the first dark night and they quaked with fear lest their work would be discovered before the opportune time. About 20 or 30 were in the secret and when the favorable night arrived they crawled through the underground tunnel to freedom; what a sight they were, ragged, unkempt, half starved, with months of growths of beard on their

faces they looked more like wild animals than human beings.

Their departure was discovered the next day and a patrol scoured the country for the prisoners. A number were caught and returned to prison where some succumbed to the horrors of prison treatment. They separated, each selecting his course. Mr. Grimsley hid in barns, haystacks, and gullies in the daytime and traveled in the night until he reached Covington, Ky. Here he met friends of the "cause" who aided him with clothes and money. He was afraid to travel by steamboat to his home for fear of arrest, so he crossed the Ohio River to Ohio and pursued his way down the Ohio River opposite his home where he borrowed a skiff and rowed across the river to home, and how sweet that home was to him.

In the daylight he would hide out in the barn for fear of Union Soldiers coming to take him back to prison. He was home but a short while when one night a steamboat whistled for a landing. He stood and watched the boat to see where it would land. He had not long to wait; and to his horror saw the boat headed for his place. The torch basket was lit by putting in a shovelful of red hot coals from the furnace and pouring grease or rosin on this which shot up a red flame. A solitary passenger came up the bank. There was something familiar about him to Mr. Grimsley and on getting closer he discovered it was one of his old companions from Warsaw, Ky. who was gloriously drunk with his pockets filled with silver money which he said he had gotten at that town. Mr. Grimsley said, "for God's sake Peak, don't come here or the Yanks will get both of us." Peak argued that they were perfectly safe and settled himself down for a nice, lengthy visit. Mr. Grimsley became alarmed, ferried across the river and went out of Ky. to Illinois where he remained until the war closed. He was run away from his own home by the persistence of one of his own companions.

He always loved the "lost cause" and never attended a chautauqa or show where musical instruments were played but he requested the orchestra or band play DIXIE. He was a grand old man and was loved and respected by all who knew him.

William F. Moore was his almost constant companion while he resided in Walton. Such friendships are beautiful and should be emulated more by mankind -- a synomony of brotherhood. Buried in Hance Graveyard at South Fork. Services at South Fork Christian Church where he was an active member. Burial by C. Scott Chambers."

From The Boone County Recorder, August 23, 1923, page 7: "WILLIAM W. GRIMSLEY - AN OLD CONFEDERATE SOLDIER ANSWERS FINAL ROLL CALL"

"W.W. Grimsley, aged 88, died at Walton, last Saturday, August 18th, where he had made his home for the last five years since moving from his farm at the mouth of Big Bone creek on the Ohio River. He had been in failing health for some time and his death was caused from infirmities incident to old age.

He was prominent in Boone county politics, although he never held public office - having been defeated for the Democratic nomination for Assessor by the late R.A. Brady in the early nineties in one of the hottest primary elections ever held in the

county.

The news of his death has caused a feeling of genuine sorrow over the entire county and hundreds of friends mourn his taking away. In his passing there ceased to beat a heart warm in all its generous impulses, true to every profession of friendship and kind and benevolent through all its purposes.

There was in his make up the finer qualities and instincts which portray the southern gentleman, just enough of old-fashioned frankness and cordiality to make you feel a freedom and confidence in his association, just enough of that genuine hospitality to give you the assurance of its naturalness and sincerity, and that hospitality bespoke itself through every hour, whether within the portals of his home or out in the walks of the world.

William Grimsley was a good citizen and neighbor, and was highly respected in the community and in fact in the entire county where he lived for so many years. He was of quiet disposition, always responsive by nature to do a kindly act for any in need of assistance.

His aged wife, who was a Miss Hance, has lost a kind, affectionate husband, and the community and county an exemplary and useful citizen. Another one of the county's ex-Confederate soldiers has answered the final summons.

He was twice married, his first wife was a daughter of Stewart and Elizabeth (Moore) Baker.

Funeral services were conducted at South Fork church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. Hampton Adams, of Covington. The remains were laid to rest in the old Hance family burying ground in the presence of a very large crowd of relatives and friends. C. Scott Chambers had charge of the funeral.

Groves, Abram

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 2, #886: Frederic Groves 25, a farmer from England, Abegail 25, Abraham 3, Silvestor 5.

From Frankfort: Born in Boone Co., 18 years old, a laborer, eyes -gray, hair - brown, complexion - light, height 5'6", Enlisted at Warsaw on Aug. 31, 1864 in Co. B. - 55th Cavalry, credit to Gallatin Co. although he was born in Boone Co.

## H

Hall, A.D.

Fed.

1890 Census

Co. A - 55th Mounted Inf.

From Fitzgerald, page 22: "McMurray and Hall were taken up as deserters and took to Burlington" [see McMurray].

A.D. Hall was a witness at the wedding of H.C. Clayborn Campbell and Kitty Ann Bruce at the residence of John Bruce on Oct. 5, 1858.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #273: A.D. Hall 38, tailor, Elizabeth 26, Mary J. 11, Kate 9, Thomas 7, Samuel 5, Frank 2.

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Burlington #12: Amos D. Hall 50, Elizabeth 40, children 19, 15, 11, 9.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #18: A.D. Hall Sarg. Co. A.-55th Inf. from Sept. 1864 to Sept. 1865. [I'm not sure if this is the Fitzgerald "Hall". It is marked Amos O. Hall in census.]

**Hamilton, John R.**

B.C.R.

From the Boone County Recorder, August 7, 1924, page 2 under the Gunpowder News: "Another old Civil War veteran has answered the last roll call in the person of John R. Hamilton, who departed this life July 31st at the advanced age of 84 years and 13 days, having lost his companion several years ago. He has made his home with his daughter Mrs. J.R. Rouse and Mr. Rouse for about seven years. He united with Hopeful church December 7, 1875 thus having spent a good portion of his life in the Lord's service. Mrs. Robert Newman and Mrs. Cy Boyce survive to mourn his departure. The funeral services were conducted by Pastor Royer last Saturday at Hopeful and his popularity as a neighbor was demonstrated by the large crowd that gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to him. After a very appropriate service at the church the remains were buried by those of his wife in the Hopeful cemetery. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement."

County and service record unknown at the time of this writing.

**Hance, J. William**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

He was Bessie Moore's father, Bessie was Robert Moore's wife and Robert was Harris Moore's brother, Mrs. Ada Moore's husband.

He lived in the South Fork area of Gallatin Co. and is buried in Hance Grave Yard near South Fork.

William Grimsly's second wife was a Hance [see him].

He took the oath and returned home with the Roberts twins. He is

from Gallatin Co. but enlisted in Boone Co. in Sept. 1862.

From Marriage Book J: J.W. Hance married Mary Baker on Oct. 25, 1868, witnesses were W.H. Baker and F.M. Howlett.

From tombstone at Hance Graveyard: J.W. Hance born March 1841, died Nov. 1915, his wife Mary B. born May 1846, died Jan. 1897.

Hanners, Howell

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 17 years old, a farmer, was in Co. A. - 55th Cavalry.

I was unable to find him in any Census.

Helm, Charles

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #1080: Charles Helm 11, is listed under Lewis and Fanny Helm.

From 1860 Federal Census for Florence: Lewis Helm 50, Fannie 50, Charles 21, Lucinda 18, Martha J. 16, Amuel W. 14, Morgan M. 12, Susan 10.

Listed on Clore's Voting List for Florence in 1860.

Listed as Co. B. Jessee's Batt. Mounted Rifles, Morgan's Command.

From Frankfort #319-70: Born in Boone Co., 25 years old, eyes - grey, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 6'1", enlisted into Captain Corbin's Men. Also listed as Co. B. Jessee's and Co. F. and Co. S. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry. Captured in 1862, taken to Camp Morton, IN, exchanged and was in Virginia at the wars end. He was paroled at Mt. Sterling in May, 1865.

From 1883 Atlas: He is shown as living in the city limits of Bullittsville.

From J.U.L. page 353: Charles Helm attended the memorial of Felix Moses in 1886.

There is a William Helm who is #6 of the 1890 Spec. Census. It states that he was in Co. A. - 4th Cavalry marked Confederate and joined in 1861. It is difficult to read most of this man's information. His relationship to Charles Helm is unknown.

From Fitzgerald page 76: He applied for pension at Burlington for service in C.S.A.

From the Boone County Recorder, September 25, 1924, page 4:

"OBITUARY"

"Mr. Charles Helm died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Yancy Clore, near Bullittsville, Thursday, August 28th, 1924, at the age of 85 years and 11 months. Mr. Helm had been in poor health for several years but his death was caused from a fall which caused internal injuries. He was a life long resident of Boone county. He was one of ten children, only one brother survives Mr. Morgan Helm of Delhi, Ohio. Mr. Helm leaves three daughters, Mrs. C.N. Bradshaw, Mrs. Yancy Clore and Miss Viola Helm, two grandsons Charles and William Clore, two granddaughters, Misses Isabelle Helm and Virginia Bradshaw, also a host of relatives and friends. He was a Confederate soldier with Morgan, and enjoyed the reunions of these veterans.

Mr. Helm will be missed in this community for he was a good citizen and a loyal friend."

Helm, William

1890 Census

From the 1890 Spec. Census #6: It states that he was in Co. A.-4th Cavalry marked Confederate and joined in 1861.

County unknown. Relationship to other Helm's unknown to me.

See Charles Helm.

Henry, Bruce

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Boone Co. Census for Petersburg #892: Thomas C. Graves 34, farmer, Agness E. 30, America 11, Sophia C. 1, Bruce Henry 25, farmhand (from Virginia). [Might not have been a native Boone-countian.]

From Frankfort #319-70: Listed as a Private in Jessee's Batt. and also in Captain Corbin's Men.

From J.U.L., page 353: Bruce Henry of Bullittsville attended the memorial of Felix Moses in 1886.

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Francesville column): "Mr. Bruce Henry was the only one in our immediate neighborhood who attended the grand rally of Confederate Veterans at Louisville."

From Sand Run Baptist Church Cemetery: Listed as 1840 - 1916. His wife was buried beside him.

See Benjamin K. Sleet.

Hensley, James

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #326: Gabriel Hensley 40, farmer, Catherine 23, James E. 11, William H. 9, Martha A. 7, Amanda C. 2, Narcissa 2 months.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Petersburg #858: James Hensley 22, son of Gabriel and Susan Hensley. Other children were Martha 20, William 18, Samuel 5, Mariah 2, Martha 1.

From Frankfort Microfilm: James Hensley from Co. E. - 2nd Ky. Mtd. Rifles, Co. A. - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

Hensley, William H.

Cemetery

For 1850 and 1860 Census see James Hensley [his brother?].

From Petersburg Cemetery: William H. Hensley Co. E. - 11th Ky. Cavalry 1841 - 1922, Effarilla Tolin 1851-1932.

Hewitt, Daniel M.

Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #444: Daniel M. Hewitt 22, a farm hand at the Benjamin B. Gaines Farm also John Smith, a farm hand.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 76 quoting from History of Orphan Brigade, page 763: Daniel M. Hewitt, Boone Co. was appointed Corporal, Nov. 3, 1862, fought at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca and Dallas, where he was disabled by disease for further duty during the war.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 77 quoting from Adj. Gen. Rep., page 300, #72: Daniel M. Hewitt enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Cave City, KY. Appointed Corporal April 1, 1864, placed on light duty detail.

This could be the same man as #27 on Fitzgerald Book page 76 as a David McNeal Hewitt Co. C. - 6th Reg. Vols.

From Frankfort Microfilm: Daniel [D.M.] Hewitt, Co. C. - 6th Inf., there is also a Daniel L. Hewitt [probably a miscopy].

From Clore's Voting List for Burlington: D.M. Hewitt is listed on in 1867 and 1868.

From 1890 Spec. Census: Daniel M. Hewitt of Burlington, a Corporal of Co. C. - 6th Ky. Inf., joined in Oct. 1861 and served until April 1865, a total of 3 years 6 months and 21 days.

From J.U.L., page 353: Dan Hewitt attended the memorial of Felix Moses in 1886. At that time he lived in Burlington.

From tombstone at Petersburg cemetery: Daniel M. Hewitt 1838-1903 and Virginia 1846-1919 [there are at least two children's graves beside the stone].

Hicks, Bill

Fed.

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 18: William H. Colsher and Bill Hicks left Petersburg for Indianapolis, IN to join the Northern army on Aug. 19, 1861.

I was unable to find any information in any Boone Co. records.

Hodges, Elijah

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 26 years old, a farmer, Private in Co. A. - 55th Cavalry.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #1219: William Hodges 58, farmer, Ann S. 57, Oscar F. 24, A.M.F. 23, Elijah 21, James 19, Dorchester 17, Nancy Ann 15, Catherine 13, William E. Soddler 8.

See James Hodges, his brother.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Rabbit Hash: Elijah Hodges, Private in Co. A. - 55th Cavalry from 1864 to 1865.

From The Boone County Recorder, February 12, 1925, page 7: "Elijah Hodges, son of Wm. and Ann Savill Hodges, was born Jan. 28, 1839, and died on the anniversary of his birth in 1925, aged eighty-six years.

In the year 1861 he was united in marriage to Rosa Lyon L. Riggs, who preceded him to the great beyond thirty years ago. To this union seven children were born, three of whom passed on early in life.

A friend to all, a good man, a kind and generous neighbor, a most devoted, loving father has passed from among us.

His aim in life was to support his family honestly, live for the right to owe no man anything.

He showed his love of country and patriotism by serving as a Union soldier in the Civil War. He spent his entire life in and around the immediate vicinity in which he died.

He leaves to mourn his taking away, three sons, John E. Mosby and Angerean Hodges and one daughter Mrs. Melvina Scott [copied verbatim]. Besides these there are sixteen grandchildren, many nieces, nephews and friends who mourn that his earthly journey has



From Simmons List: Captured on July 19, 1863 at Buffington Island, Ohio., released on May 16, 1864, upon taking oath at Camp Douglas, IL.

No other record of him except Simmons, I could find nothing in the Boone Co. records.

Hoppins, William W. Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 18 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair-light, complexion - fair, height - 5'9", enlisted on Aug. 18, 1863, in Owen Co., credited to Boone Co.

Died on March 9, 1864 in Frankfort Hospital of disease.

Possible Owen Co. soldier but official microfilm states he was born in Boone Co. He was a Private in Co. B. - 30th Cavalry.

Horton, Peter Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 32 years old, a wagoner, Co. A. - 55th Inf.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census: Lists Peter Horton 18, single under John Horton.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 190: a Peter Horton married Mary Jane Cunningham Sept. 16, 1854.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 127: a Peter Horton married Mary Courter Feb. 2, 1859.

From 1870 Federal Census #207: Peter Horton 38, wife Mary 32, children 10, 8, 5, 4 mo.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #29: Peter Horton, Private in Co. A. - 55th ky. Inf. from 1864 to 1865.

Houston, William Adj. Gen. Rep.

He served in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry.

From Simmons: William Houston mustered on Sept. 10, 1862, furloughed Jan. 20, 1862, for 4 days.

County uncertain but there is a listing of a W. Houston in the Clore Voting List for Walton in 1872.

He was a witness at a wedding in Gallatin Co. in April 1867, along with other C.S.A. soldiers (see Roger T. Clements).

No other information is available at this writing.

Howard, James

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 265: James M. Howard married Naomi Masters Jan. 18, 1860.

County uncertain but there is a listing of a James Howard in the Clore Voting List for Petersburg in 1861.

He was a Private in Co. G. - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

From Frankfort Microfilm: James Howard of Co. E. - 2nd Batt. Mtd. Rif., Co. K. - 4th Mtd. Rif., and Co. E. - 9th Mtd. Inf.

Huey, D.W. [also spelled Hewey]

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #342: D.W. Hewey 23 is listed with William Hewey 61 [no other information on him is shown].

From Frankfort Microfilm: D.W. Huey is listed in Co. I. - 2nd Dukes.

I visited with Dr. J.M. Huey in Jan. 1992 and obtained information on the Huey family. From The Huey Family Book in the possession of Dr. J.M. Huey: "Daniel William Huey was born Sept. 11, 1834, and married his cousin Harriett Elizabeth Huey. They had one child, Dora, who was born Feb. 16, 1862. He was an officer in the army and a prisoner at Camp Chase. He died there of Typhoid fever." He was buried at Big Bone.

From Marriage Book G 58-63, page 383: Daniel W. Huey married Harriett Elizabeth Huey, Feb. 6, 1861. Witnessed by Wash Huey, Owen Gaines and Richard Johnson.

There is a Daniel W. Huey buried in Big Bone Baptist Cemetery. He died March 29, 1863, at age 29.

Huey, James Lynn

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 2, #283: Thomas Huey 45, Eliza 33, Elizabeth J. 17, Agnes A. 15, James L. 12, Mary L. 10, George

W. 5, Mary Howlet 24.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1298: Thomas Huey 54, Almira [Alvira or Elvira] M. 44, Elizabeth 26, James L. 21, Mary 18, George W. 16, Thomas H. 4.

He was a Boone Co. soldier from the Union area who was a member of Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry. His family surrounded what is now known as "Huey's Corner" near Union, KY.

From Frankfort Files for the 4th Reg. Ky. Cavalry: Residence - Boone Co., eyes - grey, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'8". Surrendered at Washington, GA on May 9, 1865, took oath on May 21, 1865, he was listed as a private. Also listed as Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Dukes.

From Fitzgerald Book page 70, and W.P. Corbin's letter in introduction: James L. Huey was in camp at Wytheville, VA and talked to General Morgan after the General's escape.

From Simmons List: Captured May 29, 1863, at City Point, VA

From Marriage Book J: James L. Huey married Virginia Ann Aylor on Dec. 24, 1868. Witnesses were Washington Huey, Owen Gaines, and Erastus Garrison.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #14: James Huey 30, wife Jennie 24.

From Fitzgerald Book page 75: J.L. Huey applied for C.S.A. pension at Burlington.

On an affidavit concerning B.F. Norman (see him), James L. Huey states that "he was in the same company with B.F. Norman from 1862 until after Lee surrendered in 1865."

From J.U.L., page 353: J.L. Huey of Union attended the memorial of Felix Moses in 1886.

From the Boone County Recorder, April 20, 1904: "Mrs. James L. Huey of Union neighborhood, who had not been well, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. Mr. Huey went out on the farm in the morning and when he returned about noon he missed his wife and began searching finding her hanging in the cellar. How long she had been dead is not known as she was cold. Mrs. Huey was a daughter of the late Lewis Aylor of Florence."

From Big Bone Baptist Cemetery: James L. Huey Jan. 24, 1839 - July 13, 1914, Virginia A. Oct. 8, 1846 - April 19, 1904.

Huey, John Samuel

Adj. Gen. Rep.

John Huey was in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry.

From 1850 Census Dist. 1, #28: Robert Huey 50, farmer, Matilda 38, Mary J. 19 [see W.P. Corbin article], John S. 17, William S. 14, James T. 10, Harriott E. 8, Joseph O. 3.

See J.T. Hewey, his brother.

From Huey family Book owned by Dr. J.M. Huey: "Robert Huey, born May 1, 1800, married Matilda Brady, born April 26, 1812. They married on Jan. 22, 1829, and had the following children Mary J., born Dec. 24, 1830, John S., born Jan. 19, 1833, Will S., born Aug. 12, 1836, James S. [T?], born Aug 14, 1839, Harriott E., born April 26, 1842, and Joseph Oscar, born June 3, 1846."

From Marriage Book G to F, page 13: John S. Huey married Lamora C. Garnett Dec. 2, 1854.

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton #152: John S. Huey 37, Lamira C. 33, children 8, 4, 2 mo.

From Frankfort Microfilm: J.S. Huey also listed as G.S. Hewey was in Co. C. Morgan's Men and also in Co. I. - 2nd. Ky. Cavalry and in Co. G. - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

From Simmons List Co. I.: Promoted from the ranks, captured June 22, 1864, at Mossey Creek, Tenn. Exchanged on Feb. 20-21, 1865, on the James River, Va. Promoted to 2nd Leut.

From Frankfort Microfilm: J.S. Huey was captured at Mossey Creek, Tenn. and received at Louisville, KY on June 22, 1864, received at Camp Douglas on July 18, 1864, sent to Pt. Lookout, MD on Feb. 13, 1865, there is a lot of information that mentions Chattanooga, TN.

From Washington D.C.: J.S. Huey mustered in at Lexington on Sept 20, 1862, served in this (Co. I. - 2nd Ky.) until about Jan. 1863, when assigned to Captain James E. Cantrill's Company (C) Morgan's Mounted Men. He was then evidently promoted to Sergeant because when he was captured the prisoner of war paper is titled J.S. Huey Sergeant. 2nd Regt. Ky. Cav. He was captured on June 22 or 23 in 1864, at Mossy Creek, TN by the 10th Mich. under Major General W.T. Sherman. Sent first to Louisville on July 14, 1864. On July 17, 1864, he was transferred to Camp Douglas where he arrived on July 18, 1864. On Feb. 13, 1865 he was exchanged to Pt. Lookout, MD, thence to Camp Lee in Richmond, VA where he evidently went south with C.S.A. forces, for on May 9, 1865, at Washington, GA he took the oath and was released to go home on May 17, 1865. Statistics were: Boone Co., eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'10". At one time or another J.S. Huey was assigned to Captain George W. Terrill's Co., Smith's Regiment, which was Co.

G.- 5th Ky. Cavalry, as his name appears on their muster roll for Nov. 1, 1862 to Feb. 28, 1863, with a notation that he was "absent without leave since Sept. 13, 1862 with Col. Duke".

No information on this man was found in Frankfort #319-34.

From 1883 Atlas: He lived about three miles west of Union, KY. near the intersection of Hamilton and Carlton Prec. He owned 198 acres, his farm was near Locust Grove School, and his Post Office was Grant.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 76: John Samuel Huey, Co. I., applied for C.S.A. pension at Burlington.

From the Boone County Recorder, May 6, 1896: The death notice and obituary for J.S. Huey is listed on page 5, column 2.

Copied from newspaper clipping found in the Adams Family Bible: "The death of Mr. John Samuel Huey of the Locust Grove neighborhood last Monday morning was a great shock to his neighbors and friends. Mr. Huey was in his 63rd year and was one of the county's best citizens. He was one of those who wore the grey during the rebellion, and his noble traits of character, displayed under the most trying circumstances, gained for him the love of all his comrades in arms, and tears will moisten the eyes of many an old soldier when he hears that John Sam Huey has answered the last roll call. The funeral was preached by Rev. T.L. Utz at 3:00 p.m. yesterday at Bellevue Baptist Church after which the remains were interred in the cemetery at that place."

His tombstone reads: John S. Huey born Jan. 19, 1838, died May 4, 1896, his wife Lomora born April 26, 1837, died Sept. 23, 1912.

From Boone County Recorder Historical edition of 1930: His grandson was John Samuel Clore who was a soldier from Bellevue in 1917.

#### Huey, J.T. [also spelled Hewey]

From 1860 Boone Co. Census #344 for Burlington: Robert Hewey 60, Matilda 48, James T. 20, Harriot E. 18, Joseph O. 14, Mary L. Allen 5, a ward.

From Simmons List: Captured on March 1, 1863, at Brandyville, TN. Exchanged on April 17, 1863, at City Point, VA and assigned to Captain Cantrill's Co. C. Consolidated Regiment, Morgan's Division.

From Frankfort Microfilm: J.T. Huey, Col. Morgan's Men also 2nd Dukes. Private Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry taken prisoner at Brandyville, TN in March 1863, and sent to Camp Butler, IL on March

11, 1863.

See his brother J.S. Huey. In The Huey Family Book he is marked as James S., born Aug. 14, 1839. John Sam, his brother, had moved out of the household of Robert and Matilda Huey by 1860.

### Hughes, James

From Frankfort Microfilm: James Hughes Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry, Co. F. - 4th Cavalry, Co. E. Morgan's, Co. B. - 2nd Dukes. [There are many James and James D. Hughes.]

I am uncertain of his county, but it could possibly be Gallatin.

From Simmons List: James E. Hughes was captured on July 26, 1863, at Salineville, Ohio. He died of Dysentery on Oct. 19, 1863, at Camp Douglas, IL.

James William Hughes was witness at the wedding of Chandler Black in Gallatin Co. along with Marshall Dudgeon (see Black and Dudgeon).

### Hughes, William P.

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 38 years old, a plasterer, listed in 55th Ky. Inf.

From Frankfort #397-464 or 468: Eyes - hazel, hair - black, complexion - dark, height - 5'7", enlisted into 55th Ky. Inf. in 1864, marked as deserted his company on Dec. 15 in Covington.

No Boone Co. census records found.

### Huguely, S.L.

Fitz.

Applied for pension in Boone Co., county uncertain.

May have been a prisoner at Camp Douglas.

### Huron, Madison

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census #500: John M. Hoshall[?] 32, master carpenter, Frances A. 31, Etheleen 9, Millard T. 7, John M. 6, Harriott W. 3, William H. 10 months, Madison Huren 21, carpenter,

Manilus ??? 19, carpenter, J.W. Arnott 23, carpenter.

Was in Co. G. - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

Huron, W.W.

Shawhan's

From 1850 Boone Co. Census Dist. 2, #988: William Huron 48, Wilson 6.

From Frankfort #319-70: Born in Boone Co., 21 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - fair. He was enlisted by Marion Corbin.

Listed in Frankfort Microfilm as Co. B. Jessee's and Captain Corbin's Men.

I am uncertain of his county, but since he was born in Boone Co. I classified him as a Boone Co. soldier.

Huston, Thomas M.

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 44 years old, a farmer, eyes - grey, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 5'9". Enlisted at Covington on Sept. 25, 1864, appointed 1st Sergeant of Co. A. - 55th Cavalry on Nov. 14, 1864.

I was unable to find Thomas Huston in any Census records. [Notice his age as being 44 years old, this is quite old for a soldier.]

## I

Icenogle, William J.

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 121: Will J. Icenogle married Ann Williamson April 19, 1852.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1234: William J. Icenogle 29, farm hand, Ann 30, Martha Ellen 7, Edgwina 3, Thomas Williamson 61, master mason, Thomas Frank, farm hand.

Listed as Discharged from Co. A. - 55th Cavalry.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Switzerland Co., IN, 36

years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 5'7 1/2". Enlisted on Sept. 19, 1864 for 1 year, marked as drafted from Boone Co. S.D. Number 36, Dist. of Ky. and assigned to 55th Regiment Volunteer Inf., discharged under pension G.O. Number 27.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #175: William J. Icenogle 39, farmer, Elizabeth A. 38, Eddy W. 14, Joel L. 9, Elizabeth A. 6, Ernest 3, Mary S. 7 months.

From Bellevue cemetery: W.J. Icenogle June 5, 1832 - Co. A, 55th Ky. Inf. - Mary J. Anderson August 28, 1838 - February 18, 1915.

Ingraham, C.G.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

He was a Private in Co. G. - 55th Ky. Cavalry.

From 1850 Census #361: C.G. Ingraham 9, is listed under Sebern Brady.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1057: Columbus G. Ingram 19, and Robert H. Ingram 13, are listed as farmhands on the farm of Robert A. Brady's father, Sebern Brady. See R.A. Brady.

From Clore Voting list: Listed in Belleview in 1860 and 1867.

From 1870 Boone Co. Federal Census: Columbus Ingram 29, farmer, Ellia 27, William 7, Loadice 1.

No information was found in Frankfort #319-34.

## J

Jenkins, E.A.

Frankfort

He is listed in Co. G. - 5th Cavalry.

I have almost no information on this man other than he is believed to be from Petersburg in Boone Co. More research is needed because his family name was quite prominent around Petersburg.

Johnson, James P.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Federal Census for Union #1073: William R. Johnson 49, farmer, Sarah F. 25, Julius Lucien 17, James P. 14, Elizabeth E. 11, Mary Lucy 7, M.W.B. 2, J. Hezekiah 2 months.

From Frankfort #397-399: The files under this name are very extensive. Born in Boone Co., 18 years old, a farmer, eyes - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'7". Enlisted in Boone Co. on Aug. 18, 1863, for one year and was appointed Commissary Sergeant. He was enlisted by McIntyre and his enlistment was credited to Pendleton Co.[?]. Also Mentioned in his file is information about Archibald K. Miller as killed on Feb. 9, 1865, [Miller was shot by Guerrillas -- see him].

His brother Julius Lucien was also in Co. B. - 30th Mounted Infantry. See him.

From 1890 Spec. Census: James P. Johnson is listed as a Private in Co. B. - 30th Mounted Infantry from Aug. 1863 to April 1865.

In a personal interview with J.D. Moore and Sarah Weaver Sleet, a school teacher, from the Big Bone area I was told that J. Perry[?] and Lucian Johnson were Union soldiers. I was also told that Perry is buried at Big Bone but Lucian is buried in Oregon. They were certain that both men were from Boone Co.

While researching in the Captain Corbin's Men's Files #319-70, I found the name of Perry T. Johnson (see him) as Confederate. One can realize the confusion that exists in researching when two names that are nearly the same occur and one is a Union soldier and the other is a C.S.A. soldier. [I have mentioned Perry T. Johnson elsewhere in this writing]. Sometimes the researcher will find that the men are known locally by their middle names while in the files they are listed by their first names.

From Big Bone Cemetery: J.P. Johnson, Feb. 20, 1846 - March 20, 1926, Mary Florence, Dec. 31, 1847 - Jan. 9, 1906.

Johnson, Julius L.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Federal Census for Union #1073: William R. Johnson 49, farmer, Sarah F. 25, Julius Lucien 17, James P. 14, Elizabeth E. 11, Mary Lucy 7, M.W.B. 2, J. Hezekiah 2 months.

See James P. Johnson, his brother.

Born in Boone Co., 33 years old, eyes - grey, hair - light, complexion - dark, height - 5'7 1/2". Enlisted at Boone Co. on Aug. 18, 1863, for 1 year, into Co. B. - 30th Mounted Infantry

(same as his brother, J.P. Johnson). Julius L. Johnson was a Sergeant and is credited to Boone Co.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #211: Julius L. Johnson 28, wife Martha J. 27, children 8, 6, 4, 2.

Johnson, Perry T.

Frankfort

Perry T. Johnson is listed in the file with Captain Corbin's Men #319-70. See James P. Johnson.

His county was not listed in the file and is therefore unknown.

Johnson, Robert

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census #1288 for Union: Robert Johnson 39 is listed as being a farm hand in the household of W. and Elsie Garrison.

From 1860 Federal Census for Hebron #428 or 628[?]: Robert S. Johnson 27, carpenter, Caroline 20, and Caroline S. 1.

From Frankfort #319-44: Robert Johnson enlisted in Sept. 1862, in Boone Co. and was in Co. F. - 8th Cavalry and Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry.

Here is another confusing name. I don't know if Robert age 39 from Union #1288 or Robert S. age 27 from Hebron #428 or 628[?] is the listed soldier.

Johnson, S.T.

Corbin's Men & Simmons

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists S.T. Johnson in Co. E. - 9th Ky. Cavalry.

From 1883 Atlas: He is listed as having 132 acres near Walton in Boone Co., and was a farmer at the date of settlement in 1838.

From Walton Cemetery: S.T. Johnson, born 1839 died 1887, Jane E. Johnson, born 1839 died 1929.

I assume this is the soldier based on the information in the Atlas and his age. I have no information on him from the 1860 Census.

Johnson, Thomas B.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Federal Census #1174: Thomas B. Johnson 20, farmer and Sarah J. 19.

He was a Private in Co. B. - 30th Ky. Cavalry.

Born in Boone Co., 22 years old, a farmer, eyes - hazel, hair-brown, complexion - fair, height - 5'8". Enlisted on Dec. 1, 1863, in Boone Co. for one year. He was appointed Sergeant Major on Feb. 18, 1864.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #39: Thomas B. Johnson 29, Sarah J. 29, children 10 & 7.

Jones, Richard N.

A. Walton

From a personal interview with Avalou Walton: I was told this man was a Civil War soldier. I talked to D.K. Johnson, a long time Walton resident, and he said that Richard Jones was called "Uncle Dick" by everyone and lived near the Woodland Inn [On U.S. 25 in Kenton County just south of Walton]. At one time he lived out on Eads Road in Kenton Co. It is thought that this man would be classified as Kenton Co. because the 1883 Atlas lists a R.M. Jones, Key West (Bracht Station) on 215 acres in 1837.

From Perrins 7th Edition, page 829: He was born in Boone Co. on Feb. 20, 1841, [there appears to be some mix up in the dates] and moved to Kenton Co. in 1858. He joined Captain Maderia's company but later is listed under Morgan. In 1865 he returned to Kenton County, where he had four children.

Frankfort Microfilm lists him as Co. H. - 2nd Ky. Mounted Infantry.

From Walton Cemetery: Richard M. Jones 1837-1920 and Avarilla H. Jones 1836-1908.

Jones, William

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #487: William Clore 36, farm hand, Virginia 26, Susan 2, William Jones 21 [could be 20].

He was mustered into Co. A. - 7th Batt. Mounted Infantry in Oct. 1864, from Boone Co.

There are many listings for William Jones in the Frankfort files but this is the only listing in the Boone Co. Census.

See Benjamin K. Sleet.

Judge, Mark

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Vol. I. page 656 at the Covington Library.

He is mentioned in the store records of my grandfather Ossman at Beaver on page 465 of the ledger for 1894 [mentioned on other pages also].

I am uncertain if this man is even a soldier.

Judge, Michael

Mosgrove

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Walton #1449: Michael Judge 24, farm hand is listed under Jeremiah Glenn (see him for complete family listing). I am unsure of his relationship to Glenn.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #61: Michael Judge 35, single under Jermiah Glenn.

The Mosgrove Book mentions Michael Judge on page 23.

He is listed on page 23 of the rolls for Co. B. - 4th Ky. Cavalry.

Judy, A.S.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Federal Census for Gallatin County #592: Alexander Judy 25, farmer, Nancy 25, Matilda K. 4, Mary H. 2, Amanda F. 4 months, and E.M. Casey 21, laborer. [See Marion Corbin, as E.M. Casey and A.D. Whitson signed as co-bondsmen for Marion Corbin.]

From Gallatin Co. Marriage Book: Alexander Judy was a witness at the marriage of Clifton S. Atha on Aug. 22, 1861, (see him).

There were many Judys living near Verona.

From Frankfort #319-44 or 45[?]: A.S. Judy [real name Alexander] enlisted in Boone Co. and was captured in Boone Co. in 1862, [not too long after joining] exchanged on Oct. 13, 1862. He was captured several times during his service [see #319-45].

Gallatin County soldier.

Julick, Isaac H.

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 26 years old, eyes - grey, hair - red, complexion - light, height - 5'7". Enlisted at Covington for 1 year, credited to Kenton Co.

Marked as "In U.S. General Hospital in Covington, Ky." on Sept. 13, 1864.

Marked in some places as Isaacs Juliak Co. B. - 53rd Regiment Ky. Infantry. Mustered out of service on May 24, 1865, at Covington, Ky. under Gen. Order #27 Dept. of Kentucky.

There is much information about this man in Frankfort microfilm.

## K

Kelley, John H.

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #365: Jesse Kelley 63, Jane 54, Margaret 33, Amanda 30, Mary E. 29, John H. 27, William B. 25, Martha J. 22, Westley M. 20, Cinthia A. 18, Zacharia T. 14, Jesse E. 11, Albert C. 7.

See William B. Kelley, his brother.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 421: John H. Kelley married Elmira [?] Craven [?], August 14, 1861.

He is listed in Adj. Gen. Rep. as "discharged".

Kelley, John W.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Census, page 17, #303: Thomas D. Kelley 51, Elenor 50, Elizabeth 22, William H. 19, John W. 16, Rachael 15, Sarah Dudgeon 21, Daniel Dudgeon 2.

Born in Boone Co., 31 years old, a farmer, Private in Co. A. - 55th Cavalry.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #232: John W. Kelley 36, single.

Relationship to other Kelleys is unknown.

Kelley, William B.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #365: Jessee Kelley 63, Jane 54, Margaret 33, Amanda 30, Mary E. 29, John H. 27, William B. 25, Martha J. 22, Westley M. 20, Cinthia A. 18, Zacharia T. 14, Jessee E. 11, Albert C. 7.

See John H. Kelley, his brother.

From page 552 of the Adj. Gen. Rep: "Transferred", William B. Kelley, Sergeant Major, was an officer under Weden O'Neal.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: William B. Kelley, born in Boone County, 29 years old, a farmer, in Co. A. - 55th Infantry. He is also listed as a private. He enlisted Sept. 19, 1864. Eyes - hazel, hair - brown, complexion - light, height - 6'1½". Was appointed Sergeant May 23, 1865.

From 1870 Federal Census for Burlington #171: William B. Kelley 34, head of a large household.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #21: Ben Kelley, 2nd Lieut. Co. A. - 55th Ky. Infantry from Sept. 1864 to Sept. 1865, total one year. Also marked below in the 1890 census was the entry "had Piles".

Kells, James

Fed.

B.C.R.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #437: John Loar 33, a bricklayer, Lucinda 22, Samuel 9, Julian S. Lunan[?] 8, Francis Hanson, 18 laborer, James Kells 31, laborer, William J. Phelps 48, stone mason.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Walton, page 215, #1580: James Kells 40, had wife and four children.

From Clore Voting Lists: James Kells is listed as voting in Union in 1855, Hamilton in 1859, and Big Bone in 1862.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 503: James Kells was a witness at the wedding of John T. Chittenden and Celia Brophy October 30, 1861 at the home of E. Kennady in Boone county.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #152: James Kells 49, farmer, Maria 33, William 15, Thomas 13, James 11, Robert 10, Nancy 8, Mary 7, John 4, George 2, Charles 2 months.

From The Boone Co. Recorder for Feb. 13, 1907: "James Kells, a Union soldier, who lived on Mud Lick Creek for many years died in

Williamstown, Ky. He lost a leg in Atlanta and drew a pension. He owned a thousand acres in Grant and Pendleton Co."

I have no military records other than cited in Boone Co. Recorder. Because Kells was in Boone county from 1850 to 1870 at least, I will count him as a Boone county soldier.

**Kennedy, Joseph W.** Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone Co., 40 years old, a farmer, enlisted Aug. 12, 1863, in Grant Co. for one year. Eyes - blue, hair- dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'7". Credited to Grant Co., appointed to 5th Sergeant Feb. 19, 1864, in Co. B. - 30th Ky.

While viewing the 30th Ky. Inf. for Boone County soldiers, I found several other Kennedy's whose relationship to Joseph W. is unknown at this time. There were also Kennedy's in the 32nd Cavalry.

James Kennedy joined in Crittenden in Co. A. - 32nd Cavalry. Lafayette Kennedy and Joseph, as above, joined in [I suppose] Crittenden. William Kennedy joined in Gallatin Co. William died of Typhoid fever in Frankfort April 12, 1863.

All of the above mentioned are on microfilm at the Frankfort archives.

I am unable to find Joseph W. Kennedy in the Boone Census for 1860.

**Kirkpatric, John W.** Fed. Tombstone

From 1850 Census Dist. 2. #495: Jesse Kirkpatric 37, wagon maker, Elizabeth 30, John W. 13, Joseph F. 11, Ben 7, James 5, Thomas 2.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census: John Kirkpatric 24, Augusta 21, Julia 3 months.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Born in Boone Co., 27 years old, a carpenter, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - light, height -5'6", appointed Corporal Nov. 14, 1864.

From 1890 Spec. Census #27: John Kirkpatric, Co. A. - 55th Inf. from 1864 to 1865, total one year. In addition there is information very hard to read, like "Mary, widow of". J.W. Kirkpatric didn't die until Nov. 6, 1911. I assume she is his second wife [see cemetery inscription].

From Old Burlington Cemetery: On government stone is Corp. J.W. Kirkpatric, Co. A. 55th Ky. Inf. Alongside the government stone is

an upright vertical shaft with the following inscribed on its three sides [very dim and difficult to read]. It reads J.W. Kirkpatric born Aug. 26, 1836 - died Nov. 6, 1911. On another side is Augusta E., wife of John W. Kirkpatric, died on June 14, 1877, age 38 years, 7 months, 9 days. On still another side is: Samuel J., son of J.W. and A.E. Kirkpatric, died on Oct. 9, 1877, age 14 years, 9 months, 8 days.

There is also a small baby stone adjacent to the tall vertical shaft that is too dim to read.

Kirtley, Cave Johnson

B.C.R.

From the Boone County Recorder, Nov. 10, 1897, page 5, column 2 (in part): Miss Kate Kirtley received a letter from Bellevue, Idaho dated Oct. 29, 1897 of the death of her brother Cave Johnson Kirtley who was the youngest son of William and Nancy Kirtley, and was born in this [Boone] county in Jan. 1823. He joined the East Bend Baptist Church and afterwards married the daughter of George W. Brashear. When the war broke out he was living in Missouri and joined the C.S.A. under Gen. Price, and served as an officer until ill health forced him to retire. When he died he left two sons and one daughter.

Kirtley, Robert

Simmon's

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists him as Captain Corbin's Men.

From Clore Voting List: Listed in Petersburg in 1860 and 1861. He was sworn again 1865 (indicating an absence of four years in confederate service). He voted in Taylorsport in 1872 as R.W. Kirtley.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Gunpowder [or Florence] #5: Robert Kirtley, Confederate. The remaining information is unreadable.

From Bullittsburg Baptist Church Cemetery: Robert W. Kirtley, born May 7, 1837, died March 29, 1890.

Kite, James W.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #46: John Kite 51, shoe maker, M. 40 [possibly Margaret?], Sarah 20, M.E. (F) 19, Thomas 12, J.W. (M) 9, John A. 3.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Verona #1615, page 219: Margaret

Kite 48, James W. 19, farm hand, John A. 14.

There are three Union soldiers in this household. See James W. Kite's brothers John A. Kite and Thomas J. Kite. It was very unusual for three brothers to be in the war.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #248: James W. Miller 34, merchant, Elizabeth 31, Mary A. 12, Fannie E. 10, James W. 3, James W. Kite 29, book keeper.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: James W. Kite, born in Boone Co., 24 years old, a farmer, was Sgt. Co. F - 55th Inf. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 5'10".

From 1883 Atlas: J.W. Kite is shown near Locust Grove School #6 in Carlton Precinct.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Belleview #20: James W. Kite 2nd Sergeant Co. F. - 55th Infantry from Sept. 1864 to Sept. 1865, 11 months, 27 days.

From the IOOF cemetery in Burlington: James W. Kite 1840 - 1912, Joanna Kite 1851 - 1922.

Kite, John A. Fed. 1890 Census

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #46: John Kite 51, shoe maker, M. 40 [possibly Margaret?], Sarah 20, M.E. (F) 19, Thomas 12, J.W. (M) 9, John A. 3.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Verona #1615, page 219: Margaret Kite 48, James W. 19, farm hand, John A. 14.

See James W. Kite and Thomas J. Kite, his brothers.

From Frankfort archives: Born in Boone Co., 18 years old, a farmer, in Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf. Eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'11". Was appointed 3rd Corporal Feb. 19, 1864.

From 1890 Special Census: John A. Kite, private in Co. C - 93rd Indiana Inf. from Aug. 1862 to Feb. 1863, total 6 months and 4 days. Had bronchial trouble and was discharged from [can't read]. He is from Big Bone, Boone county.

Also in the 1890 Special Census: John A. Kite, Corporal in Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf. from Aug. 1863 to April 1865, 1 year, 8 months, 3 days.

It appears that John A. Kite started in Indiana then transferred to

Kentucky.

From Big Bone Cemetery: John A. Kite, born July 23, 1846, died May 22, 1911. Mary F. Kite born Dec. 19, 1850 (no death date).

Kite, Thomas J. Fed. Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #46: John Kite 51, shoe maker, M. 40 [possibly Margaret?], Sarah 20, M.E. (F) 19, Thomas 12, J.W. (M) 9, John A. 3.

See James W. Kite and John A. Kite, his brothers.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 369: Thomas J. Kite married Lidia Jane McIntire Jan. 27, 1857.

From Frankfort archives: Born in Boone Co., 27 years old, a farmer, enlisted in Boone County Aug. 19, 1863 for one year. Eyes - gray, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'8". Credit to Grant county. Was appointed 4th Corporal Feb 19, 1864 in Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #117: Thomas J. Kite 32, Lydia J. 29, John E. 8, Margaret F. 6, Nancy L. 3, James W. 7 months. [I notice he named his children after his mother and brothers.]

Klopp, Jacob Fed. B.C.R.

From the Boone County Recorder, May 12, 1897, page 4, column 1: "Jacob Klopp of this neighborhood witnessed the execution of the Misters Surett, Harold and Payne for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln. He was a Union soldier at that time and was detailed as one of the guards at the execution."

It is unlikely that he was from Boone county.

## L

Lassing, H.C. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census, Dist. 2, #188: Morris Lassing 50, Martha 39, Leonard W. 23, H.C. 17.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union, page 179, #1318: Morris Lassing 59, Martha 49, Leonard W. 32, Henry C. 26, a physician, Mary J. 25, and a baby 10 months old.

From Frankfort #319-70 and the Washington, D.C. archives: H.C. Lassing enlisted July 22, 1862 in Boone county. He was enlisted by Lt. M. Corbin into what was called "Capt. Corbin's Men" or "Capt. Corbin's Guerrillas". He was captured at Mt. Sterling, KY on July 29, 1862 and sent to Camp Morton, IN from Louisville on Aug. 10, 1862. Was received at "Depot Prisoners of War, near Sandusky, Ohio" from Camp Morton on Aug. 26, 1862. Under "Remarks" is: "Discharged on Parole Jan. 11, 1863 by order of Co. Hoffman". The next entry shows that H.C. Lassing was "sent from Depot Prisoners of War, to Vicksburg, Miss. for exchange". The last photostat is marked as "H.C. Lassing, Pvt. - Co. B. Jessee's Battalion Kentucky Mounted Rifles" [later Co. B. - 6th Battalion Confederate Cavalry]. He appears on Company Muster Roll for May and June, 1863, however, he is marked as being "absent, left sick at Johnson's Island in hands of enemy Nov. 1862". [I know the dates are confusing and lacking any other information the reader must seek his own conclusion concerning the events during the enlistment, capture, exchange, and final discharge of Dr. H.C. Lassing.]

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #93: H.C. Lassing 38, wife Annie, children 5 & 3.

In Jan. 1992, I visited Dr. J.M. Huey, a kinsman of H.C. Lassing (Dr. Huey's brother was named Lassing Huey) and was privileged to examine a small leather bound folded diary type booklet belonging to Dr. H.C. Lassing that he kept during the Civil War. At the top of the outside of the booklet was deeply imprinted into the leather "Physicians Pass." Inside were notations of the deaths Dr. Lassing had observed at Johnson's Island, Sandusky, OH. There were several pages in the booklet with the cause of death noted. Among the deaths I noticed was a "Jno. Wilson - Typhoid" (see him). In it also were many somewhat melancholy poems of home, family, country, and death. This booklet was very fragile and I felt I could not borrow it to copy as it is held in high esteem, and rightly so, by Dr. Huey.

On the same visit I was shown two pictures of Dr. Lassing. He appeared to be shorter than average, although the pictures were of him as a very old man with a long white beard. He was dressed in a suit of clothes. The pictures could not be accurately dated, and the structure in the background was unknown to Dr. Huey.

From 1883 Atlas: Dr. Lassing lived near Leonard Lassing at White Haven on U.S. 42 near the present New Haven School. Page 42 of the atlas shows that he owned 105 acres near Union. His occupation was "a doctor". The Atlas states Nativity - Boone Co. and the date of settlement was 1832, [his birth year].

From J.U.L., page 353: Dr. Lassing of Union, KY attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From Richwood Presbyterian Church Cemetery: His stone is marked H.C. Lassing Oct. 2, 1832 - July 7, 1910, Mary E. Lassing Nov. 25, 1845 - Dec. 14, 1917.

Lewis, Thaddeus G.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

This is the man mentioned in the J.P.H. Adams letter to his sister Elizabeth Smith that began my Civil War research.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1087: Preston Stewart 47, carpenter, Elizabeth 45, Thaddeus Lewis 17, apprentice carpenter, James Wilson 6. (See Preston Stewart)

From Washington D.C. Photostats, in brief: He was in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry, captured at Cheshire, OH on July 20, 1863, and was taken to Cincinnati, then to Camp Chase on July 26, 1863. He departed Camp Chase for Camp Douglas on Aug. 20, 1863, and stayed imprisoned there until April 13, 1865, when he was released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

From Frankfort Microfilm: Complexion - fair, height - 5'8", residence - Boone Co.

From Marriage Book J at Burlington, KY: Thaddeus Lewis married Nancy Marshall on Jan. 7, 1867, in Boone Co. It was witnessed by J.H. Walton, Joseph Bradford, Joseph Riddell, John S. Huey and signed by Ed. D. Hogan, D.C. [I couldn't help but notice the extreme shakiness of Thaddeus's handwriting. It was barely readable. He may have been very weak as he died in February, 1870.]

From Clore Voting List: Thad Lewis voted in Burlington in 1868.

From Big Bone Cemetery: T.G. Lewis, born Oct. 11, 1842, died Feb. 6, 1870. The stone is broken and is flat on the ground about halfway between the large Corbin stone and B.W. Adams fenced stone, near the road.

Lillard, Jasper J.

Simmons

From Marriage Book G to F, page 55: Joseph J. Lillard married Mary E. Brady Feb. 28, 1855.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #376: Joseph J. Lillard 29 farmer, Mary E. 22.

From Simmons list: Joseph Lillard is listed as "possible Boone county soldier".

From the Exemption Book, page 6 at the Boone Co. Administration Building: "Jasper J. Lillard, a deserter from the rebel army."

From Clore Voting records: J.J. Lillard voted in Burlington in 1867.

It appears that J.J. Lillard was either Jasper Joseph Lillard or Joseph Jasper Lillard. As of this writing I am not sure which name is correct. However it is recorded, it is certain that J.J. Lillard of Boone county was a Confederate soldier.

From 1870 Federal Census for Burlington #90: Joseph J. Lillard 39, wife Mary E. 32.

From the Boone County Recorder, July 26, 1905: "Joseph J. Lillard died at his home four miles west of Burlington at 3:00 last Friday afternoon after an illness of several months. The burial took place at Belleview in the presence of a large concourse. Joseph Lillard was a son of John and America Lillard and was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, September 21st, 1830. He was one of a family of three sons and two daughters, only one of which survives, a sister." [editors excerpts] "His mothers second husband was the late John P. Scott of this county, and in the year 1847, she prevailed on her son to come to Boone county to make his home. On March 1, 1855, he and Miss Mary Elizabeth Brady, daughter of the late S.P. Brady, were married. No children were born and she died in Feb., 1904. When the Civil War broke out he joined the Confederate army and was captured at Mt. Sterling, from where he was sent to Johnson's Island, at which place he was a prisoner for six months."

From the Bellevue cemetery: Jasper J. Lillard September 21, 1830 - July 21, 1905, Mary E. September 14, 1837 - February 23, 1904.

Lowden, James

Fed.

Tombstone

His name was given to me as copied by John Lemming [the Merchant descendant] in a private cemetery containing two marked stones and several field stones on the farm owned in 1992 by Willard Rusk. It is between Waterloo Rd. and Middle Creek Rd. near the third tower of a power line that goes through this property.

The stone is a government stone marked James Lowden Co. A. - 23rd Ky. Inf.

County uncertain as I was unable to find him in either 1850 or 1860 Census.

Lowe, John W.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Sergeant John W. Lowe enlisted in Boone Co. on June 22, 1862. He was wounded at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863. He died at Ringold, GA on Nov. 4, 1863.

From Simmon's list: He was in Shawhan's Co. B. and Co. D. [?].

County uncertain as I was unable to find him in either 1850 or 1860 Census.

Lucas, George W.

Big Bone Cemetery

While looking for dates on tombstones of some Big Bone area soldiers I had in my research files, I discovered the following inscription on a small upright stone: "George W. Lucas of Co. ??? [unreadable] 35th Reg. Ky. Volunteer was killed by Guerrillas whilst he was in the service of his country near Carrollton, Ky. on Feb. 2, 1865, age 34 years, 10 months, 14 days."

From Adj. Gen. Rep. page 561: George W. Lucas, drafted, Boone Co., killed on Feb. 1, 1865.

From Frankfort files: George W. Lucas of Co. F. - 55th Ky., born in Boone Co., 34 years old, killed in action with Guerrillas in Carroll County, KY Feb. 1, 1865. Eyes - hazel, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'8".

See Archibald K. Miller. [Both men were killed not far from their homes in the month of February in nearly the same area of the country.]

## M

Mansfield, William

Simmons

From 1860 Census for Verona #1716: George W. Arnold 25, hotel keeper [this is not the same as George Walker Arnold listed elsewhere], Sarah R. 25, William O. 2, William Mansfield 21, teacher in common schools.

From Clore Voting List for Verona 1860: William Mansfield "was sworn".

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists him as being one of Captain Corbin's

Men.

I have a sample of William Mansfield's handwriting in my files. It is incredibly beautiful and florid, with feathered quill drawing combined with a date within an oval exercise. It is addressed to my great-grandfather George Ossman, May 29, 1858 [Mansfield would have been 19 years old]. There is also another, equally beautiful, upon which he has added the word "instructor" and marked "George Ossman 1862".

**Marquess, F.H.**

Confederate Vet. Mag.

From The Confederate Veteran Magazine Vol. VII - Oct. 1899, page 454: "Mrs. A.V. McTee, Marion, Ky., inquires of F.H. Marquess, who was last seen in New Orleans, La. in March, 1875. He would be about fifty-four years old now. He served through the War with a company from Boone County, Ky."

I have no record of this man as of this writing.

**Marshall, J.T.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1246: Harvey P. Marshall 43, Elizabeth 34, John T. 18, farm hand, Joanna 15, Susanna 13, Agnes 11, Laura 5, James 2.

There is no information for Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cav. in Frankfort Archives #319-14.

From miscellaneous sources: He was 19 years old, eyes - blue, height - 5'7", complexion - light. Captured in July, 1862 at Mt. Sterling, KY, exchanged at Cairo, IL in Nov., 1862.

Out of curiosity, while researching the Gallatin County Marriage Records Books, I copied the following for J. Tom Marshall: #1, he witnessed the wedding of John Howell on Nov. 11, 1860; #2, he married Hanna M. Ambrose Dec. 19, 1860, in Gallatin Co. at the home of Joseph Ambrose. The wedding was witnessed by Joseph S. Ambrose [Captain of Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cav.], Elijah Hogan, and T.M. Pinkston. Both weddings were performed by the elder Joseph Ambrose.

From Clore Voting List: J.T. Marshall voted in Belleview in 1866.

From The Boone County Recorder, Oct. 4, 1899: "John T. Marshall died Sept. 4, 1899. He was born in Boone County, Ky. May 15, 1842, joined the Middle Creek Baptist Church (now Bellevue) in 1866. When but 19 years old he espoused the cause of the Confederate

States, enlisted and made a faithful and dutiful soldier for two years. The writer has been intimately associated with him for years, and know him to be a brother tried and true, and of strong convictions along all lines, especially religion, ever contending 'for that faith delivered to saints, blessed are the dead that die in the Lord'."

From the Boone Co. Recorder Feb. 16, 1911: "Father of J.T. Marshall, age 94 years, passes away at Waterloo, Ky."

Marshall, T.A.

Simmons

There were two Thomas Marshalls in the Boone County Census for 1850, 1860 and 1870. I am not sure which man is correct at the time of this writing - further research is necessary. It could, from the military records alone, be either man as the age as given in Frankfort #319-70, is correct for either.

From 1850 Boone County Census #329: Sebastian Marshall 39, farmer, Evaline 34, Napoleon V. 13, Margaret A. 11, Thomas A. 9, Alexander 7, Alonzo A. 5, Evaline F. 4, Cynthania 2, John W. 8 months.

From 1850 Boone County Census: Tudor P. Marshall 40, Caroline 31, Eliza 10, Harriott 8, Thomas 6, Nancy 4, Susan 2.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Florence #129: Sabastian Marshall 50, Evaline 45, Margaret 21, Thomas 19, Alexander 17, Alonzo 14, Evaline 13, Cynthia 11, John W. 10, Susanna 8, Laura 4.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Burlington #357: Tudor Marshall 50, farmer, Caroline 40, Eliza 20, Harriott 18, Thomas A. 16, farm hand, Nancy 14, Susan 11, Walter H. 1, John C. 1 month.

From 1870 Boone Co. Census for Big Bone #6: Thomas A. Marshall 28, farmer, Missouri 26, keeping house.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #134: Thomas Marshall 32, wife Emily 19, children 2 & 1.

From Clore Voting List: Thos. A. Marshall voted in Carlton in 1868 and in Big Bone in 1872.

From Frankfort #319-70: Thomas Marshall, age 19, born in Boone County, a private in Co. B., Jessee's Battalion and also in Shawhan's Battalion. To further complicate the study there is also in #319-70 a Thomas Marshall age 21, enlisted on July 22, in Beaver Lick by Marion Corbin. Was a farmer, eyes - grey, hair - light, height - 5'7".

From 1883 Atlas: There is a T. Marshall living at the head waters

of Gunpowder Creek.

From the Fitzgerald record of private cemeteries, page 13: Thos. A. Marshall, Sept. 1, 1840 - Dec. 27, 1923, Elizabeth M., Jan. 21, 1839 - Dec. 21, 1900. This private cemetery is also near the headwaters of Gunpowder Creek.

**Mason, J.S.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

J.S. Mason was kin to Nancy Mason, my great-great-grandmother, and was Clinton "Tick" Shields' great-grandfather.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census: Samuel Mason 52, Lucinda 45, J.S. 17.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Union #1127: Samuel Mason 62, Lucinda 55, John S. 27, a farmer.

From Frankfort #319-70: J.S. Mason age 30, born in Boone County, enlisted in Boone Co. by Marion Corbin. Served with Jessee's Mounted Rifles and Captain Corbin's Men. Listed in another place in #319-70 his age is given as 27 years. Hair - sandy, height - 6'1", was enlisted at Beaver Lick, KY. Took the oath April, 1864.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #40: John S. Mason 36, single.

From Exemption Book at Burlington, page 76: J.S. Mason is listed as a "deserter" from the rebel army.

From 1883 Atlas: J.S. Mason is listed as having 470 acres. The Post Office was Hamilton, was a farmer. Nativity - Boone County and date of settlement was 1831 [his birth year]. Also the Atlas shows his property near the Big Bone Baptist Church.

J.S. Mason is buried in Big Bone cemetery according to his great-grandson, Clinton "Tick" Shields. Every Memorial Day "Tick's" son, Val, puts a Confederate flag on his great-great-grandfather's grave.

**Masters, Stephen**

Fed.

Frankfort

A Private in Co. E. - 53rd (when he was admitted to the hospital).

Born in Boone Co., 34 years old, a farmer, enlisted at Covington, KY for one year. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'9". Credit to Kenton county. Marked hospital bed #23, Hospital #15731. Reason - "G.S.T. wound [gun shot wound] in right foot, accidental. Jefferson G.H. [General Hospital], Sept. 6,

1865. Nature of - himself, weapon - pistol."

Evidently he shot himself in the right foot with his pistol. He was confined in the Jefferson General Hospital in September, 1865, four months after the end of the war.

On some of the records it is marked that his age is 24 years. Nativity - KY, residence is Constance, KY [Boone county] - Post Office, Constance, KY c/o Phoebes Masters.

McAlte, J.D. [McAtee, James Lewis]

Adj. Gen. Rep.

The correct name is James Lewis McAtee. I could not find a J.D. McAtee anywhere.

From 1850 Census, Dist. 1 #445: John McAtee 33, a carpenter, Juliett 29, Winney C. 15, James L. 8, Mary J. 4, Sarah E. 2.

From 1860 Census for Union: John L. McAtee 50[?], Juliett 40[?], Winney C. 21, Jas. L. 18, carpenter, Sarah E. 12, Francis May 44, a plasterer.

Unable to locate military records as of this writing.

From Ryle family history: Nancy Ryle, daughter of Elijah Ryle and Sarah Clements, born Feb. 4, 1847, died Feb. 20, 1924, married James L. McAtee. They lived near Waterloo and had six children.

From Marriage Book J: James L. McAtee married Nannie Ryle on Dec. 12, 1868, in Boone Co. at the home of Elijah Ryle. The witnesses were J.S. Huey and Elijah Ryle.

From 1883 Atlas: Jas. L. McAtee owned property in the city limits of Union, KY near L.C. Norman, J.H. Corbin and B.L. Corbin.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #23: James McAtee is listed as a Confederate Private in Ky. Inf. [incorrect as he was in Co. F.- 8th Ky. Cav.] from 1862 to 1864, a total of 2 years service.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 75: James Lewis McAtee is listed as applying for a pension for service in the Confederate army.

From Belleview Cemetery: James L. McAtee, Aug. 25, 1843 - Jan. 27, 1914, Nancy J. McAtee, Feb. 4, 1847 - Feb. 20, 1924, John L. McAtee, July 7, 1810 - Jan. 6, 1900, Coral McAtee, Jan. 14, 1878 - Aug. 26, 1897.

Relationship to Richard McAlte [McAtee] is unknown.

McAlte, Richard [McAtee]

Co. F - 8

From Frankfort #319-45: He enlisted in Boone County in September, 1862.

County uncertain as I am unable to find this man in the 1860 Census.

Relationship to J.D. McAlte [James L. McAtee] unknown. See him.

McDaniel, David W.

Fed.

Fitz.

Information from letter in files to "James H. Wilson". It appears that James H. Wilson may have been listed in the 1883 Atlas as owning property just down-river from Constance, KY.

In the letter he mentions David Quick as returning to the regiment. See David Quick.

D.W. McDaniel was a federal soldier of Co. C. - 5th O.V.I. [Ohio Volunteer Infantry], 1st Brigade, 2nd Division of the 12th Corps. Via Washington, D.C.

County unknown at time of this writing.

McHatton, Hugh

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Walton #1557: Thomas J. McHatton 31, farm manager, Sarah Ann 27, Mary Elizabeth 7, George W. 4, James McHatton 53, a farm hand, Mary Elizabeth 16, Hariott E. 13, Hugh 18, farm hand.

See Thomas J. McHatton. Family relationship somewhat confusing. It appears Hugh and Thomas McHatton were possibly brothers or cousins.

From Frankfort: Hugh McHattan, private Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf., 21 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair -light, complexion - fair, height - 5'10", enlisted Aug. 18, 1863, in Boone county for 1 year, credited to Boone Co.

McHatton, Thomas J.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #872: James A. Miller 35, Ann 35, Mary E. 13, Sally A. 10, John H. 8, Thomas J. 5, Zachary T. 2, Thomas J. McHatton 21, a laborer.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 25: Thomas J. McHatton married Sara Ann Kite March 28, 1851.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census for Walton #1557: Thomas J. McHatton 31, farm manager, Sarah Ann 27, Mary Elizabeth 7, George W. 4, James McHatton 53, farm hand, Mary Elizabeth 16, Hariott E. 13, Hugh 18, farm hand.

See Hugh McHatton. Relationship of Hugh McHatton to Thomas McHatton is uncertain. They were possibly brothers or cousins.

From Frankfort #319-464 to 468: Thomas J. McHatton was born in Boone county, 35 years old, a farmer, was 1st Lieutenant of Co. E. - 55th Reg. Ky. Inf., also was 1st Lieutenant of Co. F. - 55th Reg. Ky. Inf.

From the "List of Pensioners" Vol. V 1883, page 393 at the Covington Library: "Sallie A. McHatton, widow, of Hamilton, Ky. receiving \$8.00. [The list contains several misspellings and the name Sallie A. could be Sarah Ann, as the middle initial is the same.]

McKim, Charles Fed. 1890 Census

From Frankfort: Charles McKim was from Ohio. I have not been able to locate him in the 1850 or 1860 Census.

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Burlington #34: Charles M. McKim 27, wife Mary 38, child 10 months.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #15: Charles McKim, private in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. from 1861 to 1864, total 3 years, marked in census files "shot in head".

There was a Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cav. in the Confederate army, however, Charles is not on the roster and being from Ohio I have classified him as federal. County unknown.

See Frank W. McKim. Relationship of Charles McKim and Frank McKim is unknown, however they were in the same company.

From the Old Burlington Cemetery: Charles McKim 1843 - (no death date), Mary A. McKim 1832 - 1909, Edward S. McKim 1869 - 1903.

McKim, Frank W. Fed. Frankfort

Frank and Charles McKim were in the same company, however the relationship between the two is unknown.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #26: Frank William McKim of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Infantry served from June 1861 to June 1864, total of 3 years. He was a corporal and was shot in the left foot, and had a shell wound in his left thigh at Stone's River on Dec. 31, 1862, where he was taken prisoner. He was sent to Libby Prison Hospital in Richmond, VA. He was later pardoned in March, 1864 at City Point, VA.

County unknown as I could not find either Frank or Charles McKim in the 1850 or 1860 Census.

Burial place unknown.

An application to the Washington D.C. archives would clear up the confusion that arises after 140 years have passed.

**McManama, Reasonable King** Fed. 1890 Census

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863: Reason K. McNanama married Mahalia Ann Grimsley [?] Sept. 3, 1858.

From 1860 Federal Census #1099, page 148: R.K. McManama 28, Mahala Ann 24, farm manager.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #47: Reasonable K. McManama 37, farmer, Mahala 35, George 7 months.

Reasonable King McManama, Private in Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf. from Nov. 1863 to April 1865, 1 year, 5 months, 0 days.

From Frankfort #397-399: Reason K. McManama, 45 years old [?], a farmer, in Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf. Enlisted on Dec. 15, 1863, in Boone Co. for 1 year. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'9". Credited to Grant Co. Marked "In hospital at Louisville, KY, March 28, 1865". [Age in Frankfort files appears to be a mistake.]

**McManama, R.M.** Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Co. Census, page 215 #1583: Robert McManama 27, farm hand on the farm of James and Frances Ossman [my great-grandmother's maiden name was Ossman].

From Frankfort #319-45: R.M. McManama enlisted in Boone county in September, 1862. Deserted in London, KY (no date given). Captured in London, KY (no date given). He was a member of Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry.

While Robert McManama is listed in the 1860 Census, I am not positive that R.M. McManama and Robert McManama are the same man.

**McMurray and Hall**

Fed.

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 22, quoting from Loder diary: "McMurray and Hall taken up as deserters and took to Burlington."

From original Loder diary, page 15, June 15, 1863, in part: "Three men were taken up in Pete and charged with stealing a horse from Filman McMurray - two of the three names were McMurray - the other by the name of Hall - there was nothing proved against them - they were set clear - McMurray and Hall taken up as deserters and took to Burlington."

From the 1850 census I copied two names:

From District 1, #232: James T. McMurray 18, laborer, Mary S. 16.

From District 1, #331: William McMurray 21, Frances A. 20, Hiram F. 2 months.

From Frankfort: James T. McMurray, born Boone county, 33 years old, drafted from Boone, was a corporal in Co. A. - 55th Inf.

Based on Frankfort information, I believe James T. McMurray is the soldier that "deserted" (see A.O. Hall).

**McNeal, William**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #933: Sarah McNeal 46, John 21, Sarah 18, William 16, Agnes 14, Rebecca 12, Frances 10, Thomas 8 [no father listed].

No information in Frankfort archives #319-34.

Wm. McNeal is enlisted in Co. G. - 5th Ky. as a private.

From Clore Voting List: He voted in Taylorsport in 1868.

From the "Bounty Fund Resisters" list, page 6: William McNeal is listed.

**McNeely, M.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

The correct spelling is McNealy - Co. G. - 5th Ky. Cav.

From 1850 Census #781: Perry McNealy 32, Martha 26, Marcellus 9, Napoleon B. 7, Harvey 5, Viranda A. 3, Amanda 3 months.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #782: Perry McNealy 42, "Constable", Martha 35, Marcellus 19, Napoleon 17, Harvey 14, Veranda 12, Amanda 10, Marion 8, Linn B. 5, Emma 2.

From Frankfort #319-34: Marcellus R. McNealy, a private in Co. G -5th Ky. Cav. enlisted Sept. 2, 1862 at Lexington. Captured at Cheshire, OH, July 26, 1863. Received at Camp Chase July 26, 1863 from Cincinnati, OH. Transferred to Camp Douglas August 20, 1863. Place of residence - Boone County, KY, Eyes - gray, hair - brown, complexion - ruddy, height - 5'10", 23 years old. Remarks: "Is satisfied that the south is in the wrong and wants to take the oath of allegiance". He is on the roll at Camp Douglas March 25, 1864.

From Loder diary, page 19, August 7, 1863: "Perry McNealy got back from Camp Chase [Federal Prison Camp at Columbus, Ohio] after seeing Morse McNeely." [Perry was Morse's father.]

From Loder diary, April 25, 1864: "Marcellus McNeely got home from Camp Douglas, IL [C.S.A. prison camp]."

From Loder diary, May 20, 1867: "Bob Terrill and Morse McNeely had a fight with pistols on the ferry boat up Lawrenceburg - Bob was killed, shot three of four times - Morse was shot through the groin."

From Loder diary, May 21, 1867: "Robert Terrill was buried today at his father's family burying ground."

From Loder diary, May 24, 1867: "Morse McNeely was tried by an examining court."

From Loder diary, May 25, 1867: "Morse McNeely was taken to jail today at Burlington."

From Loder diary, March 28, 1868: "Morse McNeely took Bolon and Sam Hardesty out to Burlington to prove his account against the estate of R. ? Terrill [initial not distinct, could be Q]."

When you read the Loder diary, you get the impression that the McNeely family was involved in many fights.

[The difficulty in locating names from the roll of soldiers is best illustrated here as the name of "Marcellous" becomes "Morse" in Loder diary.]

Marcellous (Morse) McNeely was a C.S.A. soldier. Robert Terrill was a Union soldier [Robert Quimby Terrill, son of John Terrill, died in 1867]. No mention in the Stewart Berkshire book of his being killed by Morse McNeely.



From Frankfort archives: Private Silas Merchant of Co. E. - 55th Ky. Inf., born Boone county, 24 years old, a farmer, eyes - brown, hair - dark, complexion - light, height - 6'0".

Additional information from #397-464 to 468: Enrolled Oct. 17, 1864, mustered Oct. 18, 1864 in Covington, mustered out Sept. 19, 1865 at Louisville.

Silas Merchant was shot and killed in Burlington, KY on April court day, 1866, in the yard in front of the courthouse, by Ephriam Weaver. Weaver's son was Joseph Weaver, Sarah Weaver Sleet and Betty Weaver Rotor's father, making Ephriam their grandfather. Joella Sleet, Sarah's daughter, has the .36 cal. pistol used to kill Silas.

A copy of an article by Charles Fowler, a copy of an article from the April 4, 1866 edition of The Cincinnati Enquirer, and also the murder indictment, are following:

From The Boone County Recorder, by Chas. A. Fowler:  
"STORY OF KILLING 74 YEARS AGO TOLD"  
by Chas. A. Fowler

"I wonder how many are living today who were in Burlington the first Monday in April 1866? It was on that day that Weaver shot Merchant-but more about that later, as I will first try to tell you what led to the killing.

The characters in this story were Ephriam Weaver and Cyrus Merchant. Hereafter they will be called Weaver and Merchant.

What I am going to tell you now is what I have heard. It seems that Merchant was the Captain of a troop of soldiers who visited the farm where Weaver lived with his mother who was a widow. The soldier's business there was to get horses for the army, and of course they just took them and paid nothing.

Well as the story goes, Weaver's mother went out to the barn and said "Please don't take my old riding horse." Merchant knocked her down with his old army gun. Weaver, who was a boy at the time tried to help his mother and Merchant gave him a beating, and left him for dead. But he did not die, and when he was revived he said he would kill Merchant the first time he met him. However he did not get him the first time, for they met at uncle Gus Weaver's Mill on Gunpowder right after the war in 1866, but did not know each other, and Gus and his son Joe Weaver managed to keep them separated until they had their meal and flour and left the mill.

Now don't get names mixed, for Eph Weaver also had a son named Joe and he is living today, and later in this story will be told the information I obtained from him, and all who are acquainted with him will not be in doubt as to its truth, for he is one of the solid citizens of Boone County.

Now, if these are the facts, and I have no reason to doubt them, Merchant was brutal, and I think most any man would make up his mind as Weaver did that day. I can't say to the time this took place, but sometime between '61 and '66, but as I told you in

the beginning the killing was on County Court day, the first Monday in April 1866.

Frank Kirkpatrick and myself were there in the street watching the fine horses, for that was the day horsemen from all over Boone and other counties brought their fine stallions to the county seat. I would estimate that 20 to 25 of them were there on that day. The shooting took place immediately after dinner. As I remember, there were fifteen or eighteen hundred people in town when the first shot was fired. I was standing with my chum when a man came up behind us, gently pushed us aside as he passed. Now if I remember, I think he said "Stand aside please." Of course we did not know what was going to happen, or no doubt, I for one would have carried the mail right then. I want to tell you now, that we were between 8 and 9 years old, and both barefooted, so you will know we were fixed to make time when the first shot was fired. Weaver walked on about twenty or thirty feet and he either knelled on one knee or squated down behind his man and fired. They tell me he fired two more shots after he fell, but if he did I failed to hear them for I was long gone.

There were no houses on the square where the bank stands except the old County Clerks office. I missed that by inches and also big Jim Calverts house which stood where the drive to the County garage now is located, and then I had clear sailing from there home, about a quarter of a mile as the crow flies and I made it in nothing flat. At that time I lived where Courtney Kelly now resides. Frank Kirkpatrick never could tell me how he reached home but I think he flew.

As soon I could get my breath, I told my father what had happened and he came right over to town and I came with him. Merchant had been moved over into the old courthouse yard under a tree on the west side. I remember he wore a coonskin cap and that cap was under his head. I saw blood or brains all over the back of his head, and the cap was blood. They carried him up into one of the upstairs rooms in the building where Conner's restaurant is now located, and I think he lived about five hours. There was lots of excitement there for a time, but I was gone before it began.

Weaver was arrested and was denied bond and turned over to the jailer. He was tried at the April term of Circuit Court which started April 9th and continued six or more days in order to try this case. His trial began April 24th and was completed April 30th. He was charged with wilful murder, but the verdict of the jury was "not guilty."

The following men served on the jury: Leonard Lassing, foreman, Wm. W. Rogers, Henry Presser, Milton Wilhoit, Leo w. Craig, Edward Northcutt, James Fry, John Powers, James West, Henry Fry and J. W. Kennedy.

John L. Scott was prosecuting attorney but I don't know who represented Weaver. A. G. Winston was Circuit Clerk, Leo R. Loder, Dr. B. F. Stevenson, James Calvert and A. W. Winston were witnesses for the Commonwealth. Alonzo Garner was foreman of the grand jury that indicted Weaver.

I will now tell you what I think cleared Weaver. Merchant had

dinner that day at the home of Archibald Thompson with several other men, and according to the evidence said at the table that he understood Weaver was to be in town that day and said "If he is, one of us will have to die before night." He was right for he only lived about five hours.

Joe Weaver, son of the man who did the shooting told me that his father did not know Merchant and inquired of three or four men before he found a man who knew him-that man was Mid McManama. He also said he told him that he squatted down to keep from shooting into the buildings and to keep from killing or injuring anyone else. Joe also told me that he has the old Colt revolver that was used on that day, and it has two shells still left in the cylinder, as it was a five-shot gun. The gun was loaded with caps and balls.

He and others have told me that there are bloody finger prints on a post in that old barn on his grandmother's farm, showing where the Weaver boy pulled himself up after Merchant and his soldiers had left.

Now I want to clear myself, for if it had not been for so many people insisting that I write this article, the public would not have been bothered with this account. I hope I have told you nearly what happened, but if I have missed anything, I hope you will pardon me. I hope the printer will not fall out with me when he tries to copy this, for I can neither see, hear or write like I could 40 or 50 years ago.

My memory cuts some figure, for I almost forgot to tell you that the old jail, at that time, stood between Mr. Cy Cowen's house and the Belleview road, and the old courthouse was built in 1817, and the brick pillars in 1823."

From The Cincinnati Enquirer April 4, 1866:

"TRAGEDY IN BOONE COUNTY, KY"

"A man named Silas Merchant was shot and killed at Burlington, the County seat of Boone County, Kentucky, on Monday last, by Ephraim Weaver. The difficulty between the parties which led to this tragic affair, originated as follows:

In January 1865, Merchant, who at this time belonged to the Fifty-Fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, was sent with another member of the same regiment to impress one of Weavers horses, near the village of Union.

When the Soldiers arrived at Weavers house and informed him of their mission, he protested most vehemently against their taking his horse, and finally got into a fight with Merchant. Weavers' Mother came to his assistance, and during the scuffle was struck on the head. Merchant subsequently declared that if he struck the old lady, it was purely accidental, but that he had no knowledge of having done so. Weaver tried twice at Merchant, but did not hit him, whereupon the latter struck Weaver on the head with his musket producing a frightful wound, from which it was thought at the time, he would never recover. This ended the fracas and the two soldiers went away, without the horse, we believe. Weaver not withstanding his severe injuries finally got well.

He has declared on many occasions that he would kill Merchant

on sight and in fact, sent word to that effect to him. The parties visited Burlington on Monday, and while Merchant was standing in a crowd, looking at a horse which was for sale, Weaver stepped up behind him and shot him through the head. He fired three times at Merchant, two of the shots taking effect. The last shot was fired after Merchant had fallen. The latter died about one hour afterwards. Weaver was promptly arrested and lodged in jail."

The Murder Indictment reads as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY AGAINST E. W. WEAVER FOR MURDER (A TRUE BILL) ALONZO GAINES FOREMAN FILED APRIL 18, 1866.

#### THE INDICTMENT

"THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY PLAINTIFF AGAINST E. W. WEAVER, INDICTMENT FOR MURDER, THE GRAND JURY OF BOONE COUNTY IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY ACCUSE E. W. WEAVER OF THE OFFENCE OF MURDER COMMITTED AS FOLLOWS VIZ - THE SAID E. W. WEAVER IN THE CO. OF CO. (BOONE) CIRCUIT (8TH) AND STATE (KY) ON THE 2ND DAY OF APRIL, 1866 DID FELONIOUSLY, WICKEDLY AND WITH MALICE OF FORETHOUGHT, KILL AND MURDER SILAS MERCHANT BY THEN AND THERE SHOOTING THE SAID SILAS B. MERCHANT WITH A GUN LOADED WITH POWDER AND A LEADEN BALL OR OTHER HARD SUBSTANCE, THEREBY INFLECTING A DANGEROUS AND MORTAL WOUND, THE EFFECTS OF WHICH WOUND SO INFLICTED, THE SAID MERCHANT THEN AND THERE LINGERED AND LANGUISHED AND LANGUISHING DIED FIVE HOURS AFTER THE INFLECTION OF SAID WOUND - CONTRARY TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH CASE MADE AND PROVIDED AND AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

#### WITNESSES FOR COMMONWEALTH

GEO. R. LODER, JAMES CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON, DR. B. F. STEVENSON

JOHN L. LEITT  
COM. ATT. FOR 8TH JUD. DIST.

#### WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENDANT (SUMMONS)

CHAS. B. SMITH, DANIEL PRAT, STANTON AYLER, NATHAN H. CLARKSON, WILLIAM FLOYD, JOHN PATTERSON, A. Q. BAKER, JOHN R. RIDDELL, W. C. CALVERT, R. C. PERKINS, A. ANDERSON, CUMBERLAND WILSON, LOUIS NORMAN, RABBI STUCKEY, JOHN W. R. BRADFORD, JOHN E. CALVERT, JAMES CLORE, (ALL OF THESE OBVIOUSLY DID NOT TESTIFY), A. K. JOHNS (100.00 BOND)

#### PLAINIFF WITNESSES (SUMMONS)

BERNARD SOUTHGATE, M. D., SAMUEL PO[RU?]S, M. D., NEWTON W. BOTTS, RABBI STUCKEY, JAMES SMITH, JAMES W. MILLER, WILSON CONNER, ED GREEN, ABE STANIFER, JAS. A. MILLER, ARTHUR BLYTH, ED WEBB, L. W.

WEBB, HENRY WAKE, GEO. R. LODER, B. F. STEVENSON, JAMES CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON, A. O. HALL, JAMES SMITH, WILLIAM CLORE, FRANK BAKER, JAS. AD. MILLER, JAS. STEPHENS, S. G. BOTTS, H. J. SULLIVAN, JOHN R. RIDDELL, W. H. TERRILL, C. C. GRAVES, MRS. ELIZ. RIDDELL, ALFRED WILLIAMSON, JAMES RIDDELL, WASHINGTON UTZ, ROBT. MOORE, THOMAS DEAN, ELJAH RYLE, DR. WM. W. [LISSILL?]. AN ARREST WARRANT WAS ISSUED FOR GEO. R. LODER, DR. BERYARD SOUTHGATE, DR. WM. W. [LISSILL?], W. J. SULLIVAN, GEO. J. MILLER, ALFRED WILLIAMSON, DR. SAML. POORE, R. C. PERKINS.

#### JUDGES INSTRUCTIONS

##### PLAINTIFF

FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY IF THE JURY FIND THE EVIDENCE TO BE CONCLUSIVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THEN WEAVER MUST BE FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER OR IF THE JURY BELIEVE FROM THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED THAT MERCHANT DID THREATEN WEAVER THE DEFENDANT WEAVER IS "EXCUSED" OF KILLING MERCHANT.

##### DEFENDANT

IF THE JURY FIND THAT WEAVER ACTED IN SELF DEFENCE OF IF THE JURY FIND THAT THEY HAVE A REASONABLE DOUBT AS TO THE SANITY OF WEAVER OR IF THE JURY BELIEVE THAT WEAVER WAS NOT THE PERSON WHO FIRED THE SHOT OR "THE COURT INSTRUCTS THE JURY THAT THE TRUE TEST OF RESPONSIBILITY IS-WHETHER THE ACCUSED HAD SUFFICIENT REASONING TO KNOW RIGHT FROM WRONG AND SUFFICIENT POWERS OF CONTROL TO GOVERN HIS ACTIONS"

[The last is, I believe, the one which freed E.W. Weaver. I have copied it as the judge wrote it, the other I summarized.]

Metcalf, E.C.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists him with Captain Corbin's Men.

I have listed this man simply because of his Boone county name and being enlisted by Marion Corbin who recruited in Beaver Lick, Boone County. County is uncertain as of this writing.

Miller, Archibald K.

Fed.

Big Bone Cemetery

From 1850 Census for Boone County #1222: John J. Miller 38, a farmer, Maria 35, Sarah F. 15, James W. 13, John O. 12, Mary E. 11, George L. 10, Margaret A. 9, Archibald K. 8, Martha J. 6, Thomas H. 1, John Carroll 26, a laborer.

From 1860 Census for Union #1092: John J. Miller 48, Maria 45, John O. 22, manager of farm, Margaret A. 17, Archibald 16, Martha.

Jane 15, Thomas H. 11, A.H. Clay Miller 7, M.L.A. Miller 6 (F),  
Laura E. B. 4, Woodford R. 1 month.

See George L. Miller, his brother.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 455: Archibald K. Miller  
married Harriott Odor October 21, 1861, witnessed by P.M. Allen,  
Mosby Allen, and George McManama at the residence of her father in  
Boone county.

From Frankfort files #397-399: Archibald K. Miller, private Co. B.  
- 30th Inf. Born in Boone County, 20 years old, a farmer, enlisted  
Aug. 18, 1863 in Boone County for one year, eyes - blue, hair -  
dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'10". Credit to Boone,  
appointed commissary Sergeant Nov. 17, 1863, was killed by  
guerrillas Feb. 8, 1865 near New Market, KY.

See Martin V. Finnell who was also killed near New Market, KY.

From tombstone at Big Bone Cemetery: "Honor to the Brave", carved  
U.S. flag then "Archibald K. Miller of Co. B. - 30th Reg. Ky.  
Volunteers was killed by guerrillas whilst in the service of his  
country near Campbellsville, Ky. Feb. 9, 1865, aged 21 years, 7  
months, 27 days." There is more to the inscription, but because  
the stone is broken I was unable to read it.

Bertha Jack, my aunt, told me that this boy was killed while  
returning home from the war by a "gang of cut-throats". He was a  
local boy and had finished fighting in the south and was coming  
home. According to her, his saber and pistol are still around this  
area.

Miller, George L.

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Louis Ryle and Harris Moore gave me this man's name as being from  
around Big Bone. They said he was a Union soldier.

Walter Sleet said that when Marion Sleet (see him) had trouble with  
his pension he went to George L. Miller and it was straightened out  
immediately.

From 1850 Census for Boone County #1222: John J. Miller 38, a  
farmer, Maria 35, Sarah F. 15, James W. 13, John O. 12, Mary E. 11,  
George L. 10, Margaret A. 9, Archibald K. 8, Martha J. 6, Thomas H.  
1, John Carroll 26, a laborer.

See Archibald K. Miller, his brother.

From 1860 Census, page 149: George L. Miller 19, farm manager,  
Martha 15.

From Frankfort files: George L. Miller, Co. B. - 30th Ky. Inf. Born in Boone County, 23 years old, a farmer, enlisted Dec. 15, 1863 for one year, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'8". Credit to Grant County, was appointed 2nd Sergeant Dec. 15, 1863.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #249: George L. Miller 29, wife Martha E. 27, children 9 & 4.

From 1890 Special Census for Big Bone #11: George L. Miller, Sergeant Co. B. - 30th Ky. Inf. Dec. 1863 to April 1865, 1 year, 4 months, 3 days. He had "Rheumatism".

From Hughes Chapel Cemetery: G.L. Miller 1840 - 1923, Martha E., his wife, 1842 - 1921.

**Miller, John H.** Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

This name was given to me by Harry Allphin who stated that he was a soldier. In Mr. Allphin's life John H. Miller lived near the mouth of Big Bone Creek possibly in Gallatin County.

From 1850 Boone Census #872: James A. Miller 35, Ann 35, Mary E. 13, Sally A. 10, John H. 8, Thomas J. 5, Zachary T. 2, Thomas J. McHatton 21, a laborer (see him).

From 1860 Boone Census for Walton, page 213, #1576: James A. Miller 44, Ann 43, Sally Ann 20, J.H.M. [John H. Miller] 17, Thomas Jeffin 14, Zachary 12, Charles and Robert 8 (twins).

See Thomas J. Miller, his brother.

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 560 and Frankfort files: John H. Miller - 3rd Sergeant Co. E. - 55th Inf. [same as Thomas McHatton]. Miller was born in Boone County, 22 years old, a farmer. He was drafted.

From Gallatin County Marriage Book: John H. Miller married Emma Waters January 4, 1869. Witnessed by J.B. Allphin, Hugh Waters and H.B. Baxter. The elder Joseph Ambrose was the minister.

From the Waters Cemetery: John H. Miller, 1842 (no death date).

**Miller, Thomas J.** Fed. Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Census #872: James A. Miller 35, Ann 35, Mary E. 13, Sally A. 10, John H. 8, Thomas J. 5, Zachary T. 2, Thomas J. McHatton 21, a laborer (see him).

From 1860 Boone Census for Walton, page 213, #1576: James A. Miller 44, Ann 43, Sally Ann 20, J.H.M. [John H. Miller] 17, Thomas Jeffin 14, Zachary 12, Charles and Robert 8 (twins).

See John H. Miller, his brother.

From Frankfort files: Born Boone county, 18 years old, a private in Co. B. - 30th Ky. Inf. Enlisted Aug. 12, 1863 in Boone County for one year. Eyes - hazel, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'8". Credited to Boone county.

Frankfort files also state he was "in hospital, Camp Nelson, Feb. 28, 1865."

Moore, George R.

Fed.

Fitz.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #924: Sarah Moore 59, a seamstress from Pennsylvania, George Moore 21, a day laborer, born in Ohio.

From Loder diary for March 22, 1862: "George R. Moore took the corpse of Jap Sandford, Ben Sandford's son, out to Burlington, who died at Louisville in hospital." (See John L. Sandford)

From Fitzgerald's book, copied from Loder diary for January 4, 1864: "George R. Moore and some of the other boys of the 55th got home."

From Loder diary for July 5, 1865: "George R. Moore got home from the army."

Sadly I record from the Loder diary for December 4, 1866: "George R. Moore fell into a tub of hot slop at the Mill Creek distillery and was very badly scalded." He died on the 6th and was buried on the 9th.

Burial site unknown, possibly unmarked in Petersburg cemetery.

Moore, George W.

Frankfort

From Frankfort files #319-45 and #319-46: George W. Moore enlisted in Boone county Sept. 10, 1862. He was 2nd Lieutenant in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cav., was captured at Cheshire, OH, received at Cincinnati's McLean Barracks, released Aug. 21, 1863 by order of Lt. Col. Eastman and sent to Pittsburgh, PA in August, 1863 by order of General Burnside[?]. Took oath sometime in 1863.

From Frankfort files: "That we, G.W. Moore, Lieutenant Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cavalry Volunteers C.S.A. as principal and F.T. Mansfield,

Verona, Boone County, Ky. (see him) as security here by acknowledge ourselves to be burdened, [etc.] to \$4,000.00 on the 22nd day of August, 1863." Moore took the oath and signed it. F.T. Mansfield also signed it. Both had excellent handwriting - F.T. Mansfield's writing was superb, the best of the two.

I was unable to find G.W. Moore in the census unless it is under with J.M. Moore (see him) under Morris Moore. I believe George and J.M. Moore to be brothers.

**Moore, J.M.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

There are two J.M. Moores that I have found, or it may be the same man. I will copy all that I have on both men under this one name.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #879: Morris Moore 50, Rebecca 50, James 22, George 21, Mary 18, Abram 16, Elizabeth 12, Robert 11, William 9.

James Moore and George Moore were in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cavalry and as the age is right for James, I will assume that these are brothers, serving in the same company.

From Frankfort files #319-45: Enlisted Sept., 1862, was captured at Buffington Island July 19, 1863, sent to Camp Douglas then later transferred to Point Lookout in March, 1865.

He was in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cavalry.

At Highland Cemetery, Ft. Mitchell, KY, there is a confederate cast iron cross marker on the grave of a James M. Moore 1842 - 1909.

**Moore, Robert**

Fed.

1890 Census

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #1: Robert Moore 38, wife Amelia 28, children 10, 8, 6, 4, 1.

From 1890 Special Census for Taylorsport: Robert Moore, Pri. Co. H. - 55th Inf. marked "Constance", served two and a half years and has Rheumatism.

County uncertain at the time of this writing.

**Moore, Samuel T.**

Frankfort

From Frankfort files #319-45: Samuel Truman Moore enlisted in

Boone County in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cav. Sept. 10, 1862. He was captured July 23, 1863 near Buffington Island, OH, sent first to Camp Morton then to Camp Douglas in August, 1863. Transferred to Point Lookout in March, 1865. His age is listed as 22 years old, eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'10", had "whiskers light in color". He took the oath at Charleston, WV on May 3, 1865.

County uncertain at the time of this writing.

**Morgan, E.M.**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

While searching through the C.S.A. Adjutant General's Report I found a listing on page 554, Private E. M. Morgan in Co. C. - 2nd KY.

Also there is a listing for him as enlisting in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry on Sep. 7, 1862 at Walton, KY.

Gen. John H. Morgan's troops were in and around Walton at the time indicated. I could not find his name on roster of Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cav.

**Mosely, Robert**

Simmons

The correct name is Robert Mosby. I have no military record of this man although I believe him to be a soldier. County uncertain.

From Clore Voting records: He voted in 1860 and was sworn again in 1865 (indicating a 5 year absence while in the C.S.A. army).

From the "Bounty Fund Resisters" list, page 3: Robert Mosely is mentioned.

**Moses, Felix**

Fitz.

See William Fitzgerald's book for a more complete history of the fascinating history of this man. Also, see John Uri Lloyd's book about Felix Moses at Boone County Public Library at Florence, KY.

Felix Moses was made a citizen of the United States in 1858.

From 1860 Census for Florence #21: Frederic Moses 33, a huckster, born in France.

From A.G.R., Vol. II., page 408 and page 28: Listed as private,

mustered in at Bowling Green, assigned to Buckner's Guards.

Moses enlisted Sept. 10, 1862 at Lexington, KY. Captured at Charlestown, TN on Dec. 28, 1863. He was assigned to Co. G. - 9th Reg. Ky. Cav.

Following are the men that attended his memorial service as recorded in John Uri Lloyd's book, Felix Moses, page 353. The names that are marked with an asterisk are Boone-countians and Confederate soldiers or sympathizers I have in my files:

- \* B. W. Adams, Burlington
- Charles Allen, Erlanger,
- J. S. Anderson, Ludlow
- \* David Beall, Hebron
- \* Robert A. Brady, Grant
- N. S. Bristow, Union
- James D. Campbell, Burlington
- \* J. J. Childress, Union
- \* T. J. Childress, Erlanger
- J. W. Conner, Union
- \* John Crisler, Gunpowder
- D. B. Crumbaugh, Augusta
- \* Dr. Benj. Dulaney, Florence
- A. G. Fisk, Florence
- \* Clinton Gaines, Bullittsville
- George Goodridge, Florence
- Milton Goodridge, LaGrange
- W. T. Gorman, Burlington
- \* W. W. Grant, Grant
- \* M. T. Graves, Idlewild
- Judge John N. Green, Williamstown
- \* Charles Helm, Bullittsville
- \* Bruce Henry, Bullittsville
- \* Dan Hewitt, Burlington
- \* J. L. Huey, Union
- James W. Kennedy, Union
- Dick Lamkin, Richwood
- \* Dr. Lassing, Union
- T. J. McNeal, Ludlow
- \* Benjamin Norman, Gunpowder
- \* L. C. Norman, Frankfort
- \* David Osborne, Florence
- \* A. B. Parker, Petersburg
- \* Elijah Parker, Petersburg
- James Parker, Independence
- \* Hogan Pressor, Grant
- \* William Respass, Covington
- \* Solon Rice, Belleview
- William Riddle, Burlington
- \* Garnett Riley, Bullittsburg
- Gaines Robinson, Richwood

M. S. Rouse, Alexandria  
 H. F. Russell, Constance  
 \* O. J. Ryle, Burlington  
 James Scoby, Newcastle  
 \* George L. Smith, Hathaway  
 Spencer Smith, Gunpowder  
 Albert Souther, Florence  
 Frank Souther, Florence  
 \* M. B. Stephens, Erlanger  
 Benj. Stephens, Florence  
 \* Arthur Terrill, Petersburg  
 F. A. Utz, Florence  
 W. D. Vincent, Ballardsville  
 W. D. Vincent, LaGrange  
 L. H. Voshall, Union  
 \* N. S. Walton, Idlewild  
 \* Richard White, Burlington  
 Jasper Wiggenton, LaGrange

[Some of the names may be miscopied by the many copiers, including myself.]

Murphy, Cincinnatis

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort files #397-467: Born Boone county, 19 years old, a tobacconist, mustered into Co. E. - 55th Reg. on Feb. 10, 1865[?]. He was a private, eyes - dark, hair - dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'11".

There is some information there about his accepting a commission to be 2nd Lieutenant.

## N

Nall, Reuben L. [Noell]

Fitzgerald

From 1860 Boone Census for Walton, page 16, #1592: Martha Noell 50, John G. 23, William 21, Elizabeth 26, Martha F. 17, Reuben L. 14, Mary C. 12.

From Simmons letter: Reuben Noell [spelled in some places Nowell or Nall] surrendered May 10, 1865 at Washington, GA, took the oath May 10, 1865 at Nashville, TN. There was also a John P. Nowell from Kenton County mentioned in the letter. The relationship to Reuben Noell is unknown.

From Fitzgerald book, page 73: Reuben L. Noel is listed as receiving a pension. Address is listed as Beaver Lick.

In an interview with an elderly lady that my mother called "Susie Noell" [the daughter of Reuben Noell] of Beaver Lick, in January, 1972, at the home of Susie Noell's daughter, Susie Noell related that her father was a Confederate soldier and lived near Beaver Lick. He was a small man and had a beard. His health was not good and he suffered with ill health most of his life. One story she remembered him telling was that as far as he knew, he only shot one man during the war. It seems that the Federals were shooting at him and when one of them overly exposed himself her father shot him. She also said that her father had been wounded across the wrist, but the wound was superficial and did not contribute to his ill health. According to her, Reuben Noell was never captured or ever spent time in prison camp. A Mr. Grubbs often visited the family when she was younger. Some of her recollections were quite vivid and of course, like many elderly folks, some were very hazy.

In an interview with Louis Ryle, he stated that a Mr. Grubbs also visited William Grimsley.

From the Beaver Lick Christian Church cemetery: There are two handmade concrete stones inscribed Reuben Noell born 1845, died 1922 Martha Noell born 1850, died 1926.

Neal, Benjamin F. Fed. Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Co. Census, Dist. #1, #62: Jane Neal 32, Ben F. 13, Clarinda 10, Thomas J. 7, Lucy 5.

From Frankfort #397-467: Benj. F. Neal 25, born in Boone county, a tobacconist, Sergeant - 55th Infantry. Eyes - dark, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'5½".

Noel, James Adj. Gen. Rep.

Member of Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry. County Unknown.

From Frankfort #319-46, enlisted in Boone Co. Sept. 10, 1862.

From Adj. Gen. Rep., page 408: lists James Noell.

For curiosity, I copied several J. Noells:

1. Marriage Book J lists J.G. Noel.
2. Gallatin Co. Marriage Book lists James Marion Noel married Frances Ann Beverly, Oct. 2, 1862.

3. Gallatin Co. Marriage Book lists J.J. Noel married Elizabeth Ballard, Oct. 2, 1867. Married by Elder Joseph Ambrose.
4. Inscription from stone in the Allphin private cemetery, near South Fork, close to Boone County - J.W. Noel, Dec. 11, 1836 - March 25, 1895.

No other information available at the time of writing.

Relationship to Reuben Noell unknown.

Norman, B.F.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #294: Benjamin Norman 43, Margaret 41, Merideth C. 17, Martha J. 11, Benj. F. 9, Caleb L. 7.

From 1860 Boone Co. for Florence, #80: Benjamin Norman 53, a farmer, Margaret 51, John Sabastian 20, laborer, Martha J. Winston 21, Noble N. Winston 24, teacher, Benjamin F. Norman 18, farmer, Lewis C. Norman 16, farmer, Lucy A. 12.

See L.C. Norman, his brother.

From Simmons list: Member of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. Captured May 29, 1863 on the Cumberland River. Exchanged June 20, 1863 at City Point, VA. Promoted to Sergeant.

From Frankfort #319-14: Was taken prisoner at Columbia River May 29, 1863, sent to Louisville, then to Baltimore on June 8, 1863. I think he was then conditionally paroled to the C.S.A. Hospital at Petersburg, VA, June 20, 1863. Sometime afterwards he was paroled at Ft. McHenry, MD and then sent to Ft. Monroe where he was fully exchanged on July 10, 1863.

From Marriage Book J: Ben Norman married Belle Aylor, October 20, 1868, witnessed by C.T. Price.

From 1870 Federal Census for Florence #83: Benjamin Norman 29, wife Belle 18, child 5 months.

From 1883 Atlas: Ben Norman is shown living near Point Pleasant (now Gunpowder).

From J.U.L., page 353: Ben Norman of Gunpowder attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From 1890 Special Census for Florence, #10: Ben F. Norman, Confederate of Companies E and I, Morgan's command, Basil Duke's Regiment Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. Joined August, 1862 to May 1865, total 3 years, 8 months, 2 days. (See pension questionnaire)

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Gunpowder News):  
"B.F. Norman attended the reunion at Louisville last week."

From the Boone County Recorder, June 22, 1904, page 4, column 1:  
A very long letter written by B.F. Norman to W.L. Riddell, editor of the Boone County Recorder. It is too long to copy in this manuscript as it concerns his impressions and emotions of the Confederate reunion at Nashville, Tennessee. Interested persons can easily read the contents on microfilm at the Boone County (Florence) library.

I have extensive records on B.F. Norman courtesy of Philip A. Naff of Indianapolis, IN. B.F. Norman was Philip's great-great grandfather. Philip's mother was a Norman. The following is a brief summation of the material that is possible to obtain if one searches with the diligence that Philip did.

On his pension application, B.F. Norman states that he is a citizen of the State of Kentucky at Florence in the county of Boone. He did swear that he was a member of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav., Col. Duke-Morgan's command. That he was born in Boone Co., KY on March 11, 1841. Upon being asked when he enlisted and in what command, he stated that in July, 1862 he joined Co. E under Capt. Rogers, then afterwards transferred to Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. Basil Duke Regiment. The Company officers were Tom Franks and Sam Morgan. When asked how, when and where he got out of the army, he stated that he was surrendered at Mt. Sterling to Gen. Hobson, April 30, 1865. He stated that he had been a prisoner at Lou. [Louisville?], Baltimore, Norfolk and exchanged at City Point in 1863. He was captured in May and exchanged in July, 1863. He said he was never paroled nor took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Asked if he had any business, he replied that it was farming and he was unable to earn very much. That he had 36 acres assessed at \$1,200, his personal money amounted to \$150, and that there was a mortgage on the farm of \$870. His wife was dead and could own no property. He did not use intoxicants and had lived in Kentucky all his life. He had no attorney to aid him in applying.

A sworn statement notarized by J.L. Franzier states that O.E. Senior, a physician of Union, KY, swore that B.F. Norman suffered from infirmities of age and double inguinal hernia making him "unable to do any manual labor".

The witnesses affirming the service and character of B.F. Norman in 1912 were Richard White, J.L. Huey, Robert Sullivan, and L.L. Stephens. Quoting from the Pension Request, affidavit of acquaintances of B.F. Norman: The said Richard White says he and said B.F. Norman were members of the same company and together from sometime in 1863 until the close of the war in 1865, and he says that Norman was a good soldier, a sober man and never flinched. He surrendered at Mt. Sterling, and was paroled on the 1st day of May.

The said J.L. Huey says that he was in the same company with B.F. Norman from 1862 until close of war, that is until after Lee surrendered, in 1865. He said Norman was a good soldier and did his duty as such. Says he saw a Federal called Capt. Keaton snap a pistol three times in Mr. Norman's face, without cause, except Keaton said for retaliation he wanted to and was going to kill him, but the officer over Keaton made him desist and put up his pistol, this was done after Norman had surrendered. Each of the above witnesses say that the said B.F. Norman is and was when in the army a man of good character. Mr. Robert Sullivan first being sworn testified in behalf of B.F. Norman, in substance, as follows: That he has known him 40 years or more, that he served with him in the Confederate army about two years and one-half, [that he knows nothing of property] Mr. Norman may be worth; that he does not consider him physically able to make a support for himself; that Mr. Norman lives in Boone County, Kentucky and has lived there all his life. That he is seventy-one years old. Under the same conditions Mr. L.L. Stephens testified as follows: "I know Mr. Norman - met him in the Confederate army - saw him every day - was in his Company - does not know if he owns any property - from what I know of him considered him unable to make a support - haven't seen him since he came out of the army until today."

From the files of the War Dept.: The records show that B.F. Norman, private, Company I - 2nd Kentucky Cavalry, Confederate States Army, enlisted September 10, - [year not stated]; was captured May 29, 1863; paroled and forwarded to Fort Monroe, Virginia, for exchange, June 11, 1863, and received by the Confederate authorities at City Point, Virginia, June 20, 1863. No later record found.

From the Boone County Recorder, June 5, 1913 (in part): "...B.F. Norman, a highly respected citizen, died at his home on Wednesday of last week at the age of 72 years. He had been in rather poor health for some time but was confined to his bed only a few days previous to his death. Mr. Norman was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army in the Civil War, and the cause for which he fought so gallantly was so dear to him that he preserved his uniform and requested that he be buried in it, which request was followed. In the death of Mr. Norman the children lose a kind and affectionate father and the community a good and generous hearted neighbor. The funeral services were conducted at the Union cemetery by Rev. Brown, of Florence, after which the remains were buried at that place in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. The children have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

...A large crowd attended the burial of the late Benj. F. Norman at the Rice cemetery last Friday. Rev. Mr. Brown, of Florence, conducted a short service at the grave, and clad in a Confederate uniform, this brave old soldier was laid to rest beneath a mound of flowers, to await the resurrection morn. Six stalwart sons bore him to his resting place, and these with the two

daughters, have the deep sympathy of a host of friends."

From the Rice-Union cemetery: Benj. F. Norman 1841 - 1913, Belle A. 1852 - 1898.

Norman, L.C.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Co. Census #294: Benjamin Norman 43, Margaret 41, Merideth C. 17, Martha J. 11, Benj. F. 9, Caleb L. 7.

From 1860 Boone Co. for Florence, #80: Benjamin Norman 53, a farmer, Margaret 51, John Sabastian 20, laborer, Martha J. Winston 21, Noble N. Winston 24, teacher, Benjamin F. Norman 18, farmer, Lewis C. Norman 16, farmer, Lucy A. 12.

See B.F. Norman, his brother.

From Frankfort #319-70: Lewis C. Norman, Captain Corbin's men, age 21. He was also a Lieutenant in Co. B - Jesse's Battalion.

From the Confederate Veteran Magazine, Volume 1, 1995, two small quotes contained within an article entitled "Crash of the Thunderbolt, the death of [General] John Hunt Morgan", by William Joseph Stier:

"Page 29, Saturday, September 3, 1864 at about 3:00 p.m. The command made another halt at the grist mill right outside Greeneville [Tennessee]. The quartermaster detail procured meal, flour, oats and other forageable products for the men and horses. While the raiders were enjoying their brief rest General Morgan continued in the advance. Pausing at a sharp turn in the road General Morgan detached Captain Clark's artillery with Lieutenant Lewis Norman's company from Major Jacob T. Cassell's Battalion. Captain Clark's men, using ropes, hauled the cannons up a steep hill overlooking the town, and positioned the pieces about 300 yards from the courthouse."

The action quoted above occurred the afternoon before General Morgan was murdered at about 5:15 a.m. by Federal soldiers under the command of Lieutenant Colonel William H. Ingerton of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry. General Morgan having been betrayed the evening before by Lucy Williams, a kinsmen of owner of the house where he was sleeping early Sunday morning.

"Page 37, Sunday, September 4, 1864 at about 5:45 a.m.: Major Gassett, making his escape from the town, rode into the ranks of Lieutenant Norman's company, which was deployed in support of Captain Clark's battery. The Mayor urged Lieutenant Norman to charge the town and attempt to rescue General Morgan. Lieutenant Norman replied that he had been issued orders to hold his position. Captain James W. Roddy (2nd Kentucky Battalion) begged Captain Clark to be allowed an opportunity to give assistance to General Morgan. Captain Clark tersely informed Captain Roddy that an

officer's place was with his men."

General Morgan was unarmed and surrendering when shot through the chest by Andrew J. Campbell of Company G, 13th Tennessee Cavalry, U.S.A. Thus died "The Thunderbolt of the Confederacy" a leader of many Boone County men who with great pride called themselves "Morgan's Men".

Lewis C. Norman lived in Union at the junction of the Mt. Zion Rd. and what is now U.S. Hwy. 42. He lived there until moving to Frankfort to become State Auditor after 1883. He lived in Frankfort in 1886 for his name is on the memorial list for Felix Moses as being from Frankfort. He spent the remaining years of his life in Frankfort and I assume was buried there.

Charles and Jean Chambers told me he was married twice - the second time to Nan Dickerson.

Mrs. Katie Bentz Ransler said his nick-name was "Luke".

See Smith's Kentucky History for a brief outline of his life and political service.

In July, 1994, Philip Naff sent me the pension application of Nannie B. Norman (nee Dickerson) which he had photocopied. In brief, it states that Nannie was indigent and lived in Frankfort. She was born in Boone County on May 23, 1856. Her husband Louis Conner Norman was born June 1, 1843 in Boone county. They were married in Kenton county on May 2, 1878 by Rev. W.H. Felix. Her husband enlisted July 22, 1863 in Co. B. Jessee's Battalion in Boone county, and served until the end of the war when he surrendered somewhere in Tennessee. She stated her husband died Sept. 25, 1904 in Frankfort. They had two sons (one a permanent invalid). It is not stated in the application whether Nannie received a pension or not.

## O

Olds, John P.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #773: William H. Olds 34, laborer, Sarah 37, John P. 9, Elizabeth A. 6, William H. 4, James H. 1

From 1860 Federal Census for Petersburg #775: Sarah Olds 48, washerwoman, John P. 19, cooper, Ann E. 17, James H. 9, George G. 8.

From Frankfort #397 - ?: Born in Boone Co., 23 years old, a

cooper, assigned to Co. A - 55th Infantry. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'5".

From 1890 Spec. Census for Petersburg #11: John A. Olds - Co. A - 55th Infantry, served 1 year. [Again, one can see the different initials in the records.]

From the Boone County Recorder, Feb. 14, 1906: "John P. Olds, an old citizen and a Christian gentleman, died at his residence here last Thursday evening, aged 55 years. He had been afflicted for several years with a paralysis, which culminated in death. He leaves a widow and a host of friends to mourn his death. Mr. Olds has been a faithful member of the M.E. Church for over 30 years."

From Petersburg cemetery: John Perry Olds 1841 - 1906, Nancy Olds 1845 - 1916. [There are several other Olds on this plot.]

Oneal, Thomas J. Fed. Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union, page 159, #1180: John H. Oneal 59, Hestor Ann 55, Thomas Jefferson Oneal 27, farm hand, William A. 25, John H. 11, Hestor Ann 9, Henry Russell 7, Charles 4, James A. 1, Benjamin Pepper 24, farm hand.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Rabbit Hash #5: Thomas J. Oneal, private Co. E - 140th Indiana Infantry, enlisted 1864. Had Rheumatism.

From page 80 Fitzgerald book, from the Exemption Book in the Boone County Courthouse: Washington, 11/29/1865. Thos. J. O'Neal, private in Capt. Joshua M. Scranlon's Company E - 140th Regiment of Indiana Infantry Volunteers, born in Switzerland County, Indiana, 41 years of age. [This is incorrect, should be 31 years of age, see census.] Discharged 7/11/1865.

O'Neal, Weden Fed. Fitz.

From 1850 Boone Census, Dist. #2, #118: George O'Neal 40, farmer, Sally [Sarah Sleet O'Neal] 29, W.S. 12, Weden 11, Isabel 9, B.S. 7, J.T. 3, P.A. Troutman 16.

From 1860 Boone Census for Verona #1726: George O'Neal 52, farmer, Sarah 41, William L. 23 "student of medicine", Weden 21, merchant, Benj. L. 16, Julia F. 13, John T. 6, George 4, Percy Johnson 50, farm hand.

His father died in Boone County in 1872. His mother was born in Boone County and died there in 1870.

For complete details, see Fitzgerald book page 79, quoting from a letter from William B. O'Neal, a descendant. He was born in Boone county in 1830 and died in Kenton county in 1906.

While searching for the O'Neals in the census, I found an interesting entry in the 1850 census, Dist. #1, #61 under Jefferson O'Neal: John D. Haden [spelling difficult to make out] whose occupation was a gunsmith.

From Frankfort #397-464 to 468: Weden O'Neal, Covington, Lieutenant Colonel of the 55th Infantry. Much information in these files as Weden O'Neal was a very important man in the Civil War. He entered the U.S. Army as a Captain and at 26 years of age was made a Colonel, commanding the 55th Ky. Infantry. It is reported that he was the youngest Colonel in the Union Army. [There is too much material on microfilm to summarize here.]

He moved to Covington in 1870 to practice law.

Burial site is unknown at the time of this writing.

#### Osborne, David

Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Census for Florence: Jane Osborne 59, Fannie 24, Benjamin 21, David 19.

From the Boone County Draft List: The names of David Osborne and James Osborne appear.

From the Clore Voting List: David Osborne voted in Florence in 1866.

From Fitzgerald's Book copied from the History of the Orphan Brigade by E.P. Thompson, page 606: "David Osborne, Boone County, fought at Donelson and was slightly wounded there."

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Florence #21: David Osborn 30, wife Susie 18, child 1.

From J.U.L., page 353: David Osborne of Florence attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Florence #17: David Osborne, Company H - 2nd Kentucky Infantry from Sept., 1861 to July, 1863.

David Osborne applied for Confederate pension at Burlington, was in Maderia's Co. D - 2nd Ky. Inf. (Fitzgerald page 76).

Burial site unknown at the time of this writing.

Osborne, T.J.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: T.J. Osborne [spelled Ausborn in Frankfort] was a member of Capt. Corbin's Men and Jesse's Battalion.

County unknown, possibly Grant county.

His age is listed as 17, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, enlisted at Beaver Lick.

Many Boone county men were in the two Companies listed above. The relationship to David Osborne is unknown.

## P

Parker, Arthur B.

Fitz.

From 1850 Census #343: Richard Parker 45, farmer, Sally 42, Lucy 18, James D. 16, Tudor 15, Arthur 11, Elijah 9, Richard 7.

From 1860 Census #862: Richard Parker 57, James D. 26, Arthur B. 21, Elijah 19, Richard 17, Louisa 13, Fanny 78, Mariah M. Terrill 16.

See Elijah Parker, his brother.

From the Bounty Fund Resisters Book in the Boone County Courthouse: Richard Parker's name appears.

From Fitzgerald book, page 51, in brief: A.B. Parker joined the Buckner Guards in October, 1861, served in it until November, 1862. He then joined the 5th Ky. Cavalry. He was captured about June, 1864 and was taken to Rock Island Prison Camp in Illinois and was retained there until the end of the war.

From Frankfort #319-14: His name is spelled A.B. Parker, A. Parker, A.C. Parker, A.P. Parker, etc., with no information under any of them.

See Allen T. Stotts - there is mention of Arthur B. Parker.

From Loder diary: "December 13, 1866 - Arthur B. Parker and Miss Sally Walton were married."

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Burlington #11: A.B. Parker

31, wife Sallie 30, child 2.

From Perrins History, page 860: Arthur B. Parker served four years in the Confederate States Army in Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. He was Clerk of Boone County from 1866 to 1874. He was married first to Sallie J. Walton, then to Antonia Berkshire.

From J.U.L.: Arthur and his brother, Elijah Parker attended Felix Moses' memorial service in 1886. There was a James Parker of Independence attending also. Relationship of James to Arthur and Elijah Parker unknown.

From 1890 Special Census for Petersburg #14: Arthur B. Parker, Confederate of Co. ?, 4th Ky. Cavalry. Served ? years. Wounded at Chicamauga, TN.

From the Boone County Recorder, Feb. 26, 1902: "Hogan Pressor of McVille was a guest of A.B. Parker, his old Confederate partner who was a captain in the C.S.A."

From the Boone County Recorder, Dec. 3, 1902: "Elijah and Arthur Parker have been invited to the next meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Covington and to be decorated with the Southern Cross of Honor for meritorious services to the Southern cause."

From the Boone County Recorder, April 22, 1920, page 1:

"DIES IN CALIFORNIA - ARTHUR B. PARKER, WHO HELD MANY POSITIONS OF TRUST IN BOONE CO. IS DEAD"

"Arthur B. Parker, a native of this county passed away on April 9th, after an illness of 6 weeks, at the home of his daughter Mrs. Montrose Allen, in Downey, California.

Mr. Parker had passed his 81st birthday, and until the last few years, had resided at Petersburg, this county, near his boyhood home. He was a veteran of the Confederate army, serving throughout the war under Gen. Bragg.

He held many positions of trust under the State and Government always performing his duties with honor to himself and his country. He was elected clerk of the Boone County Court immediately after the war, in which capacity he served for eight years, and after retiring from that office he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in Petersburg precinct, which position he held many years.

Arthur Parker was a most affable gentleman and his friends were limited only by the circle of his acquaintance, and to them he was as true as steel. No underhanded transaction was ever laid at his door and he abhorred deception in all its forms. He was honest and upright and gave every other man credit for being the same until he discovered he was otherwise.

Mr. Parker is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Montrose Allen, his son, R. Hood Parker, and three brothers, James D., Elijah and Richard Parker. His many friends will be sorry to hear of his

death."

**Parker, Elijah**

Fitz.

From 1850 Census #343: Richard Parker 45, farmer, Sally 42, Lucy 18, James D. 16, Tudor 15, Arthur 11, Elijah 9, Richard 7.

From 1860 Census #862: Richard Parker 57, James D. 26, Arthur B. 21, Elijah 19, Richard 17, Louisa 13, Fanny 78, Mariah M. Terrill 16.

See Arthur B. Parker, his brother.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 18, quoting from Loder Diary: "September 12, 1861 - Elijah Parker left Pete for Tennessee on the mail boat."

From Fitzgerald Book, page 36, quoting from "The History of the First Kentucky Cavalry", by Edwin Porter Thompson, Cincinnati - Caxton Publishing House, 1868, page 632 regarding Company H - 2nd Regiment: "Elijah Parker, Petersburg, Ky. fought at Donelson, and was wounded there, fought at Hartsville, Murfreesboro, Jackson, Chicamauga, Mission Ridge, Rocky Face Gap and Dallas; and was again wounded at Dallas. After having recovered, he joined the 6th Confederate Cavalry and took part in a number of engagements with that regiment. He was present in the affair at Greenville, TN in which General Morgan fell."

From Frankfort #319-86: There is a large amount of material on Elijah Parker, a Corporal in Co. H - 2nd Ky. Mtd. Inf. He was enlisted at Camp Boone for the War by Capt. Madeira. He was captured at Clarksville July 20, 1862. Sent to Camp Chase August 25, 1862, then transferred to Vicksburg. He was wounded and in the hospital in September or October, 1864.

From Adj. Gen. Rep. Vol. I, page 72, #54: Elijah Parker, 4th Corporal in Co. H - 2nd Reg. Inf. enlisted Sept. 14, 1861 at Camp Taylor. He was wounded in action at Ft. Donelson, Chicamauga and Dallas. On page 74 he is marked "transferred to 6th Confederate Cavalry".

From Perrin's History, page, 861: Elijah Parker served 3 years and 8 months in the 2nd Ky. Infantry, C.S.A. Was wounded three times, taken prisoner at Clarksville, TN, married Adeliade Terrill, daughter of George W. Terrill, and had seven children.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 26, quoting from Loder diary: "May 4, 1865 - Elijah Parker got home from the rebel army. He was with Giltner when he surrendered at Mt. Sterling."

From Marriage Book J: Elijah Parker married Addie Terrill November 21, 1867. Also, Elijah Parker was a witness at Arthur Terrill's wedding.

Elijah Parker applied for C.S.A. pension at Boone County. Lists as "in Co. H - 2nd Ky. Infantry, Orphan's Brigade".

From 1883 Atlas, page 44: He owned 190 acres near Petersburg, date of settlement was 1840 (his birth year).

From J.U.L.: Arthur and his brother, Elijah Parker attended Felix Moses' memorial service in 1886. There was a James Parker of Independence attending also. Relationship of James to Arthur and Elijah Parker unknown.

From the Boone County Recorder, Dec. 3, 1902: "Elijah and Arthur Parker have been invited to the next meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Covington and to be decorated with the Southern Cross of Honor for meritorious services to the Southern cause."

From an article by Jim Reis in the May 31, 1994 edition of The Kentucky Post: Elijah Parker was one among 14 Civil War soldiers from Boone County to attend the dedication of a World War I plaque at the Burlington Courthouse on Nov. 11, 1920. He was 80 years old and "the only Civil War veteran in uniform. He was wearing his confederate gray uniform".

From The Boone County Recorder, May 21, 1925, page 1:

"CONFEDERATE VETERAN RETURNS TO SPEND A DAY"

"Among the ex-Boone Countians in town last Thursday, was Capt. Elijah Parker, formerly of Petersburg, but who for the last few years has made his home with his daughter at Sayler Park, Ohio. Mr. Parker is 85 years old and looks well for one of his age. He served as Deputy County Clerk of Boone County from 1866 to 1874, under his brother A.B. Parker. He served three years and eight months in the Confederate army, Second Ky. Infantry, was wounded three times in the battles at Chicamauga, Ft. Donelson and in Georgia, and was taken prisoner at Clarksville, TN. His many friends were glad to shake hands with him once more."

From tombstone at Petersburg: Elijah Parker, December 21, 1840 - September 9, 1931. Adelaide, March 6, 1849 - June 20, 1918.

There is an excellent book entitled The Orphan Brigade by William C. Davis, published by Stackpole, 5067 Ritter Rd., Mechanicsburg, PA, 17055. This book describes the life of the soldiers who were members of this brigade. Elijah Parker, Daniel M. Hewitt, David Osborn, and Dr. George L. Balsy of Boone County were members of the Orphan Brigade. There were probably more men from Boone county in the brigade, however, I could not find them.

Parsons, James P. Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone County, age 21, a farmer, enlisted Williamstown, KY for 1 year. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'8", credited to Grant County.

He was in Company D - 53rd.

May not be strictly a "Boone County soldier", but according to files at Frankfort he was born in Boone County.

Patterson, John Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone County, age 38, private in Co. A - 55th Ky. He was a farmer.

No other information available at the time of this writing.

Payton, Will Gallatin Co. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Frankfort: William M. Payton enlisted in Boone County, captured in Corydon, IN, sent to Louisville (he was captured July 10, 1863), sent to Camp Morton, then to Douglas in September, 1863. Took oath in January, 1865. Place of residence is Gallatin County. Eyes - gray, hair - black, complexion - fair, height - 5'11 3/4".

I copied this to show that although he enlisted in Boone County, his residence was in Gallatin County. This is the Boone-Gallatin Company under Joseph S. Ambrose (a preacher's son) that was largely along South Fork and Mudlick Creeks. This Company was Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry.

From Deed Book 3, page 308: In 1876 Will Payton bought land or did business with U.C. Allphin, an interesting note bearing 10% interest is recorded. [I am not certain this is the man.]

Peek, John Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone County in Verona, KY, age 18, credit to Kenton County.

Volunteered at Covington on September 13, 1864.

No other information available at the time of this writing.

Peel, John F.

Fitz.

From the Boone County Recorder, June 22, 1887: There is a lengthy article written by John F. Peel in which he describes an incident about General John Hunt Morgan. The Boone County Recorder states that John Peel rode in Morgan's command and is now a reputable citizen of the Carlton precinct.

Applied for pension in Boone County.

County uncertain. No other information available at the time of this writing.

Pennington, Preston

Fitz.

From Fitzgerald Book, page 77: Preston Pennington, of Burlington, served in Alabama, according to a letter to his wife dated July 9, 1862. In a letter from Camp Concord, Knox County, TN, dated October 11, 1862 he writes, "I am doing well and seeing a mitey easy time..we hant bin pade off since we was at Danville, Ky. We have preaching and prayer meeting nearly every night".

I could not find him in either the 1850 or 1860 Fed. Census. No other information available at the time of this writing.

Perkins, Omer D.

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone County, age 20 years, he was drafted, appointed to Corporal (4th) November 14, 1864, joined Company October 18, 1864. He was a farmer.

No other information available at time of writing.

Pernell, Henry F.

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From the Adj. Gen. Rep. page 552 there is a listing in Co. A - 55th Inf. of Henry F. Purnell as a private that was "discharged". He was drafted Sept. 19, 1864 for 1 year and discharged May 24, 1865.

From Petersburg Cemetery: Henry F. Pernell born May 4, 1843 died June 8, 1916 - Sallie A., his wife, born Sept. 18, 1849, also Emma, their daughter, 1869 - 1896.

Phelps, Louis

Fed.

1890 Census

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #484: Lewis Phelps 52, day laborer, Jane 50, Lewis H. 17, William 15, Martin 10.

See William Phelps, his brother.

From 1890 Special Census for Constance #10: Louis Phelps, Private in Co. G - 11th Ky. Cavalry. From August, 1862 to August, 1865. "Widow, Debbie O., Hamilton County, Ohio."

Phelps, William

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #484: Lewis Phelps 52, day laborer, Jane 50, Lewis H. 17, William 15, Martin 10.

See Louis Phelps, his brother.

While visiting the several cemeteries in Boone County searching for possible soldiers names buried therein, I copied a Civil War government tombstone with the inscription "William Phelps Co. G - 11th Cav." at Taylorsport Cemetery. This in itself does not indicate that Phelps was a Boone county federal soldier, so I checked in the Frankfort archives #397-110 where I discovered the following information concerning Phelps:

Born in Boone County, age 18, a farmer, mustered in October, 1864, at Covington. Eyes - black, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'8".

In the same Co. G - 11th Ky. Cavalry was his brother, Louis Phelps.

From 1890 Special Census for Constance #11: William Phelps, Private Co. G - 11th Ky. Cav. marked "had frozen feet-unable to give particulars".

Phillips, John

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Census for Burlington #294: William Phillips 40, Margaret 32, John 13, William 7, Catherine 5.

From Adj. Gen. Report for the 55th Ky. Infantry: Private John Phillips.

This is not much, but it is all the information I have at the time of this writing. County uncertain other than above.

Piatt, A.D.

Simmons

From 1850 Census #70, Dist. 1: Daniel Piatt 48, Louisa 38, Jemima 16, Elizabeth 10, William 12, Asael 10, Harriott 8, Washington 4, Alice R. 10 months, Moiva [?] Kennedy 17 [?], Mary J. 15, Louisa F. 12.

From 1860 Census for Union #1329 & 1330: Daniel Piatt ?, Louisa ?, William C. Piatt 22, Asael 20, Harriot 18, Washington C. 14, Alice R. 10, Martha F. 7, Ferdinand Boro, farm hand.

Daniel Piatt had three sons in the Confederate Army, William C. Asael D. and Washington C. (see them).

From Frankfort files #319-14: Asael D. Piatt, enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, was a corporal in Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cavalry, captured at Salem, IN, July 10, 1863. He was first sent to Camp Morton, IN, July 29, 1863, was transferred to Camp Douglas, IL and received there in August, 1863. In the record his residence is listed as Boone County, eyes - gray, hair - black, complexion - dark, height - 5'8". In one place in the record it is stated that he was captured at Buffington Island [which is incorrect as the forces had not yet arrived at Buffington by July 10].

From Simmons revised list of possible Boone County soldiers: Assael D. Piatt, Boone County, captured July 10, 1863 at Salem, Indiana, released on oath March 24, 1865 from Camp Douglas, IL.

A.D. Piatt was apparently captured while with General John Hunt Morgan's forces during the famous "Ohio Raid" which ended in disaster during July, 1863, at Buffington Island, OH, also Wellsville and Salinesville, OH [See Basil W. Duke's "History of Morgan's Cavalry"].

See Washington C. Piatt, his half brother, for newspaper article concerning the Piatts.

Piatt, W.C.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #70, Dist. 1: Daniel Piatt 48, Louisa 38, Jemima 16, Elizabeth 10, William 12, Asael 10, Harriott 8, Washington 4, Alice R. 10 months, Moiva [?] Kennedy 17 [?], Mary J. 15, Louisa F. 12.

From 1860 Census for Union #1329 & 1330: Daniel Piatt ?, Louisa ?, William C. Piatt 22, Asael 20, Harriot 18, Washington C. 14, Alice R. 10, Martha F. 7, Ferdinand Boro, farm hand.

Daniel Piatt had three sons in the Confederate Army, William C. Asael D. and Washington C. (see them).

His correct name was William Cain Piatt [because there are two W. C. Piatts, some confusion naturally arose in the research].

From Simmons list for Co. I. - 2nd Ky. Cav. - "Promoted from ranks, captured July 26, 1863 at Salinesville, OH. Escaped October 27, 1863 from Camp Douglas Prison Camp. Joined Jenkins Company Ky. Cavalry."

From Frankfort: W.C. Piatt captured at Wellsville, OH, by Major Brooks, July 26, 1863. Arrested Salinesville, OH, transferred to Camp Douglas, IL, August 22, 1863 and escaped from there on October 27, 1863. He was a sergeant of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav.

See W.P. Corbin letter in the Introduction of this book about Morgan and Hines staying at Daniel Piatt's home before going to Henry Corbin's home.

From Clore Voting List: W.C. Piatt voted in Union in 1867 and 1868.

From Fitzgerald's Book, page 15: "William C. Piatt, a native of Boone County, a sergeant who, after the war, lived in Louisville."

Piatt, Washington C.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #70, Dist. 1: Daniel Piatt 48, Louisa 38, Jemima 16, Elizabeth 10, William 12, Asael 10, Harriott 8, Washington C. 4, Alice R. 10 months, Moiva [?] Kennedy 17 [?], Mary J. 15, Louisa F. 12.

From 1860 Census for Union #1329 & 1330: Daniel Piatt ?, Louisa ?, William C. Piatt 22, Asael 20, Harriot 18, Washington C. 14, Alice R. 10, Martha F. 7, Ferdinand Boro, farm hand.

Daniel Piatt had three sons in the Confederate Army, William C. Asael D. and Washington C. (see them).

From Frankfort archives for the 4th Reg. Cav. and Duke's 2nd Ky. Cav.: Washington C. Piatt took the oath in Washington, GA. He had surrendered on May 9, 1865, and took the oath and was pardoned on May 20, 1865. Record states he was a native of Boone County. There is a listing of W.C. Piatt in Duke's cavalry.

An account in the Boone County Recorder of August 10, 1887 said Daniel Piatt was apparently born in East Bend, Boone County, on June 5, 1801. He and his first wife Elizabeth Cain had several children: Nancy, Lucy, Germania, Elizabeth, William Cain, Asael and Harriett.

After the death of his first wife, Daniel Piatt married Louisa Kennedy, widow of Thomas Kennedy. Kennedy operated the first ferry

on the Ohio River at Covington and is the namesake of Kennedy Street in Covington.

From the marriage to Louisa Kennedy three more children were born: Washington, Alice and Martha.

The 1887 account said Daniel Piatt was an ardent Baptist and during the Civil War General John Hunt Morgan supposedly stayed at Piatt's house during his successful escape from a Columbus, Ohio jail through Kentucky to confederate lines in Tennessee.

Daniel Piatt died at the Louisville home of his son Washington Piatt on July 30, 1887.

Asael Daniel Piatt, son of Daniel Piatt, was born in Boone County on January 14, 1841. When the Civil War began Asael joined the Confederate Army and served under General Morgan until the summer of 1863 when he was held prisoner first in Louisville and then transferred to Camp Douglas prison camp in Chicago, where he remained until the end of the war. He settled in Scott County and became a farmer.

William Cain Piatt, son of Daniel Piatt and half-brother of Washington C. [this is incorrect], was born about 1838 in Boone County. He also joined the Confederate Army and served with General Morgan. After the war he lived in Lexington for many years and then moved to Louisville. He worked as a traveling salesman. He died in Louisville on June 2, 1891. He was survived by a wife, two sons and a daughter."

As noted, the true half-brother was Washington C. Piatt, not William Cain Piatt. Asael and William were full brothers. Washington from Daniel's second wife was the half-brother. The initials being "W.C." for both is confusing and leads to incorrect records.

From The Kentucky Post, Monday Feb. 8, 1993, article by Jim Reis, historical writer: "Daniel Piatt - buried in a cemetery on the East Bend-Big Bone Road in Boone County. He was a brother of John Piatt and the son of Robert Piatt."

Pink, Samuel

Fed.

Petersburg Cemetery

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #783: Samuel Pink 25, day laborer, Mary A. 20, Margaret 1.

While I have no military record on him, I believe him to be a Boone County Union Soldier.

From Petersburg cemetery: On a government stone is: Sam'l Pink Co. I - 7th Ind. Inf.

From the Boone County Recorder for Jan. 9, 1901, page 4, column 3: "Samuel Pink, an old veteran of the war, died at his house in town Friday at 2:00 p.m. of dropsy, aged 66 years. His funeral was

preached Sunday at 2:00 p.m. by Rev. Cook of the Methodist Church after which the remains were interred at the cemetery here."

**Popham, John** Fed. 1860 Census

Name given me by John Leming as being a Federal Soldier.

From 1850 Census #545, Dist. #2: Job Popham 54, a miller from Virginia, Mary 33, George W. 23, Charles 27, Elizabeth J. 21, Mary C. 18, Martha 16, Amanda 14, John 10, Thomas L. 9, Sarah W. 7, Dorcus Underhill 6, Sally Underhill 4.

From 1860 Census: Job Popham 63, a miller, wife Polly 43, John 21, Thos. D.L. 19, Sarah Underhill 17.

See Thos. D.L. Popham, his brother. John was the older brother. I have no military record on John Popham.

From the Belleview cemetery: John Popham 1841 - 1904.

**Popham, Thos. D.L.** Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #545, Dist. #2: Job Popham 54, a miller from Virginia, Mary 33, George W. 23, Charles 27, Elizabeth J. 21, Mary C. 18, Martha 16, Amanda 14, John 10, Thomas L. 9, Sarah W. 7, Dorcus Underhill 6, Sally Underhill 4.

From 1860 Census: Job Popham 63, a miller, wife Polly 43, John 21, Thos. D.L. 19, Sarah Underhill 17.

See John Popham, his brother.

From Adj. Gen. Report: Thos. D.L. Popham of the 55th Reg. Ky. Vol. Mtd. Inf. listed as "died". He was a private enrolled by the draft September 19, 1864, mustered in at Covington. Died Jan. 21, 1865.

From Frankfort files: "Thos. D. Popham, Co. A - 55th, born in Boone County, age 23, a farmer, died at home in Boone County January 21, 1865." His physical description: eyes - hazel, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'8".

Place of burial is unknown.

**Popham, William** Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #533, Dist. #2: William R. Popham 7, son of

Albert Popham.

From 1860 Census for Hebron #553: Albert Popham 38, Jemima E. Popham 37, William R. Popham 17, Mary 14, Elizabeth 8, James 6, Nancy 3, Permilia 3, Bruce 1.

See George C. Yowell, I believe he married Will Popham's younger sister Mary.

Information about William Popham in the form of photostats from the Washington, D.C. Archives is in the possession of Nelson Popham of Rabbit Hash, KY.

Private William Popham was in Captain Terrill's Company, Smith's Regiment - this company subsequently became Co. G - 5th Reg. Ky. Cav.

His name appears on company muster roll for November 1, 1862 to February 28, 1863. Enlisted September 2, 1862 at Lexington, Kentucky by Brig. Gen. A. Buford for three years, was never paid.

His name appears on a list of prisoners of war sent to Vicksburg, MS via Louisville, KY by Provost Marshall of Lexington, KY. Was sent Oct. 31, 1862. He was captured at Nicholasville, KY (no date of capture).

There appears in the record that William Popham was "absent without leave since October 15, 1862".

By being captured in Nicholasville and sent to Vicksburg in October, it would explain the notation of being A.W.O.L. on the confederate records simply because they were not aware of his capture.

Pressor, Hogan

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #97, Dist. #1: William Pressor 54, a farmer from Penn., Mary 54, Hogan 16, Ryle 14.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863: Hogan Pressor married Martha Hewey Jan. 27, 1860, witnessed by Thomas Atkins and William Reed.

From 1860 Census for Union #1019: Hogan Pressor 27, farm hand, Martha J. 21.

From Ryle family history: Hogan was the fourth child of William Pressor and Mary Ryle. He was born June 8, 1833 and died April 7, 1919. He married Jane Harvey, had one child Elizabeth who married Richard T. Stephens.

From Frankfort #319-46: Enlisted in Boone County September 10, 1862, was captured at Midway, KY June 15, 1864, sent to Rock Island, IL June 22, 1864, transferred for exchange March 6, 1865.

From the Clore Voting List: Hogan Pressor's name appears for 1867 in Carlton Precinct.

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton #175: Hogan Pressor 36, single under James Ryle.

From J.U.L., page 353: Hogan Pressor's name is on the list as attending Felix Moses' Memorial Service in 1886.

Hogan Pressor applied for Confederate Pension at Burlington, Kentucky as being in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav.

From Boone County Recorder, Feb. 26, 1902: "Hogan Pressor of McVille was a guest of A.B. Parker, his old Confederate partner who was a captain in the C.S.A."

From Boone County Recorder, July 13, 1911: "Hogan Pressor lived in Rabbit Hash."

From the Bellevue cemetery: Hogan Pressor, June 8, 1833 - April 7, 1919.

Preston, Charleston R. Fed. 1890 Spec. Census

From 1890 Special Census for Hebron #17: Private Co. B - 23rd Ky. Inf., joined in 1861, no discharge given, was wounded in 1862 and died in 1863 of these wounds - "unable to give details".

County uncertain. No other information available at the time of this writing.

Purnell, Henry Fed. Frankfort

Born in Boone County, was a farmer. He was in Co. A - 55th Ky. I don't know if he was a substitute or furnished a substitute - his age was 22 years. He was a Corporal. Eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'8".

Unable to find him in the 1860 Federal Census. No other information available at the time of this writing.

## Q

Quick, Benjamin F.

Shawhan's

From 1850 Census #1023: Cornelius Quick 45, farmer, Harriott 44, Reuben W. 19, Benjamin 17, blacksmith, Amanda 15, Isabella 10, Wesley 7.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 85: Benjamin Quick married Mary Ann E. Varner Aug. 31, 1853.

From 1860 Census for Florence #260: Benjamin Quick 27, carpenter, Mary E. 25, Clarence 5. [This record is very difficult to read on the micro-viewer.]

From Frankfort #319-70: Benjamin Quick listed as a "deserter - jailed in Covington Military Prison". Record also stated that he was one of Capt. Corbin's Men. His residence at that time was Taylorsport. There is additional material in the files at Frankfort stating that he deserted from the rebel army on May 1 (no year given) and was confined in the Covington Military Prison on May 31, 1863.

Simmons lists Benj. F. Quick in the Confederate army - no company listed.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #166: Benjamin Quick 34, wife Mary E. 32, children 16 & 6.

Quick, David

Fed.

Fitz.

Information from McDaniel letter to James H. Wilson. See David W. McDaniel.

Relationship to Benjamin F. Quick is unknown.

I have included this soldier in hopes of locating him in Boone county as the name of Quick is known in the county.

## R

Rector, Martin W.

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #936: William Rector 48, farm hand, Phorba [?] 57, female, Martin 20, George W. 19, Louisa 16, William 14, and John Jameson 24.

From Frankfort: Listed on page 552 as a private in Co. A - 55th Infantry. He was drafted Sept. 19, 1864 for 1 year. The report lists him as "died" Feb. 16, 1865 in Boone County.

From Petersburg Cemetery: Martin W. Rector died Feb. 16, 1865 aged 21 years, 9 months and 12 days.

Remmington, A.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Federal Census for Gallatin Co. #452: John Remmington 50, Alexander Remmington 15.

Enlisted in Boone County in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav. Gallatin Co. soldier.

From Frankfort #319-46: Enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, absent with leave since October, 1862 [a very short service record!]

Render, David [Daniel?]

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Hebron #344: Joshua Render 61, day laborer, Malinda 52, Sarah 21, Ann E. 20, Daniel 18, day laborer. [This is the only Render I could find in the 1860 census that was the correct age.]

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 22 years old, assigned to Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. He was mustered in October 10, 1864. Died at Camp Nelson December 28, 1864. He was in the army about two months when he died. Only one among the many Boone County young men that died while in the army.

Respass, W.C.

Co. I - 2nd Ky.

From the Kentucky Historical Records - United Daughters of the Confederacy (U.D.C.)

William Corlis Respass was his name. Kate Corwine Souther was his niece, she was born in Boone County, said her uncle served in "I", John Morgan Brigade, Duke's 2nd Ky.

Pearl Respass, his daughter, was born in Boone County March 22, 1868. In 1910 she lived in Richwood, she said her father served in "I", John Morgan Brigade, Duke's 2nd Ky. and was discharged in May, 1865 at Washington, GA.

William C. Respass was in "Capt. Buckner Guards" from Florence - See J.M. Stansifer for reference.

From Simmons list: Will C. Respass surrendered May 5, 1865 in Washington, GA.

From Clore Voting List: W.C. Respass voted in Union 1868, 1871 and 1872.

From 1870 Boone Census: William C. Respass, age 34, farmer, Kate 25, keeps house, Jerome 6, Frank 4, Perlice (F) 2, Charles 8 months, Mary White, a domestic, Alma 5 months.

In the Magisterial District #3 of the 1883 Atlas for Kenton County there is shown a Wm. Respass owning property on Banklick Creek near the Bristows' and Childers'.

From 1890 Special Census for Richwood #8: William C. Respass.

I do not have W.C. Respass' military records, his name is not listed in the A.G.R. in Company I or any other company record that I have. It is hoped that future investigators will have more success than I had.

From the Boone County Recorder for May 22, 1901: "W.C. Respass, of Covington, was in town Saturday afternoon en route to visit R.A. Brady, one of his old Confederate comrades. Mr. R. was looking like a 3 year old and was in excellent spirits. The visit was one of great pleasure to both these old Confederates."

On the east side of Independence Cemetery, on the north side of the road leading to the stone building, is a large stone marked RESPASS. At the edge of the lot are smaller stones marked: Kate S., wife of W.C. Respass, 1844 - 1875; W.C. Respass, 1837 - 1910; Frank Respass, 1866 - 1914.

W.C. Respass' son Jerome, called locally by the nickname of "Rome", owned most of what is now the Florence Industrial Park. His house was near the intersection of U.S. 25 and Industrial Road. Rome Respass was a race horse owner and two of his most famous horses are buried on the east side of U.S. 25 under two maple trees, almost across from the Bank/Law Offices. U.S. flags sometime adorn these markers on Memorial Day.

Rice, Solon

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Census for Union #988: D.G. and Eveline Rice, Erastus 20, Solon 16, John W. 12, Joshua 8, Frances A. 1.

From Frankfort: Enlisted at Union, Kentucky by S. Morgan [Capt. Samuel Morgan of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry] September 20, 1862, drew a bounty pay of \$50.00. Very little more in record.

From Simmons: "assigned to Capt. Cantrill's Co. C, Consolidated Regiment, Morgan's Division."

From Clore Voting List: Solon Rice voted in Belleview precinct in 1866.

From Marriage Book J: Solon Rice married Annie E. Rogers on November 3, 1868, witnessed by Thomas Finch and Jno. O. Campbell. Solon Rice was a witness at his brother Joshua's wedding to Lucinda Ryle on Feb. 12, 1868. J.W. Walton was the other witness.

From J.U.L. page 353: Solon Rice attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Bellevue News): "S.D. Rice and wife were delighted with their trip to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, last week. Solon says he met many of his old comrades and had a talk about their ups and downs in the 60's".

From Belleview cemetery: Solon D. Rice, Nov. 3, 1843 - Dec. 30, 1925. Annie E. Rice, Apr. 25, 1848 - (no death date).

Rich, Joseph

Oral Local History

Reference Bertha Jack, Beaver Lick, KY: Joseph Rich, a Confederate soldier buried at Hughes Chapel, had a farm on Big Bone Creek near the Underhill's about half way between Big Bone and Beaver, KY.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1111: Thomas and Martha Rich, farmers, Martha Ann 18, Joseph L. 16 and William O.B. 12.

This word of mouth interview information I have. I have found no military record.

Riddell, James M.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #384: Fountain Riddell 44, farmer, Eliza A. 41, William W. 22, Ophelia W. 9, James M. 7, John L. 10, Eliza M. 3.

From 1860 Census for Walton #1502: Fountain Riddell 53, farmer, Eliza A. 51, James M. 18, Eliza M. 13, Fountain Z. 9.

James M. Riddell was drafted from Boone County, 21 years old, occupation "a saddler". In some places he was listed as a "Captain" with ages varying from 21 to 45 years old. He was in Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. Eyes - hazel, complexion - dark, height - 5'9".

His father Fountain Riddell was in politics in Boone County for many years. Fountain Riddell lived on Beaver Road near Mudlick Creek. In a private run-down cemetery is buried Eliza A. wife of Fountain Riddell, died March 3, 1870, aged 60 years, 10 months, 2 days. This cemetery is very difficult to find as it is on a hillside near a fence row about 1/10th mile north of the Walton-Beaver Lick Road across the road from the old Ryan house.

From the Boone County Recorder, April 6, 1904: "J.M. Riddle died of kidney trouble at his home in Williamstown on Wednesday night of last week. He was in his 81st year. His remains were brought to Burlington last Friday and placed in the vault from which they will be interred by the Masons."

I have not been able to find the grave of J.M. Riddle, although in the old Burlington Cemetery there is a Neal Riddle, aged 2 years, 9 months and 25 days. He was the son of J.M. and Elizabeth Riddle. The child died on May 23, 1866.

Riley, G.M.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 69: G.M. Riley married Melipa Montaque Oct. 18, 1858.

From 1860 Boone Census for Hebron #692: Garnett M. Riley 29, farmer, Malipa 23, James H. 8 months, Sally Montaque 45, Elizabeth A. Montaque 21, Elizabeth McCoy 40, Luann McCoy 13 [remarkable household!]

From Clore Voting List: He is listed as voting in Taylorsport in 1860 and 1861.

From Frankfort #319-70: Member of Capt. Corbin's Men, a sergeant, also was in Capt. Shawhan's Battalion as Garnett M. Riley. Frankfort file also states that he was captured at Mt. Sterling, sent to Johnson's Island, then later exchanged at Vicksburg November, 1862.

There is also a R.A. Riley of Kentucky enlisting in Lebanon, VA, May 28, 1862 in Jessee's Battalion, relationship unknown.

From 1883 Atlas: G.M. Riley lived in the Bullittsville precinct on

the river in the North Bend of the Ohio River. His address was North Bend, OH, even though he lived in Boone County, KY. Date of settlement was 1830 (his birth year). Also from 1883 Atlas: G.M. Riley, Democratic nominee for County Assessor, elected first Monday in August, 1882.

From J.U.L.: Garnett Riley attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From the Boone County Recorder, May 30, 1900 (North Bend News): "G.M. Riley and John G. Ellis, of Loveland, Ohio, started for Louisville, Tuesday to attend the Reunion."

From Sand Run Baptist Cemetery: Garnett M. Riley 1830 - 1923.

Riley, J.L. Co. I - 2nd Ky.

From 1850 Census #496, Dist. #2: James T. Riley 41, Lucinda 42, Manerva J. 17, Mary E. 13, Julian 10, James L. 5, Charles W. 1.

From 1860 Census for Hebron #540: John Riley 51, Lucinda 51, Mary E. 21, Julia A. 19, Thomas M. 16, James L. 14, Charles W. 12, James McDaniel 31, farm hand, Naoma Ellis 27, teacher.

From Simmons revised list - "James L. Riley, Boone County, deserted near Bardstown, KY. October 25, 1862." This is the only military history I have.

From Big Bone cemetery: A large tombstone is inscribed - L.J. Riley, Oct. 11, 1843 - Jan. 21, 1916, Fannie E. Apr. 9, 1847 - Dec. 19, 1910. The relationship, if any, is unknown to me.

Burial place for J.L. Riley is unknown to me, although he was in Boone County in 1850 and 1860.

Roberts, Elijah and Lawrence Co. F - 8th Ky.

They were identical twin brothers

From 1850 Census #683: William Roberts, Jr. 50, farmer, Sarah 51, Cachama J. 26 (F), John H. 24, Joseph K. 23, Phillip 20, Mary A. 18, James W. 16, Lawrence 14, Elijah 14, Daniel L. 11, Sarah E. 9, Lucretia M. 8, Casheous Keene 80 (F).

From 1860 Census for Verona: William Roberts 59, Sarah 59, Lawrence 24, Elijah 24 (twins), Daniel 21, Sarah E. 19, Lucretia M. 17, Elizabeth Belater [?], a ward.

I will copy the vital statistics and military experience for both because it is the same until they married.

From Frankfort #319-46 is this about the two Roberts brothers - it is the same for each: They enlisted Sept. 10, 1862 in Co. F - 8th, absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1862 (Elijah made corporal some time in this period, I don't know whether L.C. made corporal or not) under "remarks" in file it says "captured Marion County, KY - sent to Vicksburg Jan. 14, 1863".

On another card in Frankfort files is this: They were captured near Buffington, July 19, 1863. Both were sent to Morton then to Douglas. Received there Sept. 1, 1863. They applied for the oath in Jan., 1865 and took it May 15, 1865. They were discharged from Douglas at that time.

The place of residence for both is listed as Boone County. Description (for both since they were identical twins) is: complexion - light, hair - sandy, eyes - gray, height 5'7".

From military record: Captured and "took the oath to be released from prison. The Roberts twins and J. William Hance returned home together."

From Marriage Book J: Lawrence Roberts married Nancy Kenyon on Jan. 15, 1867, witnessed by C. Brown and S. Riggs.

From Marriage Book J: Elijah Roberts married Rebecca Anderson on Oct. 29, 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Verona #51: Elijah Roberts 33, wife Rebecca 19, child 4 months.

From 1870 Federal Census for Verona #60: Lawrence Roberts 33, wife Nancy 26, children 2 & 1.

While investigating the names in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav. organized in the Big Bone area, I interviewed my next door neighbor, Mrs. Harris Moore, nee Ada Roberts Moore. Briefly, the conversation was as follows: I asked Mrs. Moore if she knew of an E. Roberts or L. Roberts (Names from Co. F). She hesitated for a moment as no one had asked her that question in 50 years. She replied to my question about the Civil War soldiers by saying that E. Roberts was "Uncle Eli". When I asked who L. Roberts might be, she replied that it was "Pappy".

I pressed her for more information as I had never interviewed a daughter (or son) of a Civil War soldier. I asked her to describe her kinsmen and she told me to "wait a minute" as she had a picture to show me. She brought a metal hinged photo holder that when set upon its lower edges formed a "V" type frame. On one side in an oval area was a man in a suit of clothes sitting on a chair. On the other side of the frame was, what looked like to me, the

same man. I remarked to her as to why the photographer put two pictures of the same man in the frame. Mrs. Moore looked somewhat puzzled and pointing to one of the men and said "this is Uncle Eli". Then pointing to the other man she said "this is Pappy". To my amazement, even at that advanced age they looked exactly alike - their beards were trimmed alike, the watch chain and fob were hung the same; in short, one was the mirror image of the other.

I asked her if she had heard any war stories, to which she replied that "when the men began talking about the war, we girls would leave the room because it was so horrible to hear the stories". I was somewhat disappointed to hear this but knowing Mrs. Moore I was not surprised by this action as she and her husband Harris were very peaceful, religious people.

I knew this couple my entire life and will always cherish the memory of their kindness as neighbors. They are both deceased now, but perhaps through this article the reader will share the thrill of discovery I felt when I talked to Mrs. Moore about her kinsmen.

In the Walton Cemetery: L.C. Roberts 1836 - 1915. Nannie A. Roberts 1846 - 1920. Nearby is Katie S. and Eva L.

Roberts, George W. Fed. Frankfort

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 561: George W. Roberts.

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 22 years old, eyes - blue, hair - red, complexion - red, height - 5'6". Assigned to Co. E. 55th Ky. Inf.

From 1890 Special Census #1: G.W. Roberts, private Co. E - 55th Ky. Inf., September, 1864 to September 1865, total one year. Post Office address - Hamilton, KY., Boone County. He had "measles, affecting lung and eyes, he is staying in this district now."

Rogers, John W. Family history

From "History of the Rogers Family" by Mrs. Mamie Williamson, page 14: "John W. Rogers, born November 7, 1842, died May 30, 1862 in U. S. Army Hospital, Pulaski, Tenn." He was the son of John and Lucy Ryle Rogers of Boone County.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1018: John Rogers 43, Lucy 42, Frances 20, John W. 17, Mary Emily 15, James J. 13, Boone 11, Perry 8, Robert Mosby Rogers (?).

[Question - On which side did he fight??? I have no military history on this man. He could have been a Confederate soldier confined in a Union hospital or, as assumed, a Federal soldier

under treatment there.]

I have no military or cemetery records on this man.

Rook, John Jr.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Federal Census #67, Dist. #1: John Rook 45, from Maryland, Catherine 23, William 12, Charles 9, John 5.

See William Rook [possibly his brother].

Born Boone County, 19 years old, a farmer. Enlisted August 8, 1863 for 1 year in Owen County. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'7". Credit to Boone County. Was a private in Co. B - 30th. "Died Sept. 22, 1864 in Lexington Hospital of the disease of Typhoid Fever".

From 1890 Special Census: There is a Lucretia Rook, widow of John Rook, a private in Co. B - 30th Ky. Inf. from November 1863 to April, 1865, 1 year and 5 months. Suffered from "chronic diareah, she is old with nothing to live on" [copied verbatim].

[I do not understand the death date of September 22, 1864 and the 1890 census service record of November, 1863 to April, 1865. I wonder how many John Rook, Jrs. there are? I believe William and John, Jr. to be brothers - but I could be totally wrong in this assumption due to William's age difference (see him).]

Rook, William

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Federal Census #67, Dist. #1: John Rook 45, from Maryland, Catherine 23, William 12, Charles 9, John 5. [I am not sure that this William Rook is the soldier due to the age difference. According to my figures, the 1850 census William would have been 26 years old instead of 18 as noted in his service record. Perhaps there is another William Rook, but I could not find any in 1850 or 1860 census.]

Future researchers will hopefully be able to straighten out the records of these two (possible) brothers.

Born in Boone County, private in Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf., 18 years old, was a farmer. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1864 for 1 year. Eyes - dark, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height - 5'3".

Rose, J.T.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists him as being born in Boone County, 21 years old, a farmer, enlisted in Owen Co.

No other information available at the time of this writing.

Rouse, William T.

Fed.

Betty Rouse

From letter Betty Rouse wrote to me, in part: "I stole a few hours to go to Frankfort to see the 1850 census, and found the information below in another very brief file on Rouse."

From a letter to the Historical Society from Mrs. Helen R. Clemens, 329 N. Warren Ave., Columbus 4, Ohio, dated 1961: William T. Rouse - Civil War Veteran, enlisted Aug. 8, 1862 from Boone Co., KY, Co. A & D - 14th Reg. of Ky., discharged Aug. 6, 1865 at Lexington; died 1913. Lived someplace in Ohio after Civil War.

No other information is available at the time of this writing.

#### RYLES

A brief summation for the many Ryles is necessary, as the records and names are confusing and need to be examined.

There are several men whose ages were correct to serve in Civil War. In the family of Hogan Ryle 57, there was John H. 22, James W. 21, Wade H. 18, Oscar J. 16, Moses S. 14, Whitmill 13. I am not sure how many of these served, or how correct the census taker was, for instance John H. in the 1860 census may have been John W. in the 1850 census.

The sons of James T. Ryle 44, were Larkin 21, David H. 19, Clabern 15. Also under John J. Ryle 48, are sons William J. 24 and John R. 20. From Verona #1756 were William B. Ryle 23, Gustavis 17, William \_\_[?] 15. Also under #1757 Sullivan is a James Ryle 17.

As one can understand it is very difficult to match the names with ages on the muster rolls of the various companies. Sometimes the initials only are used and other times only the first initial. The reason for citing census records for ages becomes apparent when the name and the age nearly match, then one can conclude that the man is correct for the company. To do this after 140 years becomes tedious.

There is a William H. Ryle of Co. C - 10th Ky. Cavalry buried at Camp Douglas, IL. [Who is he??]

Ryle, Benjamin

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Ryle family history: Benjamin Haydon Ryle, son of David Ryle and Minerva A. Nelson, was born Feb. 13, 1846 in Boone County and died there April 29, 1899. He married Anna Calvert, daughter of Samuel Calvert and Elizabeth M. Allen on Dec. 25, 1876. Benjamin ran a store at Rabbit Hash until his death. He was also a farmer. His only child was Elbert Calvert Ryle born Nov. 4, 1883. He married Mirian J. Crimmon.

Member of Co. G. - 5th Ky.

From Frankfort #319-34: Lists Benj. Ryle but gives no information about him.

From East Bend M.E. Church Cemetery: Benjamin H. Ryle born Feb. 13, 1846 died April 29, 1899/Anna G. Ryle born June 8, 1849 died March 24, 1903.

Ryle, J.W.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census for Boone #272: William L. Ryle 33, farmer, Missouri A. 25, James R. 10, John W. 5, Lucretia Whyte 19.

[I am not positive this is correct for J.W. Ryle, however J.W. Ryle is a C.S.A. soldier from Boone county regardless of any mistake in census recording of J.W. Ryle.]

From Frankfort #319-14: John W. Ryle of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. (Dukes) was captured at Paris, KY June 27, 1864 and sent to Camp Douglas July 16, 1864. He was released from there Jan. 26, 1865 upon taking the oath.

From the Exemption Book, page 249: "John W. Ryle took oath to United States in Camp Douglas, IL. Jan. 26, 1865." He was a "private in Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav. C.S.A.."

In an interview with Louis Ryle he said his father died when he was 10 years old and W.W. Grimsley raised him from that time. He stated his father was a rebel soldier and lived just north of the town of Big Bone.

Ryle, James

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Census of Verona #1757: Tifford Sullivan 50, Mary 37, Sally 14, Julia 12, Madeline 9, George 7, Lucy 5, William 2, James Ryle 17.

Born in Boone county, 18 years old, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height 6'0". Was a farmer in 1862. Marked "accidental discharge of rifle, shot in the great toe of left foot requiring amputation." [Amputation of what?]

[I think he is the same man as in the 1860 census. I am not certain, but the age is close as he was 17 in 1860 and was listed as 18 in 1862 when he was hit in the "great toe of left foot". Only one year of difference which is almost nothing in the records.]

From the Bellevue cemetery: James Ryle January 6, 1842 - June 26, 1895.

Ryle, John M.

Local history

Name given to me in the late 1960's by a person whose name I have forgotten.

From 1850 Census #272: William L. Ryle 33, farmer, Missouri A. 25, James R. 10, John M. 5, Lucretia Whyte 19.

From 1860 Census for Union #1232: William Ryle 40, Missouri A. 37, John M. 17, Charles O. 7, \_\_\_[?] 4, Mary A. 4 1/2.

[Census records very confusing, some are added to the household and some have disappeared.]

Military history unknown. No further information is available at the time of this writing.

See letter under O.J. Ryle.

Ryle, John R.

Simmons

From 1860 Boone Census for Union page 167, #1238: John J. Ryle 48, Martha 42, William J. 24, John R. 20, Mary E. 15.

From Simmons revised list of Co. I.: John R. Ryle mustered into that company. He was from Boone Co.

No military records other than from Simmons.

See letter under O.J. Ryle.

Ryle, Oscar J.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #24: Hogan Ryle 48, John W. 13, James W. 11, Wade W. 10, Oscar J. 8, Moses L. 4.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1230: Hogan Ryle 57, John H. 22, James W. 21, Wade H. 18, Oscar J. 16, Moses S. 14, Whitmill 13, Elizabeth M. 10, L. Ann 8, Lannie Shannon 56 (F).

Briefly from the Ryle family history: Oscar J. was the son of Hogan Ryle and Elizabeth Akin, born Oct. 11, 1842. He married Mary a. Stephens, Dec. 3, 1868. They had one child, Lena, who married Harry Pressor. In 1886, Mary A. died and Oscar married Elizabeth Reed Garrison. They had one child, William. they went to California and died there both on the same day. Their bodies were cremated and the remains returned to Boone county where there was much talk about it.

From Simmons: O.J. Ryle was captured July 19, 1863 at Buffington Island and was released on taking the oath Jan. 26, 1865 at Camp Douglas.

From Frankfort: Spelled RYALL, captured near Buffington Island July 19, 1863. Sent to Camp Morton then on Aug. 18, 1863 was sent to Camp Douglas. Took the oath at Camp Douglas Jan. 1865, released Jan. 26, 1865. Residence - Boone county. Eyes - gray, hair - black, complexion - dark, height - 5'5".

From Clore Voting List: O.J. Ryle voted in Carlton in 1867 and 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton #51: Oscar J. Ryle 28, wife Mary 18.

From J.U.L., page 353: O.J. Ryle attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

Letter written by William Devereaux Kendall to his mother, Sarah Ann Ryle Kendall, dated November 29, 1862 from Murfreesboro, Tennessee where he was stationed. W.D. Kendall was not from Boone County having been born in Paris, TN. The letter is as follows:

"I must go back awhile into our trip into Kentucky. The day or two after the capture of Mumfordsville I met up with cousin \_\_\_ [?] Ryle, son of uncle Billy. He heard of us somehow and hunted us up. I have seen him several times since, but not recently. He is in the cavalry service with Gen. Forrest. He told me that he had heard that cousin Richard \_\_\_ [?] and John were with the enemy. They had a company. He did not know anything of our other relatives in Kentucky."

[The cousin \_\_\_ Ryle could have been John Ryle, son of William Scott Ryle, born about 1840, if so he lived around Jeffersonville, IN and would have been of the right age to have been in the army. The cousin Richard \_\_\_ might have been Richard Manley and lived in Tennessee.]

Future historians may be able to fill in the blanks.

From the Boone County Recorder, July 12, 1905 (in part): O.J. Ryle and John Deer flat-boated on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers just after the war and when they met, the first time in 40 years, they did not do anything but tell of the exciting incidents on their trips. John Deer left Boone county 40 years ago and moved to Eddingburg, IN where he did well. He is 70 years old."

Ryle, William Larkin

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From the 1850 Census #83, Dist. #1: James J. Ryle 34, Evaline 34, Larkin 12, David H. 10, Claiborn 5, William Clements 24, merchant.

I copy several Ryles in hopes that one will be correct. The following are what I found in the 1860 Federal Census:

#1) From Census for Union #1236: James T. Ryle 44, Caroline 33, Larkin 21, David H. 19, Clabern 15, Emily J. 12, Lewis 10, Simeon C. 8, Florence 3, Robert Owen 2, Ellenor 1, John T. Connelly 15, farm hand, Nancy M. Connelly 14, James L. Connelly 8, Robert Sullivan 17, farm hand [see him].

#2) From 1860 Census #4063: William Ryle, son of John W. and Rhoda Lee Ryle.

#3) From Census #5009: William Ryle, son of John J. and Martha R. Ryle.

According to Ryle family history, Larkin Ryle was born on the Boone/Gallatin county line, which would indicate his joining Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav. [this company was recruited in this area].

From Gallatin County Marriage Book: William L. Ryle married Carrie Arnold Feb. 25, 1866. Wedding performed by the elder Joseph Ambrose [Rev. Joseph Ambrose's son, Joseph Ambrose, Jr. was captain of Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav.]. Witnesses were Phillip Clements [C.S.A.], William Ambrose and Robert Sleet.

William and Carrie [she is listed elsewhere as Carrie Clements] lived in Gallatin county and is said to have had three children - Charles, Katie and James Simon.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #138: William L. Ryle 25, child 1 year.

William L. Ryle died in 1896.

# S

Sandford, John L.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #152, Dist. #1: Benjamin Sandford 39, farmer, Elizabeth H. 32, Sally A. 12, Mary F. 10, Will J. 8, John L. 4, Leonard 5 months, John Strangham 12.

From 1860 Census for Burlington #277: Benjamin Sandford 48, hotel keeper, Elizabeth H. 42, Sallie A. 21, Will J. 17, John L. 16, Leonard W. 10, Robert H. 7, Ben F. 5, Thomas 1, John Glenn 38, grocer, Almarine Perkins 25, painter.

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 20 years old; was in Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. Record marked "Sick at home in Boone County by order of Doctor Slaughter, Surgeon."

From Loder diary for March 22, 1862: "George R. Moore took the corpse of Jap Sandford, Ben Sandford's son, out to Burlington, who died at Louisville in hospital." [Was "Jap" Sandford of the Loder diary Will J. Sandford? Was he also a Civil War soldier? The answers are unknown to me.] See George R. Moore.

From 1870 Federal Census for town of Burlington: John L. Sandford 25, wife Nannie 20, child 1.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #13: John L. Sandford, private 55th Ky. from Sept., 1864 to Sept., 1865, total 1 year.

Sayres, Adolphus, M.D.

1890 Census

From Marriage Book D to F, page 42: Adolphus Sayre married Nancy Lodge June 6, 1851.

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Burlington 48, wife Nannie 39, child 4.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Florence #11: Adolphus Sayres, M.D. "Confederate" joined May, 1861 and discharged Dec., 1861, total 6 months service.

I am not sure of the county as of this writing.

From Florence Cemetery, section 3: Dr. A. Sayre 1821 - 1905, Nannie Sayre 1830 - 1925.

Scott, James W.

Co. I - 2nd Ky.

From Ryle Family Records: He was the first son of William Ryle Scott, age 36, and Lucy Stevens, age 36. He was born June 27, 1840 and married Josephine Ryle. They had three children - Otway, Hopie and William. The first two died young. James W. Scott was a brother to Moses Scott (see him).

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1258, page 171: Lucy Scott 36, James William 19, farm hand, John P. 17, Moses 15, Agnes Ann 13, Elijah 11, Elizabeth 8.

From Frankfort: James W. Scott enlisted at Crittenden, KY, Sept. 20, 1862. Captured at Salinesville, OH July 26, 1863, transferred to Camp Douglas. He applied for the oath Feb., 1865. Place of residence listed as Boone County. Eyes - hazel, hair - black, complexion - dark, height - 5'11 ½".

From Simmons Revised Co. I: Lists him as Boone County - captured July 19, 1863 at Salinesville. Released on April 3, 1865 at Camp Douglas. He was mustered in at Crittenden, KY Sept. 20, 1862.

Scott, Moses

Fitz.

From Ryle family history: Moses Scott, third child of William Ryle Scott and Lucy Stevens, born Aug. 27, 1844, died Feb. 15, 1924 [1923]. Married Lodocia Ann Ryle, born Jan. 22, 1852, died Nov. 18, 1925 on March 22, 1870. They had two boys, Frank, who died in 1939 and Charles B., who died in 1887. The family lived on a farm in the East Bend bottoms. Moses Scott was a brother to James W. Scott (see him).

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1258, page 171: Lucy Scott 36, James William 19, farm hand, John P. 17, Moses 15, Agnes Ann 13, Elijah 11, Elizabeth 8.

From Simmons list for Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav.: Surrendered May 9, 1865 at Washington, GA, took the oath May 21, 1865 at Nashville, TN.

From Clore Voting List: Moses Scott voted in Carlton precinct in 1868.

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton: Moses Scott 25, wife Ladecia 18.

From 1883 Atlas: It shows that Moses lived near the headwaters of Lick Creek near a private cemetery. His neighbors were mostly Ryles.

From Fitzgerald book, page 73, from a list of persons receiving pensions under the Confederate Pension Act: He was a member of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry. Post Office - Rabbit Hash.

From an index of Confederate pension applications, published in 1978, found at the public library in Florence, KY: Moses Scott, #4299 - July 3, 1912.

From the Boone County Recorder, August 23, 1923, page 7:

"ANOTHER OLD CONFEDERATE SOLDIER GONE"

"Moses Scott died at his home near Rabbit Hash Friday, Feb. 15th, in his 82nd year. He was one of our oldest and most respected citizens, honored and respected by all who knew him. He responded to the call to arms in the conflict between the states and made a valiant soldier in the army of his choice, which was with his Confederate companions.

He represented his people as a Justice of the Peace and a member of the fiscal court, and no one can point his finger at a single official act that was not fair and honest to all. He retired from office to public life in December, 1913, and enjoyed the sunset of life with his family and friends, those whom he loved best. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was buried with the honors of that order Sunday morning February 17th at 11 o'clock.

He is survived by his widow, son, brother, and a number of relatives and friends who extend to the bereaved family their sympathy."

From Belleview Cemetery: Moses Scott, 1844-1923, Weltha Scott, 1852-1925.

Scott, S.S.

Mosgrove

From 1850 Boone Census #430: S.S. Scott 30, physician, Evelyn S. 26, Charles 4.

From 1860 Boone Census for Florence #177: Samuel S. Scott 39, physician, Evelyn 33, Charles O.H. 13, Mary L. 8, Robert A. 4, John 6 months.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #82: Samuel S. Scott 49, wife Eveline 42, children 23, 16, 13, 10.

[It is amazing the zeal and fervor which was exhibited by the southern soldiers. Dr. Scott, for example, left a young wife to care for four minor children and went to war. One always wonders who took care of this family. Did she try it on her own? Did she return to her family and stay with them? Four years is a long time to be away from ones family.]

See George Dallas Mosgrove's, *Kentucky Cavaliers in Dixie*, published by McCorvat-Mercer Press, Jackson, TN, for a lengthy biography of Doctor S.S. Scott, 4th Ky. Cav.

From the "Confederate Veteran", Vol. 11, pages 331-332, available at the Covington Library, is this article in part: "Dr. S.S. Scott died at Erlanger, KY on May 22, 1903. His birth occurred in Owen county on Dec. 12, 1820. Robert M. Scott, the father, was a man of much prominence and influence; while his father came to America from Belfast, Ireland about 1790 and became a teacher in Lexington, KY. Dr. Scott was appointed a cadet to the West Point Military Academy, but an accident to one of his hands made him ineligible for further service. At the opening of the Civil War, Dr. Scott took the side of the south. In 1860 William L. Yancy, at his request, came to Kentucky and delivered a speech at Florence. He used every exertion to induce Kentucky to go with the south, and, failing in that, he went to recruiting for Capt. Mederi's Company of Col. Roger Hanson's regiment. He served as a private in that company, but was engaged most of the time in recruiting up to the fall of 1861. He then reported to Dr. David Yandell, medical director at Bowling Green, but was soon after made surgeon of Maj. Phifer's battalion of Arkansas cavalry. He was subsequently ordered to eastern Kentucky, and became surgeon of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, under Humphrey Marshall, with which he remained in that capacity of surgeon, brigade surgeon, surgeon of division, and for a time, medical director of the department of southwest Virginia and east Tennessee, until Col. Giltner marched to Mt. Sterling to surrender in 1865. He then, with a small party, joined Gen. Breckinridge in North Carolina and was among the last to surrender. He returned to Kentucky after the war and resumed the practice of his profession. He had graduated in the medical department of Transylvania University in 1842 and the Medical College of Ohio in 1853. Several years ago he moved to Erlanger and resided with his son Robert J. Scott, who, with his wife, gave his father the tenderest care in his declining years."

From Adj. Gen. Rep. Vol. I, page 74, #159: S.S. Scott, private, enlisted Aug. 1, 1861 at Camp Boone - marked: "appointed assistant surgeon and transferred to 4th Ky. Cavalry."

From 1883 Atlas: S.S. Scott moved from Carroll County to Boone County in 1849. He also owned a lot on Church St. in Walton in 1883.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Florence #18: Samuel S. Scott, private, Co. H - 2nd Ky. Inf. from Aug., 1861 to May, 1865.

From the Boone County Recorder, August 24, 1898 [courtesy of Philip Naff, Indianapolis, IN]: "During Dr. S.S. Scott's serious illness last winter, one of his old comrades in the Lopez expedition in 1850, visited him at his home in Erlanger. The gentleman lives in the northern part of this county, but the Doctor has forgotten his

name, and is exceedingly anxious that this old comrade attend the reunion of the survivors of the Lopez expedition, at his house in Erlanger, on the 6th of September. Reader, if you know who he is please show him this item. A number of survivors of the famous expedition of 1850 have written to Dr. Scott, that they will be on hand at the reunion on Sept. 6, and take part in the G.A.R. parade Sept. 7. He received letters from Captain James Lynch, of Woodbury, Ark., and John A. Adair, of Canmer, Ky., who were with him in Cuba, expressing regret that they could not attend. The Doctor will entertain the visitors at his house on Sept. 6, and will furnish carriages and take the party to Cincinnati on September 7."

From the Boone County Recorder, October 17, 1900 from the personal column: "By one of those singular oversights which so often and unaccountably occur, the young man who wrote up last weeks Courier omitted to mention one of the most picturesque and popular figures present on the grounds. Who that were there does not recall the scene when the venerable Dr. S.S. Scott of Erlanger was escorted to the platform by Col. A.S. Berry and stood tremulous with emotion while his old companions in arms gathered about him to shake his hand and express the joy and gladness occasioned by meeting thus again. It was a great day for the old surgeon and soldier of many wars - Williamstown Courier."

From the Boone County Recorder, June 3, 1903 (in part): "Dr. S.S. Scott was born Dec. 12, 1820 near Poplar Grove, Owen County. When he was a youth he was taken by his parents to Gallatin county. When a young man, he had an appointment to West Point but due to an injury to one hand he was ineligible. At the opening of the Civil War his principles led him to take the side of the South. In 1860, as the result of a correspondence with William L. Yancy, that noted Southern leader, came to Kentucky and delivered a speech at Florence. He used every exertion to induce Kentucky to go with the South, and failing in his purpose, went to recruiting for the Confederate army, raising the greater part of Capt. A.S. Madari's company of Col. Roger Hanson's regiment. He served as a private in that company for several months, but was engaged most of the time in recruiting up until the fall of 1861. He finally reported to Dr. David Yandell, medical director of Bowling Green and was appointed surgeon to all of the hospitals there, but was soon after made the surgeon of Major Phifer's battalion of Arkansas cavalry. He was subsequently ordered to Eastern Kentucky and became surgeon of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry, under Humphrey Marshall, with which he remained in the capacity of surgeon, brigade surgeon, surgeon of division and for a time, medical director of the department of Southwest Virginia until Col. Giltner marched to Mt. Sterling to surrender in 1865. He then, with a small party, joined Gen. Breckenridge in North Carolina and was among one of the last to surrender." Along with this death notice is a picture of him with his granddaughter.

Burial site is unknown at the time of this writing.

**Sebree, Barnett**

Simmons

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #939: Henry Wingate 32, Susan V. 27, Mary A. 6, Millard T. 3, Barnett Sebree 15, farm hand.

From Frankfort #319-70: Barnett Sebree [nothing else under Capt. Corbin's Men].

**Sebree, Erastus T.**

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #795: Erastus Sebree 35, carpenter, Frances A. 28, Ann M. 9, James W. 6, Jane Sebree 68.

Born Boone County, 42 years old, a farmer. He was drafted and assigned to Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. Eyes - hazel, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'4". Entry is marked "Sick in hospital in Covington by order of Doctor Slaughter". [This man was rather old to be a soldier.]

**Sheets, F.B. [P.]**

Walter Sleet

Should be F. (Forest) P. Sheets.

From 1850 Census #206: Andrew Sheets 58, M.B. 50, Lewis 20, Elizabeth 16, Delila 14, C.H. 12, F.P. 10, M.J. 8 (F), A.H. Elley 7 (F).

From 1860 Census for Boone #1753: Andrew Sheets 63, Maria B. 60, Elizabeth 26, Forrest P. 20, Mary Jane 18, Andrew Ellis 17, Martha A. 13.

See Lewis Sheets, his brother.

From Frankfort #319-46: Sergeant F.P. Sheets enlisted in Boone County. Was captured near Richmond, KY after being "left sick near Richmond, KY."

From Clore Voting List: He voted in Hamilton Precinct [date not copied].

In an interview with Walter Sleet, a very reliable source, he remembered Forest Sheets from when he was a youth. He thought he was close kin to both Henry and Lewis Sheets of near Beaver Lick. He remembered that Forest Sheets "had some kind of official job

like assessor or deputy". He later recalled that Forest was some kind of official "whiskey tester" (see June 12, 1861 entry in Loder diary stating: "I went down on the F. Queen to Hamilton and bought a barrel of rye whiskey from Jonathan Patmor..."). Mr. Sleet also stated that Forest Sheets was Andrew Ellis' brother-in-law.

In an interview with Andrew Ellis' daughter (see him) she said that Sheets later moved to Covington and committed suicide [?].

See J.A. Wood, his nurse and brother-in-law.

Sheets, Lewis

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #206: Andrew Sheets 58, M.B. 50, Lewis 20, Elizabeth 16, Delila 14, C.H. 12, F.P. 10, M.J. 8 (F), A.H. Elley 7 (F).

From Gallatin County Marriage Book: Lewis Sheets was a witness at the wedding of Richard H. Dudgeon and Judith S. Richards at Napoleon, KY, Dec. 21, 1858. He was also a witness at the wedding of J.V. Dean at Perry Black's residence on Oct. 22, 1856

From 1860 Federal Census for Gallatin County #656: Lewis Sheets 30, Nannie R. 20, John C. 4 months.

See F.P. Sheets, his brother.

Miscellaneous materials in file as follows: He was 1st Sergeant in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry. Captained by Joseph Ambrose, a baptist minister's son of Gallatin County.

From Frankfort #319-46: Sergeant Lewis Sheets of Co. F - 8th Ky. enlisted in Boone County, was captured at Cheshire, OH on July 20, 1863, received at Camp Chase on July 26, 1863, transferred to Cincinnati, OH on Aug. 18, 1863, transferred to Louisville, KY on Aug. 19, 1863, received at Camp Morton, IN on Aug. 28, 1863, was released from there on April 18, 1865. [There is a great deal of information on this man in #319-46 file at Frankfort.]

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #134: Lewis Sheets 40, single under Andrew Sheets.

Lewis Sheets applied for confederate pension at Burlington, KY stating he was in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry.

In an interview with Harry Allphin, who lived as a youth near Mudlick Creek, stated that he remembered Lewis Sheets very well.

Walter Sleet also said that he remembered him and as stated in an interview [regarding Forest Sheets] that he thought he was kin to

Andrew Ellis and Forest Sheets.

Lewis Sheets lived near Beaver Lick for some time.

Sherrill, Benjamin

Fed.

Fitz.

His full name was William Benjamin Sherrill.

From 1850 Census #491: Benjamin W. Sherrill 51, merchant, Julia R. 32, Matilda M. 16, Mary Elizabeth 14, William B. 7, John J. 5, Gaines W. 3, Charles W. 6 months.

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #274: B.W. Sherrill 61, merchant, Julia A. 42, William B. 16, John J. 14, Gaines W. 12, Chas. M. 10, Marion P. 8.

See John J. Sherrill, his brother. John J. Sherrill and William Benjamin Sherrill were both Federal soldiers.

From Loder diary March 17, 1862: "Mrs. Ben. W. Sherrill, James Perkins and a soldier by the name of Gideon Lewis, the claimants received \$97.00 from the soldier." [Probably the money owed to her son for the service in the army.]

From Fitzgerald's book, page 22 (copy of Loder diary February 19, 1863): "B.W. Sherrill got off the mail boat with his son Benj. Sherrill who died on the steam boat bringing him from Nashville. He was wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn."

The name of B.W. Sherrill appears on the "Bounty Fund Resisters" list, page 5, at the Burlington Court House.

From the Boone County Recorder, September 21, 1898 (Neighborhood News - Rabbit Hash) [courtesy of Philip Naff, Indianapolis, IN]: "A good joke is told on Ben Sherrill Henderson, a grandson of Benjamin Sherrill, who formerly sold drygoods and groceries in Burlington. Ben was a member of Caompany A, 23 Ky. Vols., and was well known at the capital of old Boone. He is now a leading lawyer of Kansas City, Kansas, and a strong prohibitionist. During the Encampment in Cincinnati, he went to find an uncle. He tramped up and down Broadway St., with a card in his hand, looking for No. 346. Finally he happened to notice the card called for 346 Broadway, N.Y., and from reports his remarks would not bear repeating and by the time he finished his little speech, a large crowd of both ladies and gentlemen had gathered around him and he had to explain to all the cause of his breaking the first commandment."

I visited the old Burlington Cemetery in 1993 and copied this: "W.B. Sherrill, Co. A 23rd Ky. Inf." The small stone is propped up

against a cedar tree near the center of the cemetery and close to a large vertical stone bearing the name of GLEN. The government stone has the traditional Civil War shield on it, but is smaller. In a very few years it will be impossible to find.

Sherrill, John J. Fed. Frankfort

From 1850 Census #491: Benjamin W. Sherrill 51, merchant, Julia R. 32, Matilda M. 16, Mary Elizabeth 14, William B. 7, John J. 5, Gaines W. 3, Charles W. 6 months.

From 1860 Census for Burlington #274: B.W. Sherrill 61, merchant, Julia A. 42, William B. 16, John J. 14, Gaines W. 12, Charles M. 10, Marion P. 8.

See his brother William Benjamin Sherrill, who was wounded and died on the boat coming home from Nashville, TN.

From Frankfort: Born Boone county, 19 years old, was a clerk, corporal in Co. A. - 55th Ky. Infantry. Eyes - gray, hair - brown, complexion - fair, height 5'7", appointed 7th corporal.

Shinkle, Ross P. Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Adj. Gen. Report: Sergeant Ross P. Shinkle mustered in June 6, 1861 at Camp Clay, OH, mustered out June 18, 1864 at Covington, KY.

From Frankfort #297-159: On the roll of Co. H - 1st Ky. Infantry. Joined in Pendleton, OH, 25 years old.

From Petersburg cemetery: R.P. Shinkle February 3, 1841 - May 12, 1917, Mary A., his wife, February 10, 1845 - February 29, 1920.

Not Boone county soldier. I copied because of William Shinkle, a Boone-countian. Relationship is unknown.

Shinkle, William Fed. Pension Records

Information about him was from Terry Shinkle, his great, great nephew obtained from the family bible: Born Aug 13, 1843, died Sept. 23, 1934, age 91. Joined the 16th Reg. Co. D. in the Civil War, Union side. He was a very strong man who delighted in feats of strength, in his early life lived near the Hamilton School on the east side of the Gunpowder-Big Bone Rd. [338]. The house still stands near the junction of the Gunpowder Rd. and the Big Bone-

Rabbit Hash Rd. Terry said William was a life long resident of Boone County. [This is not entirely correct, see Frankfort records.]

From Frankfort: William Shinkle, born Bracken County. Evidently moved to Boone County sometime after 1860 because I was unable to locate him in either 1850 or 1860 census. Never-the-less, I have designated him Boone County for he lived the greater portion of his life in Boone.

From 1900 Census (from unknown source): William Shinkle lived in the Magisterial District of Big Bone, had wife Alice, age 39, children Ross 15, Keturah 13, John O. 11, Golyce [?] 9.

From Boone County Recorder Historical Edition of 1930: William Shinkle was a Civil War veteran. In 1930 he lived in the Union precinct. He had the same birthday as his friend L.H. Voshell - Aug. 13, 1843.

From Big Bone Baptist Cemetery: William H. Shinkle 1843 - 1934, Alice A. 1861 - 1935.

William Shinkle was one of the last Civil War soldiers to die in Boone County. According to my records, the very last soldier to die in Boone County was J.J. Glore, he didn't die until 1943, aged 99 years.

### Shotwell, William

Fitz.

William Shotwell's name was mentioned to me by William Fitzgerald who said to talk to one of the owners of the Florence hardware, located at that time in old section of Florence [KY] on Main St. This I did and was told by his grandson, who at that time was part owner of said hardware, that his kinsman indeed was a Civil War soldier. That he moved around the county quite a bit, but was definitely a Boone-countian. As best he could remember, William Shotwell lived around Petersburg primarily. This gave me a clue to examine the 1850 and 1860 Census for Petersburg.

From 1850 Census #309: Henry Snyder 30, William Shotwell 15.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #941: Ed. Gaines 29, Anna 29, Nancy 10, Mary 3, William Cloud 69, Sarah Cloud 65, George Hewitt \_\_ [?], William Shotwell 26, farm hand.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 489: William B. Shotwell married Lomona Carpenter Dec. 25, 1861.

From Loder diary Dec. 26, 1861: "Wm. Shotwell and Miss Carpenter were married."

Some later investigations showed him as living in Grant at some time.

Burial place unknown.

**Slayback, Abraham**

Fed.

Frankfort

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 581: Abraham Slayback married Mary Deer Oct. 16, 1861 at the house of Allen Deer in Boone county.

From Frankfort: Private Abraham Slayback in Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. was drafted from Boone County in 1864. He was 24 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'5". He was born in Butler County, OH.

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton #173: Abraham Slayback 39, wife Mary 23, children 5, 4, 3.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #6: Absolon Slayback, private, Co. A - 55th, from Sept., 1864 to Sept., 1865, total 1 year, had Rheumatism and infirmities. The entry was marked "Confederate" which is incorrect as Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. is a Union army company. Many mistakes in this entry including his name.

From The Boone County Recorder, Feb. 19, 1896: "Abe Slayback, who has been in poor health for some time, died last Thursday. He was an old soldier having served in the "bloody fifty-fifth" and his pension of \$12.00 a month was his only means of support for a long time previous to his death."

From Burlington 100F Cemetery: Abraham Slayback born 1841, died Feb. 13, 1896. Mary Slayback born 1848, (no death date).

**Sleet, Benjamin Kinley**

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Federal Census for Dist. 2, #157: W.P. Sleet 39, farmer, Rebecca 32, Clemina 14 (F), J.H. 11 (M), Lucretia 9, B.K. 7, Elizabeth 5, George W. 1.

From 1860 Boone Federal Census for Walton, page 215, #1585: Weden P. Sleet 47, farmer, Rebecca 41, John H. 21, Benjamin 17, Elizabeth 14, George W. 12, Phebe Ann 9, Mary 6, Charles 3 months.

From Clore Voting List: Benjamin Sleet voted in the Hamilton precinct [Big Bone] in 1867.

From Frankfort #319-46: He was a corporal and enlisted in Boone County Sept. 10, 1862, captured near Buffington Island, OH, July 10, 1863, sent to Camp Morton then to Camp Douglas on Aug. 1, 1863. Paroled and exchanged at Point Lookout Feb. 24, 1865.

In an interview with Mary Lee Hance of Walton she said he was buried in the Linden Grove Cemetery in Covington. He lived for a while near Beaver Lick and ran for the office of sheriff of Boone County in 1872.

From an article by Jim Reis on page 4 of The Kentucky Post, February 13, 1995, entitled "The Great Train Robbery", which concerns the possibility that some Boone county ex-soldiers and their friends robbed a train in 1865 at North Bend, Ohio, just across the river from northern Boone county. The article is quite detailed and a portion of it is here quoted in brief: "The search centered on the Verona area of Boone county after a report reached Covington of 12 heavily armed men riding into the city the morning after the robbery. Witnesses said the men seemed tired. They spent money freely on liquor and soon all were drunk. As night approached the men left Verona and headed toward Big Bone Springs. A newspaper account of May 13, 1865, said troops were sent to Verona - termed as "a small secession hole" - to interview residents. Based on their interviews four men were arrested. They are identified as Booth Henry [see Bruce Henry, might be same man as Booth and Bruce sound similar, or maybe a relative?], James Butts, William Jones [see him], and Whedon [Weden] Sleet [see Benjamin K. Sleet, his son]. The same account said Henry and Jones once rode with Confederate General John Hunt Morgan. Sleet who would have been about 44 years old in 1865, [incorrect, as the 1860 census lists his age at 47 in 1860] was a prominent farmer in the area. Apparently he was not accused of participating in the robbery, but witnesses said he provided a supper for the men the night before the attack and drinks for the men after the robbery. Because they were considered Confederate guerillas, the men were turned over to a military court. The four men arrested at Verona were held by military authorities for two weeks and then released after no witnesses from the train robbery could identify them."

Courtesy of Mrs. Anne Fitzgerald's record of Linden Grove Cemetery copied by Allen Sexton and Shelby Myers, printed by William Fitzgerald on page 77 is this: B.K. Sleet 1844 - 19\_\_ [blank], Artie L. Sleet 1847 - 1898, M. Kate Sleet 1855 - 1934, Lucille D. Sleet 1880 - 1927, Willie Wallace Sleet 1878-1889.

Sleet, Marion

Fed.

Walter Sleet

Marion Sleet was a colored soldier in Co. C - 117th Colored Regiment. He lived near Beaver Lick and was Walter Sleet's uncle (his father Simon Sleet's brother).

His army record is also in the Adjutant General's report. See John Corbin as they were Boone County federal soldiers in the same company.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #35: Marion Sleet 32, under Simon Sleet.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Beaver Lick #28: Marion Sleet, private Co. C - 117th Colored Regiment Infantry, enlisted Aug. 18, 1864 and mustered out Aug. 18, 1867, 3 years service.

Marion Sleet received a pension (largely due to the efforts of George L. Miller, according to Walter).

Walter Sleet's father, Simon, is buried in old section of Beaver Lick Baptist Cemetery. Burial place of Marion is unknown to me.

Smith, Edward, Captain [?]

B.C.R.

From the Boone County Recorder, May 18, 1904, page 1, column 2: "In the death last Tuesday of Capt. Ed. Smith our town loses another old and estimable citizen. His age was 65[?] and besides his only child, Mrs. John M. Botts, and a brother, he leaves many friends who mourn his demise. His remains were placed in the vault to await final interment."

From the Boone County Recorder, same issue and page as above, column 3: "Ed. Smith who died at his home in Petersburg last Monday [?] in his 69th [?] year, was brought into this county by his parents when less than a year old and lived the balance of his life in Petersburg and vicinity yet he never was in Burlington."

The designation of Captain intrigued me so I copied the article. Ed. Smith is not mentioned in the Loder diary during the years 1860 to 1868, nor could I find him in any Civil War muster roll. No mention of his war service is in the Boone County Recorder. His age is correct for war service [see below]. Perhaps it was just a nickname or maybe he was a river boat captain. The reason for the designation "Captain" is unknown to me as of this writing.

From Petersburg cemetery: Edward Smith, 1836 - 1904. Nearby is Martha Smith, 1843 - 1908. (Relationship unknown to me.)

Smith, George L.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Frankfort #319-14: George Smith was on company muster roll from Aug. 1 to Oct. 31, 1862 and Nov. to Dec., 1862. Under remarks - "absent, left sick in Kentucky, supposed to have fallen into the

hands of the enemy". Bounty paid \$50.00. His residence was Taylorsville, Boone County. [Other material is on this micro-film, but is too dim to be read.]

Took oath May 9, 1865 at Nashville, TN. His place of residence was Boone County. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'11". It is also stated that he was surrendered at Washington, GA, May 9, 1865. Subscribed to oath May 9, 1865. [There are some minor discrepancies in the archives, as can be observed.]

From Marriage Book H on page 207: George Smith married Luvina Mason Sept. 10, 1866. Witnessed by Hampton Adams and Oscar Huey. Relationship to Charles B. Smith (mentioned in W.P. Corbin's manuscript) who was J.P.H. Adam's brother-in-law is unknown at the time of writing.

From Clore Voting List: George Smith is listed as voting in Hamilton in 1868.

From Fitzgerald's book page 76: Applied for C.S.A. pension at Burlington. Stated he was in Co. I [2nd Ky. Cav.].

From the 1883 Atlas: George L. Smith is listed in Carlton precinct, Post Office address was Grant, owned 50 acres, was a farmer, date of settlement 1843 (his birth year).

From J.U.L., page 353: Attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From Big Bone Cemetery: George L. Smith April 6, 1843 - May 8, 1929, Luvina March 26 [remainder of statistics not copied].

### Smith, John Francis

Fitz.

From 1860 Census for Burlington #435: John F. Smith 27, physician, Virginia C. [?] 25, Asberry W. [druggist] 5, Wintley [?] 4, Edward W. 2, Caroline 4 months.

From Fitzgerald book, page 77: John Francis Smith lived at Burlington near the Poor House. He had ten children; one son, A.W. Smith, became a druggist. John F. Smith was a confederate soldier.

From The Kentucky Post, May 3, 1977: Allen Webb Smith of Burlington in search of his ancestors found out about his great-grandfather Dr. John Francis Smith, who practiced medicine in Burlington and was a doctor in the Confederate Army Hospital in Richmond, VA during the War between the States.

From the Boone County Recorder for Jan. 17, 1906 (in part from obituary): "Dr. J. Frank Smith was a native of Virginia where he

was born May 24, 1832. He was the 4th of 12 children born to Frank Smith. About 1849 they came to Covington and on Jan. 1, 1854 he married Virginia Campbell Webb, a daughter of Lewis Webb, a surveyor who resided on a Boone county farm on the North Bend Road known as Mile Hill. They had 10 children (5 of each). At the beginning of the war he cast his lot with the C.S.A. and left dear ones and wife to fend for themselves. At the close of the war he returned to Boone county and resumed the practice of medicine. He is buried in the Linden Grove cemetery in Covington where his father, mother and brothers are on the family plot."

I have no military records of J.F. Smith - no doubt with the proper information his records could be obtained from the Washington, D.C. archives.

Smith, John W.

Fitz.

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #942: Henry Smith 43, blacksmith, Nancy 41, John W. 24, Sarah 20, Alvira 17, Arthur 15, Henry 13, Lustis [?] 11, Whitfield 9, James 7, Mary 5, Elizabeth Baturu [?] 70. [Could not read as it was too faint.]

From "History of the First Ky. Cavalry" by E.P. Thompson, page 608: "John W. Smith, Florence, fought at Donelson, Hartsville, Stone River, Jackson and Chicamauga, was wounded at the latter place. Fought at Mission Ridge, Rocky Face Gap, Reseca and Dallas. He was killed at Dallas May 28, 1864."

I have not located John W. Smith anywhere in the Florence precinct.

Burial site unknown as of this writing.

Snelling, John and Bob

Fed.

Loder Diary

From Loder diary from Feb. 1, 1866: "John and Bob Snelling got home from the army."

I have no soldiers name or records for either man. Perhaps I have overlooked them. The only reference I have is from the Loder diary.

Buried in Petersburg cemetery is John E. Snelling died September 28, 1872 aged 37 years, 15 days.

County unknown as of this writing.

Snow, Joseph

Fed.

Frankfort

Born in Boone County, 20 years old, was a "tobacconist" in Co. A - 55th Ky - marked "deserted" Oct. 19, 1864.

No other information available at the time of this writing.

Snyder, J.S.

Jessee's and Shawhan's

From 1850 Census #757: J.S. Snyder 25, Eleanor F. 20. It is noted that he was "from Pennsylvania".

From Clore Voting Records: J.S. Snyder voted in Taylorsport in 1856 and in Petersburg in 1859 and 1860.

From Loder diary: "June 12, 1861 - J.S. Synder and William Wingate (see him) went with the boat Pocahontas."

From Loder diary: "July 21, 1861 - William Wingate and James S. Snyder got home from New Orleans."

From Loder diary: "Sept. 4, 1861 - James S. Snyder [and] G.H. Frazie got on the mail boat to go to Chattanooga, Tenn." (See Allen T. Stotts for additional information.)

From Loder diary dated Oct. 2, 1861: "James S. Snyder's family got on the mail boat to go to Tennessee. Weller Hubble, Arthur Parker and John W. Berkshire went with them also."

Was sergeant in Co. B - 1st Ky. Cavalry and a private in Co. B - Jessee's Mtd. Rifles.

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists him in "Capt. Corbin's Men", born in Fulton County [state not specified]. In another place it was recorded as him being "born in Pennsylvania", 37 years old, enlisted in Beaver Lick, Boone County.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #73: James S. Snyder 46, wife Ellen F. 41, children 18, 14, 12, 8, 2.

From Florence Cemetery: James S. Snyder, born June 13, 1824, died Jan. 24, 1874. Ellen F. Snyder, born Feb. 7, 1829, died Nov. 9, 1875.

Snyder, William S.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Loder diary Oct. 6, 1861: "William Snyder went to Tennessee." [relationship to J.S. Snyder is unknown.] See William Shotwell.

Born Boone County, 24 years old, enlisted Sept. 13, 1864 at Covington. Eyes - hazel, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'8". Credit to Kenton Co.

Was in Co. B - 53rd.

Souther, John M.

Mosgrove

From 1860 Census for Walton #1501: Caroline L. Souther 37, farmer, Mary F. 19, Harriot T. 14, Ann E. 12, Joseph R. 6, John M. 16, farm hand.

From page 23 of Mosgrove's Kentucky Cavaliers book of the rolls of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry: John M. Souther of Co. B - 4th Ky. Cavalry. [The same company contained for awhile, Marion Corbin, Wood G. Stansifer, Joel K. Corbin, Michael Judge, Thomas J. Utz.]

Souther, Owen T.

Fitz.

From 1860 Census for Florence #217: John Souther 74, farmer, Owen 18, Allen 38, farm manager, Arrominta 28, George M. 7, John A. 6, Ida E. 3, Veveret E. 6 months.

From Frankfort: Sergeant Owen T. Souther of Co. B - Jessee's Battalion, was born in Boone County. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - fair, 21 years old. Was captured at Mt. Sterling.

From page 36 of Fitzgerald's book copied from The History of the 1st Ky. Cavalry, by E.P. Thompson, published in 1868, page 634: "Owen T. Souther, Boone County, Ky. Fought at Donelson and was wounded there. After having been exchanged he connected himself with the 6th Confederate Cavalry with which he afterwards fought."

From Adj. Gen. Rep.: O.T. Souther in Co. B of Jessee's Battalion, also was a sergeant in Shawhan's Battalion.

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 74 #155: Sergeant Owen T. Souther transferred to Morgan's Cavalry.

From Clore Voting List: He voted in Florence in 1866, Taylorsport in 1867 and Burlington in 1868.

Burial site is unknown as of this writing.

Souther, Scott S.

Frankfort

Also listed as Scott T. Souther, 2nd Sergeant 4th Ky.

From Frankfort #319-70: Captain Corbin's Men.

I have not found this man in the Boone Census.

In Mosgrove's book are several Souther's of the 4th Ky. Cavalry. For convenience I have numbered several: #1) 2nd Sergeant Scott T. Souther - Co. F, #2) 3rd Sergeant R.M. Souther, #3) John M. Souther, #4) Owen T. Souther [and listed elsewhere].

Further investigation is needed on these men as the Souther name is well known locally.

Southgate, Edward L.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #319-70: Under Capt. Corbin's Men. There is also a E.T. Southgate of Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav., possibly the same man.

See James Eubanks listed elsewhere. It appears that E.L. Southgate and James Eubanks were cousins. I think that the men were Kenton or Campbell County and not Boone. It is marked in the Frankfort files that E.L. Southgate was a student and born in Campbell county, age 17, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light.

There is a well written, pleading letter written by Edward Southgate's mother to have him released from prison as he was only 16 years old. It appears from the letter that Edward was wounded in his right side. It is unfortunate that the last portion of the letter is so faint that it can not be read. The letter is as follows:

"Sept. 28, 1862" to "Col. George B. Hodge" the letter is "to interest yourself in trying to get my son Edward L. Southgate who is now a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island exchanged. He and James Eubanks, my brother's son, joined a company in Boone County which numbered about 173. They left Ky. I think about the 18th of July and were out about 10 days when they reached Mt. Sterling where they were attacked about 10 o'clock at night by the home guards and sheltered themselves in the houses while fighting and they were attacked also in the rear by a Federal force of about 400. Edward was wounded in his right side and considerably bruised by being thrown from his horse. There were one hundred and nine captured, all of whom were sent to Johnson's Island. Edward is not yet seventeen years old but is taller than Evan or any of his brothers and is a very intellegent boy. He is very

delicate and I do not think he should have gone into the army at all. Knew nothing of his going until an officer who is just from that place, having been taken a prisoner at Shiloh brought me the news which I have just written you, Capt. C \_\_\_\_\_ [?] [I can't read his name as it is very dim.] the gentleman who saw him consulted with him says that Edward told him they had been regularly mustered in [the remaining part of the letter was too hard to read.]

[This letter was obviously written by Edward's mother as her brother was a Eubanks.]

Sparks, Sandford

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #921: Sandford Sparks 24, farm hand, Mary A. 18.

From Frankfort #397-467 or 468: Born Boone County, 27 years old, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'5". Was assigned to Co. A - 55th Inf.

From 1870 Federal Census for Town of Petersburg #15: Sandford Sparks 34, wife Mary 28, children 10, 3, 4 months.

Stansifer, J.M.

Betty Rouse

From 1850 Census #483: Abraham Stansifer 62, farmer, Mary 49, Jermima H. 25, Augeline E. 23, Robert L. 21, Woodford G. 18, John M. 16, Frances Wilson 27, Mary Wilson 1, Abram Dollins 9.

From 1860 Census page 178 #1311: Abraham Stansifer 72, farmer, Mary 63, Angeline 33, Robert T. 30, merchant, John M. 25, "Justice of the Peace".

See Woodford G. Stansifer, Confederate, his brother.

From Clore Voting List: J. Milton Stansifer voted in 1858, 1859, 1861, 1867, 1868. It is noted that he did not vote during the Civil War years. Also from Clore Voting List it is marked that he was a Judge in the "Colonel" election in 1860 for Union precinct.

From Covington Library microfilm is a letter of Oct. 28, 1966 from Betty Rouse:

"Camp Garnett - Prior to action of the State Military Board forbidding encampments of the State Guard, arrangements had been made for the encampment of the 3rd Regiment. At the beautiful grove on the lands of Colonel

Garnett in Harrison County on Tuesday last [Tuesday was the 16th, the letter was written on Saturday the 20th] the following companies took up the line of march for camp (in part).

Licking Rangers from Falmouth - Capt. J.M. Curry  
Buckner Guards from Florence - Capt. W.C. Respass  
Boone Guards from Union - Capt. J.M. Stansifer  
Crittenden Guards - Capt. DeMoss"

"Covington Journal  
July 20, 1861"

Other than being a captain of the Boone Guards from Union, KY, I have no other military record.

From 1870 Federal Census for Walton #82: John M. Stansifer 33, single under S.S. Scott.

From The Boone County Recorder, Oct. 12, 1878: "J.M. Stansifer died on the 9th of October, 1878 at the home of his sister in Union, Ky. of congestion of the lungs."

From the Stansifer-Utz private cemetery on U.S. 42 in Union, KY: J. Milton Stansifer October 16, 1834 - October 9, 1878.

Stansifer, Wood G.

Mosgrove

From 1850 Boone Federal Census #483: Abraham Stansifer is listed as head of household with Woodford G. and John M. as brothers.

See John M. Stansifer, his brother.

From Marriage Book D to F, page 141: Woodford G. Stansifer married Hortence Youell Feb. 13, 1854.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1333: Woodford G. Stansifer 28, farmer, Hortense 23, Eva E. 5, Mary C. 3, John 1.

From Clore Voting Records: His name appears for the years 1855, 1857, 1860, 1867 and 1871.

From Mosgrove book, page 23: Lists a Wood G. Stansifer as private in Company B - 4th Ky. Cavalry. He is also listed as 4th corporal.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #155: Woodford Stansifer 38, wife Hortence 38, children 15, 14, 12, 8, 3, 1.

From 1890 Special Census for Walton #1: Woodford G. Stansifer, corporal of Co. B - 4th Ky. Cav. from April, 1862 to June, 1865, 3 years and 2 months.

From Walton Cemetery: Woodford G. Stansifer 1831 - 1891.

See John M. Souther.

Stephens, Columbus C. Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Adj. Gen. Report page 334 #87: Under Co. A - 7th Batt. Mtd. Inf. is listed private Columbus C. Stevens of Boone County, mustered in Oct., 1864.

I could not find him in the 1860 census.

[Note: C.C. Stephens, William Stephens (relationship unknown) and John Walton were all in Co. A - 7th Mtd. Inf.]

Stephens, James Fed. Verona Cemetery

From Union army stone at New Bethel Baptist Cemetery: James Stephens Co. A - 32 Ky. Inf.

No doubt a union soldier in the Civil War. I have no other information on this man.

County unknown at the time of this writing.

Stephens, Lewis L. Fitz.

From 1850 Census, Dist. 1, #148: John Q.A. Stephens 33, farmer, Lucy A. 27, Lewis L. 6, John J. 4, Zachery T. 3.

From 1860 Census for Union #1231: John Q.A. Stephens 43, farmer, [no wife], L. Lunsford 16, J. James 14, Zachary T. 13, Ben Robert 9, Richard 7, and Julia A. Sullivan 12.

From Simmons list: Lewis L. Stephens surrendered May 9, 1865 at Washington, Ga, took oath May 21, 1865 at Nashville, TN. Company not given.

From Fitzgerald book, page 75: applied for C.S.A. pension, was in a company "later known as Company A".

From the pension application of B.F. Norman, Mr. Stephens states that "he knew Mr. Norman as he met him in the Confederate Army - saw him every day - was in his company".

Hetha Stephens applied for the pension (#4390) in Boone County Jan.

9, 1926. [The year after L.L. Stephens died.] Louis L. Stephens had applied for pension (#1930) in Boone County July 3, 1912. His Post Office was Rabbit Hash.

From the East Bend Methodist Church Cemetery: Lewis Lunsford Stephens, Oct. 24 1843 - Oct. 30, 1925. Hetha A., his wife, May 5, 1850 - Nov. 12, 1930.

### Stephens, N.B.

1890 Census

From 1850 Boone Federal Census Dist. 2, #568: Edward Stevens 40, Mary A. 33, Napoleon [age not plain], Richard 19.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 149: Napoleon B. Stephens married Martha V. Crigler Oct. 3, 1855.

From 1860 Federal Census for Taylorsport #660: N.B. Stephens 24, Martha V. 23, William L. 2 months.

From Clore Voting List: N.B. Stephens voted in Taylorsport in 1860 and 1861. He voted in Union in 1872.

From Frankfort #319-70: N.B. Stephens born Boone County, 26 years old, eyes - gray, hair - dark, height - 6'1", a farmer.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #158: N.B. Stephens 34, wife Martha 33, children 13, 8, 5, 2.

From 1883 Atlas: He is listed as in Union precinct owning 130 acres, a farmer, Boone County nativity, settled in 1836.

From J.U.L. page 353: He attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Florence #4: "Napoleon B. Stephens, Confederate". I can't read the remaining lines except "joined Dec. 11, 1861" and was discharged on "June 16, 1863".

From Hopeful Lutheran Cemetery: Napoleon Stephens, 1836 - 1908 and Martha, 1837 - 1922.

### Stephens, William

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #6 for Dist. 2: Vaidmard (?) Finnel 38, Nancy 26, J.B. 7, R.L. 5, Ransom Plunkett 17, William B. Stephens 9.

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 334, #88: In Co. A - 7th Batt. Mtd.

Inf. - private William Stephens of Boone County mustered in October, 1864.

[Stephens is sometimes spelled in different ways.]

See John Walton and Columbus Stephens as they are all in the same company.

Stephenson, John E.

Local Owenton History

Information from a man at the Owenton newspaper office. He showed me a small brown pamphlet, very old and fragile, which he owns, upon which I read: John E. Stephenson, Boone County, 2nd sergeant, enlisted on November 18, 1862 at Abington, VA, captured at Triplet Bridge, Rowan County, June 16, 1863.

From Volume I Collins History, page 124 for June 6 we read: "Lieut. Co. R.R. Maltby with 2 battalions of the 10th Ky. Cavalry overtakes Everett's Confederate Cavalry at Triplett's Creek bridge near Morehead, Rowan County and defeats them after a brisk skirmish. During the engagement Col. DeCoursey's 8th Michigan Cavalry regiment 1000 strong came up and attacked the Confederates who were allowed to slip off under the impression they were homeguards, while the 8th Michigan with cannon and Spencer rifles opened a hot fire on the 10th Ky. across the creek fortunately shooting over their heads. 38 confederates were captured of whom 1 had been killed and 3 wounded."

I talked to Raymond Stephenson of Verona, he said that there was a John E. Stephenson who would have been about 18 or 19 years old in the year 1862.

I also talked to Marvin Waller, he said that John E. Stephenson was his grandfather. Marvin said that he is buried at Maud, Kentucky, that John's wife is buried at New Bethel Cemetery, Verona, and that they had lived in a log house near where the old Verona Bank is now. Marvin said he had heard that his grandfather remarked "that fried rat tasted good". Evidently John E. was a prisoner of war at perhaps Camp Douglas or an other prison camp.

I have found three John E. Stephensons:

- #1) From 1860 Boone Census page 212, under Eliza J. [?] Stephenson lists John E. 16,
- #2) From 1860 Census for Walton, page 202, #1489 lists J. Stamper Stephenson 39, farm hand, Elizabeth 44, John E. 16, William M. 11, Hiram N. 2, Julia A. Lummers 24, domestic, Cornelius 4 [F],
- #3) From 1850 Boone Census #650, Dist. #2 lists Manard Stephenson 38 miller, Mary M 36, George W. 18, Melisa 16, John E. 11, Ann E. 9, Charles T. 7, William G. 5, Sarah J. 2, and Allen Hamilton 8.

As of this writing I am not sure which is the soldier.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 197: John E. Stephenson married Margaret A. Wolf Dec. 8, 1855.

From Marriage Book G, page 245: John E. Stephenson married Margaret A. Wolfe Dec. 13, 1859 at Verona. Witnessed by J.A. McPherson and H.C. Gibson.

[I cannot explain why the two mariages took place, but I have checked it and the two marriages are shown in the Marriage Books.]

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #23: John E. Stevenson 33, Margaret 32, child 14.

From New Bethel cemetery, Verona, KY: Margaret A. wife of John E. Stephenson born June 24, 1837, died July 12, 1875.

Stevenson, J.J.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

[Might be spelled Stephenson.]

I have not found him in the 1860 census record, so I can not list him as Boone soldier as of this writing.

From Clore Voting List: He voted in Verona in August, 1865.

From Adj. Gen. Report: Listed in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry.

I have found no military record of J.J. Stevenson.

Stewart, Preston

Fed.

Fitz.

From Clore Voting List: He voted in Hamilton in 1859 and in Big Bone in the same year.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union #1087: Preston Stewart 47, carpenter, Elizabeth 45, Thaddeus Lewis 17, apprentice carpenter, James Wilson 6.

From Fitzgerald book, page 80: "Death of a soldier, Preston Stewart, age 48, died Dec. 25, 1861. Cause of death - drowned. U.S. Volunteer, birth place Boone County. Parents, John Stewart." This is from "The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society", October, 1945, Boone County, Kentucky Vital Statistics.

See Thaddeus Lewis. [Thad was Confederate, Preston was Union.]

Stone, C.B.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census, Dist. 2, #389: Silas Stone 54, Susanna 45, William C. 25, Ezra P. 23, Clinton B. 21, Cynthia J. 20, Asa E. 18, Ethan A. 16, John P. 15, Joseph O. 14, Silas B. 12, Mary E. 8, Martha F. 7, Margaret E. 5, Mason C. 2.

From Clore Voting List: For Verona 1850 - C.B. Stone was "sworn". Probably first time voter and sworn as to age and residence. He voted in Verona in 1855 and in Hamilton precinct in 1868.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 337: Clinton B. Stone married Elizabeth Ann Sleet Oct. 9, 1856.

His name appears on the Boone County draft list.

From Frankfort #319-70: C.B. Stone enlisted in Boone County July 22, 1862 in Jessee's Co. by Marion Corbin. Born Boone County, age 34, on the muster roll in May and June, 1863. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'7".

From Exemption book, page 253, available at Burlington: "C.B. Stone of Co. B - 6th Confederate Battalion swore to the oath of allegiance to the United States at Mt. Sterling May 1, 1865."

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #218: Clinton B. Stone 41, wife Elizabeth A., children 12, 9, 4, 1.

Stone, James W.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 33 years old, a farmer, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'5". Credit to Grant Co.

See John R. Stone and Willis B. Stone. They, along with James W. Stone are all listed as "born in Boone County", however they are "credited to Grant County" for the draft. All three were in Co. D - 53rd Federal army.

These may be brothers, I don't know as I could not find them in the Boone census for any year.

Stone, John R.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 29 years old, a farmer, enlisted August 12, 1864 at Williamstown. Eyes - hazel, complexion - light, height 5'6". Credit to Grant County. Was in Co. D - 53rd Union army.

See James W. Stone for more complete information.

Stone, Willis B.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 38 years old, a farmer, enlisted August 12, 1864 at Williamstown. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'4 1/2". Credit to Grant County. Was in Co. D - 53rd Union army.

See James W. Stone for more complete information.

Stokel, Moritz

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-459: Born Boone County, 20 years old, a "tobacconist", enlisted Sept. 15, 1864 at Covington. Eyes - gray, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'4". Credit to Campbell Co.

In another place he is listed as being born in Bourbon County, marked "sick in Louisville hospital June 28, 1865". He was in Co. C - 53rd Inf.

County uncertain as I could not find him in the 1860 Boone Federal Census.

Stotts, A.F. [T.]

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census #795: Allen T. Stott 33, tavern keeper, Ann 27, William 4, Ann 3 months, Marreta Carson 11, Jasper Carson 15, James Wright 49, John Ready 25, blacksmith, Phillip Ready 22, blacksmith, Patrick Foley 26, wagon maker, Thos. Johnson 55, cooper, Thos. Johnson Jr., cooper, Robt. Spangler 22, saddler, Thos. Dowell 45, a trader, Marion Stott 25, laborer, John Carson 25, clerk in store.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #759: Allen T. Stott 40, commercial agent [?], Anna K. 36, William T. 14, Annie 10, John C. 7.

From Loder diary, page 92 for Sept. 4, 1861: "82 degrees, cloudy, A.T. Stott, Jack Carson, Arthur B. Parker got the packet boat to go to New Liberty to a large mass meeting. James S. Snyder, G.H. Frazie got on the mail boat to go to Chattanooga, Tenn." [several soldiers here]

From Adj. Gen. Report: Listed in Co. G - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

From Fitzgerald copy of Loder diary, page 25: "Feb. 27, 1865, Allen T. Stotts corpse arrived in a metallic coffin in Pete from Rock Island." [Rock Island was a prison camp where William Corbin, Marion Corbin and McGraw were shot. Circumstances surrounding Stott's death are unknown to me.]

From Petersburg cemetery: Allen T. Stotts born May 18, 1816 died January 31, 1865 - Ann K. Stotts born August 17, 1822 died April 17, 1892. [It appears Allen Stotts was much too old for active service. The reason or cause of his death is unknown to me.]

Stuckey, Rabbi

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 93: Rabbi Stuckey married Margaret Bailey Dec. 4, 1858.

From 1860 Boone Census for Union, page 168: Rabbi Stuckey 27, farm hand, Margaret 27, Charles F. [age indistinct]

From Adj. Gen. Report: Lists him as an officer of Company A - 55th Vol. Mtd. Inf.

From 1870 Federal Census for Burlington #178: Rabbi Stuckey 40, Margaret 38, children 10, 9, 6, 5, 4 months.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Burlington #22: Rabbi Stuckey Private Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. from 1864 to 1865, total 1 year.

From the Boone County Recorder, May 25, 1904: "Rabbi Stuckey and Joseph White, both of the Locust Grove neighborhood, have been granted a pension. Stuckey gets \$17.00 a month and \$1,000.00 back pay, while White, who is a colored man, gets \$8.00 a month and less than a years back pay. Each of these old soldiers have been trying for several years to get pensions, and were becoming discouraged. In the case of Mr. Stuckey, his application was seemingly forgotten for years, two or three times, but finally the department would call for additional information which he would furnish as suggested and at last the pension has been landed to the delight of him and his friends."

Sullivan, Robert

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Census for Union #1236: James T. Ryle 44, Caroline 33, Larkin 21, David H. 19, Clabern 15, Emily J. 13, Lewis 10, Simeon C. 8, Florence 3, Robert Owen 2, Ellenor 1, John T. Connelly 15, farm hand, Nancy M. Counelly 14, James L. Connelly 8, Robert Sullivan 17, farm hand.

From Adj. Gen. Report: Was member of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry and served under John Hunt Morgan.

From Simmons list: "Assigned to Capt. Cantrill's Co. C Consolidated Regiment - Morgan's Division."

From Fitzgerald book, page 75: Robert Sullivan applied for confederate pension July 3, 1912 [the same day as Lewis L. Stephens]. The pension application number was 1950. Marked "Burlington".

See B.F. Norman - Robert Sullivan swears in an affidavit that "He knew B.F. Norman for 40 years and served 2½ years with him in the Southern Army."

Fanny Sullivan, Post Office Burlington, received a Confederate pension.

From the pamphlet "The Regulator": It states that he is buried in the old Sullivan Family Cemetery in Union, KY.

Buried on the Sullivan plot private cemetery off Hathaway Road in Union, KY on the Howard L Messer Sr. land is Robert Sullivan September 25, 1842 - April 11, 1917, Fannie Sullivan June 29, 1849.

## T

Talbott, Ben M. [F?]

Fitz.

From page 36 of Fitzgerald's book as copied from "History of the 1st Cavalry" by E.P. Thompson: "Ben M. Talbott, Boone County, KY, fought in almost every engagement of his command, was wounded at Jonesboro August 31, 1864."

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 74, #164: Benjamin F.[?] Talbot, private, enlisted Aug. 9, 1861 at Camp Boone. Transferred to Byrnes Battery. Wounded in action at Jonesboro.

There are many mistakes either in Thompson's or the Adj. Gen. Report as one can plainly observe. It is frustrating after so many years. He is unquestionably the same man although the middle initial is different.

I have not found him in any Federal census.

Tapman, Washington C.

Fitz.

I believe the correct spelling to be Tupman.

From page 36 of Fitzgerald book copied from "The History of the 1st Ky. Cavalry" by E.P. Thompson: "Wash C. Tapman, Boone County, KY, fought at Donelson, Hartsville, Jackson, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. In April, 1864 connected himself with the 6th Confederate Cavalry."

County uncertain as I have not found any Tupmans in 1860 census. According to the 1883 Atlas, there were a few Tupmans around the Dry Run Creek in Kenton County.

In Company I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry there were two Tupmans. Benjamin W. Tupman and William T. Tupman. The relationship of any of the Tupmans is unknown. William T. Tupman is buried in the Tupman Private Cemetery, Kenton County. He died Nov. 4, 1863, age 20 years, 5 months, 15 days.

From Adj. Gen. Report Vol. I, page 74: W.C. Tupman, a private enlisted at Camp Boone, Aug. 30, 1861. Marked "wounded in action at Chickamauga".

Terrill, Arthur

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Census Dist. 1, #346: Richard Terrill 21 [Arthur's older brother], Hannah 23, Henry 17 [was head of household in 1860], Judia [?] 14 (M), John 11, Arthur 9, Maria 7.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #848: Henry Terrill 27, Mary E. 17, Catherine Writter 16, James Gibbs 27, a black, Erastus Gibbs 33, a black, Arthur 19.

From the Thomas Riley genealogy: Arthur Terrill was a son of Reuben Terrill, born May 4, 1802 and died Dec. 23, 1847. Reuben married Eliza Winslow Parker, born Sept. 2, 1806 at Petersburg and died Dec. 17, 1847. Both died within a week of each other, leaving the family of the 1850 Census without either father or mother. They are buried in a private cemetery about two miles down river from Petersburg.

From Frankfort #319-34 and 35: Arthur Terrill was on the roll from Nov., 1862 to Feb., 1863. He enlisted Sept. 2, 1862 at Lexington. Under remarks is "horse killed at the Murfreesboro fight Dec. 31, 1862". He was captured near Buffington July 19, 1863, sent to Camp Morton July 22, 1863, was received at Camp Douglas during the month of August, 1863. At another place in the files it is stated that the actual capture site was Porter, OH, on July 22, 1863. He was released from Camp Douglas on Feb. 7, 1865.

From the Loder diary, I copied some of the things that happened while Arthur was in the war. On page 24 of Fitzgerald's book, copied from Loder diary was: "August 8, 1864 - Jas. Calvert had some soldiers down about Terrills and arrested Grant and Terrill. Another entry also on page 24, "Henry Terrill got home from Louisville where he had been under arrest since Aug. 8." Prior to this arrest it is noted in the Loder diary that "Henry Terrill sold one horse to Jas. Calvert and his friends (others are mentioned).

From the Loder diary: "Feb. 9, 1865 - Arthur Terrill got home from Chicago."

From Marriage Book J: Arthur Terrill married Emma Nash September 5, 1867. The wedding was witnessed by George W. Terrill and Elijah Parker.

From 1870 Federal Census for Petersburg #114: Arthur Terrill 29, wife Emma 20, child 2.

From 1883 Atlas: Arthur Terrill is noted as owning 108 acres near Petersburg, was a farmer, settled in Boone County in 1840 (his birth year).

From J.U.L. page 353: Arthur Terrill attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From 1890 Special Census for Petersburg #24: Arthur Terrill, private in Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. He served from 1862 to 1865 - 3 years.

From The Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Petersburg News): "Arthur Terrill, an old Confederate soldier was a prisoner on Johnson's Island. His skull was fractured by being hit by one of the guards."

From the Boone County Recorder, Jan. 2, 1901, page 4, column 2: "Arthur Terrill, who has had his skull fractured and his hip broken, is in poor health. Tick went through the Confederate army and was badly wounded. He and Felix Moses, whom Mr. Lloyd speaks of in his "Stringtown on the Pike", were comrades and were in prison on Johnson's Island."

From Petersburg cemetery: Arthur Terrill, Sept. 23, 1840 - Dec. 22, 1918. Emma May, May 4, 1850 - July 22, 1911.

Terrill, George W.

Capt. Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav.

George W. Terrill was Mrs. Alta Chambers (Mrs. C. Scott Chambers) grandfather.

The Terrill family appeared to be split over the allegiance to the Union or Confederate cause. I will cite from a genealogy of "My Reminiscences and Genealogy" by Stewart Berkshire, copyright 1972 #6: John Terrill, born 1799 and died 1873 in Boone County, married Nancy Wilson in 1818. Nancy was born in 1802 and died Aug. 18, 1889. From the will of John Terrill is this:

- #1) Elizabeth Rebecca, born 1826
- #2) Capt. George W., born 1828
- #3) Park W., born 1832
- #4) Robert Quimby, born 1834 \*\*
- #5) William W. (no birth date) \*\*
- #6) James E., born 1837
- #7) John M., born 1839
- #8) Joshua Cornelius, born 1841 \*\*
- #9) Simeon F., born 1843 \*\*

\*\* See them for complete census information.

Judging from the census' and Berkshire's book, all the sons of John and Nancy could have been Civil War soldiers. Stewart Berkshire's Reminiscences and Genealogy book tells us that Robert Quimby and William W. went Union while George W., Joshua C. and Simeon F. went Confederate. (See them.)

From 1860 Boone Census for Petersburg #918: George W. Terrill 37, Amanda 33, Adelaide 11, Simeon E. 10, John L. 8, William R. 6, Lucy A. 2, George W. 4 months.

Elijah Parker married Adelaide Terrill in 1867. Local oral history notes that William Terrill was a noted mathematical wizard and spent quite some time devising a formula for squaring a circle.

George Terrill was a witness at Arthur Terrill's wedding in 1867 in Boone County, also witnessed by Elijah Parker and George Walton.

From 1870 Federal Census for Petersburg #73: George W. Terrill 43, wife Amanda 43, children [?].

From Frankfort #319-34: George W. Terrill's name appears on the roster of the 5th Ky. Reg. Cav., Buford's Brigade, Wheeler's Corps., Sept. 2, 1862. He was mustered into C.S.A. service in Sept., 1862 for 3 years. Roster is dated "Richmond, Jan. 6, 18\_\_ (?). His name appears on a roll of prisoners of war at a depot near Sandusky, OH, as captured near Adams Mills, OH on July 19, 1863. He was sent first to Cincinnati, OH, then to Columbus, OH, by order of Gen. Burnside Aug. 1, 1863. He was released Aug. 14, 1863 by order of Brig. Gen. McLean, P.M., General Department of the Ohio. [Much more information is in Frankfort file #319-35.]

From page 46 of Fitzgerald's book, copied from Loder diary: It is my opinion the man unmentioned by name who "already has his uniform ready" and was the subject of great excitement and concern in

Petersburg and Rising Sun, Ind., was Capt. George W. Terrill.

From Perrin's History - 7th edition, page 898: Capt. George W. Terrill served for 12 months but on account of failing health, he returned home.

From Loder diary Aug. 6, 1863: "G.W. Terrill got home."

From Loder diary Nov. 1, 1864, in part: "G.W. Terrill and Miss Set Allen, Mrs. Spangler and Miss Ada Terrill started to Canada with the purpose of Joshua Terrill and Miss Sharp to get married. On Nov. 12, 1864, George Terrill returned home."

From 1890 Spec. Census #25: Capt. George W. Terrill of Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. [The remaining information under Capt. Terrill is too dim to be read.]

From the Boone County Recorder, Feb. 7, 1894, page 3, column 2 (in part): "Capt. George W. Terrill died at his residence near Petersburg last Monday evening at 8:30 after a lingering illness of several months. Capt. Terrill was born in this county in 1827 and was the son of the late John Terrill. He was Captain of Co. G. Ky. Confederate Cavalry, but after about a years service he returned home on account of failing health. The funeral will take place at the Christian Church in Petersburg today."

Terrill, J.C.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

The correct name is Joshua Cornelious Terrill.

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- #7) John M., born 1839
- #8) Joshua Cornelius, born 1841 \*\*
- #9) Simeon F., born 1843 \*\*

\*\* See them for complete census information.

From 1850 Census #347: John Terrill 50, Nancy 47, Parker W. 18, Robert 16, James E. 13, Joshua C. 9, Simeon F. 7.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #861: John Terrill 60, farmer, Nancy 57, Joshua C. 19, Simeon F. 17, James Berkshire 14, Winfield L. 12, Kirtley Y. 11, Park 9.

Judging from the census' and Berkshire's book, all the sons of John and Nancy could have been Civil War soldiers. Stewart Berkshire's Reminiscences and Genealogy book tells us that Robert Quimby and William W. went Union while George W., Joshua C. and Simeon F. went Confederate. (See them.)

Also from Stewart Berkshire's Family History: Joshua Cornelius Terrill, born 1841 and served in the Confederate army was killed in one of the first battles of the war. [I don't think this is correct, it was probably Simeon F. Terrill who died, for in the Loder diary for Nov. 11, 1865: "Joshua Terrill and wife arrived from Canada." ]

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 408: There is listed Felix Moses, Joshua C. Terrill and Arthur B. Parker as members of the Buckner Guards, 1st Organization 1861.

From Frankfort: J.C. Terrill was on company muster from Nov., 1862 to Feb., 1863. He enlisted Feb. 2, 1862 at Beech Grove. His name appears on a roll of prisoners of war as having been captured at Cheshire, OH, July 20, 1863. Received at Camp Chase July 26, 1863 from Cincinnati, OH, by order of Brig. Gen. Cox. He was transferred to Douglas Aug. 22, 1863. See Simeon F. Terrill - he could have been the one referred to in Berkshire book.

While searching the #319-35 microfilm at Frankfort, I discovered a letter written by John C. Terrill of Madison County, KY. He is listed as J.C. Terrill, Jno C. Terrill and was captured at Monticello, KY, May 3, 1863 [?]. His physical description was: eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height - 6'0". His age is listed as being 31. There is much more within the files. The letter I discovered reads as follows:

"October 5, 1863, Camp Chase, Ohio, Prison #1-Gen. Mason  
Dear Sir; I am confined here as a prisoner of war; I was captured on the south side of the Cumberland July last. I am tired of the rebellion and it is my desire to take the oath and return to my allegiance to the government and union. It was never my intention to engage in the war of rebellion. I was forced in under peculiar circumstances. I am very weak and feeble and can not write more. If you can be of service to me in accomplishing my wishes, I will be much obliged, your obt. servant.

Lieut. John C. Terrill"

Lt. John C. Terrill took the oath Dec. 24, 1863.

From Clore Voting List for Burlington, 1868: J.C. Terrill.

From The Boone County Recorder, May 30, 1878 is a news item mentioning Dr. J.C. Terrill: "For some time the wife of James Howard, who resides in Bulletsville, has been suffering from an ovarian tumor. Dr. J.C. Terrill was assisted by Drs. Dawson, James and Anderson of Cincinnati, Drs. Grant and Smith of Burlington, Dr. Sayres of Florence, Dr. Grubbs of Taylorsport, Drs. W.H. and Will Terrill of Petersburg, Dr. Crisler of Bulletsville, Dr. Luke Terill of Hebron. Dr. Jonas Terrill performed the operation which was very successful."

[Relationship between the Terrills is not clear at the time of this writing. More research is needed, but clearly there is a lot of information available on the Terrills for an interested genealogist to have much to work with.]

Terrill, James W.

Co. D. Ind. Inf.

From 1890 Spec. Census for Petersburg #19: James W. Terrill in Co. D [?] Ind. Inf., served 1 year.

Relationship to other Terrills unknown at the time of this writing.

Terrill, Robert

Fed.

Fitz.

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Judging from the census' and Berkshire's book, all the sons of

John and Nancy could have been Civil War soldiers. Stewart Berkshire's Reminiscences and Genealogy book tells us that Robert Quimby and William W. went Union while George W., Joshua C. and Simeon F. went Confederate. (See them.)

From the Stewart Berkshire Book, page 157: Robert Quimby Terrill, born 1834 - died 1867. Served in the Union army, married Katherine Riddle, had three children - Nancy, Lewis and Katherine Quimby.

From Loder diary, July 2, 1862: "John Riddle, George Riddle, and Robert Terrill had a fight."

From page 21 of Fitzgerald's book copying Loder diary: "December 25, 1862 - Robert Terrill got home after being taken prisoner at Hartsville, Tenn."

From the Loder diary, Nov. 25, 1864: "Robert Terrill's child died."

Reference death date of 1867 see Marcellus McNeely [McNealy], and Loder diary for May 20, 1867: "Bob Terrill and Morse McNeely had a fight with pistols on the ferry boat up at Lawrenceburg - Bob was killed, shot three or four times."

I have no military service record for Robert Terrill, however, there is no doubt he was a Boone County soldier.

Buried in the Petersburg cemetery is Robert Terrill, son of John and N. Terrill died May 20, 1867 aged 32 years, 9 months, 20 days. John and Nancy Terrill had three other children who died in infancy. They are also buried in Petersburg cemetery.

Terrill, S.F.

Berkshire Book

The correct name was Simeon F. Terrill.

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From 1850 Census #347: John Terrill 50, Nancy 47, Parker W. 18, Robert 16, James E. 13, Joshua C. 9, Simeon F. 7.

From 1860 Census for Petersburg #861: John Terrill 60, farmer, Nancy 57, Joshua C. 19, Simeon F. 17, James Berkshire 14, Winfield L. 12, Kirtley Y. 11, Park 9.

Judging from the census' and Berkshire's book, all the sons of John and Nancy could have been Civil War soldiers. Stewart Berkshire's Reminiscences and Genealogy book tells us that Robert Quimby and William W. went Union while George W., Joshua C. and Simeon F. went Confederate. (See them.)

From Frankfort #319-35: Simeon F. Terrill, captured at Snow Hill, TN, April 3, 1863. Sent to City Point, James River, VA, April 27, 1863 for exchange. His name appears on a roll of prisoners of war paroled at Ft. Henry, MD on April 30, 1863.

Additional information is an entry marked "Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in action or died of wounds or disease." The roll is not dated and is marked in this fashion:

Where born? "not reported"

When deceased? "not reported"

From what cause? "not reported"

Amount of money left? "\$800.00"

Effects? "none"

When received? "June 29, 1863"

In whose charge? "Council Adm."

It appears he lived about two months after being exchanged, burial site unknown.

Terrill, William W.

Fed.

Berkshire Book

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- #9) Simeon F., born 1843 \*\*

\*\* See them for complete census information.

[Interesting that he is not in 1850 or 1860 Census, nor is he mentioned in the Loder diary. Further research is needed.]

Page 158 of the Stewart Berkshire book states that William W. Terrill served in the Union army. It appears that William W. and Robert Q. Terrill differed from the other brothers by joining the Union army, while George W, Joshua C., and Simeon F. Terrill went to the South.

No further information is available at the time of this writing.

Turner, John M. Fed. Hebron Cemetery

From 1890 Spec. Census #9 for Burlington: John M. Turner, private Co. A - 55th From Sept., 1864 to Sept., 1865, 1 year service. Had Rheumatism.

The 55th is mentioned in Fitzgerald's book as being Northern Kentucky boys drafted late in the war.

County uncertain as I was unable to locate in the 1860 census:

From the Boone County Recorder, April 26, 1906, page 5, column 2 (in part): "John M. Turner, familiarly called "Happy Jack" who lived near W.A. Gaines, died last Saturday afternoon after several weeks illness of diabetes in his 82nd year. He was a member of the 55th Ky. Reg. in the Union army during the Civil War. The remains were placed in the Hebron vault. He leaves a wife and two or three sons.

From Hebron cemetery on government stone: John M. Turner, Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf.

Turner, William Fed. Frankfort

From 1860 Boone Census for Burlington #523: John Turner 45, day laborer, Nancy 37, William 20, Ann E. 13, George 11, Leander 10, Elvira 4.

From Frankfort #397-468: He was a farmer, born in Boone County. 24 years old, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - light, height

- 5'5". Drafted from Boone.

He was in the 55th Ky. Inf.

## U

**Underhill, Wesley**

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census, Dist. #1, #191: Thomas Underhill 39, Melinda 33, William W. 14, Caroline 13, Parmelia A. 10, Julia A. 4, Wesley 2, Daniel Weldi [?] 32, brick mason.

From 1860 Boone Census #336 for Burlington: Thomas Underhill 49, farmer, Malinda 45, Julia A. 15, Wesley 11, William F. 1.

From Frankfort #397-468: Born Boone County, 18 years old, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'7".

From 1890 Spec. Census #20 for Burlington: Wesley Underhill, private in Co. A. - 55th Ky. from Sept., 1864 to Sept., 1865, total 1 year.

**Utz, Charles**

Fed.

1890 Census

From Spec. 1890 Census #19 for Burlington: Charles Utz, Co. E - 122 Ky. Inf. from 1863 to 1864, total 1 year.

County is unknown as is the relationship to the other Utzs.

**Utz, George T.**

Shawhan's

From 1850 Census #87: Ezekiel Utz 49, Cordelia 41, Thomas J. 23, Ephraim E. 21, Martha J. 19, Richard R. 17, George 14, Susannah 11, Harriott 9, Mary E. 3

From 1860 Census #374 for Burlington: Ezekiel Utz 60, Kordelia 51, Thomas J. 33, wheelwright, Ephraim 30, teacher, Martha 29, Richard K. 27, George T. 25, Susan 23, Harriott 20, Mary E. 13.

See Thomas J. Utz, his brother.

From Frankfort #319-70: George T. Utz appeared on the muster roll for May and June. Enlisted at Beaver Lick, Boone County, July 22,

1862 by Marion Corbin. It is stated in the enlistment that he was born in Boone County, age 26, eyes - blue, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 6'0".

Utz, John P.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Census #969 for Union: David Utz, 61, Elizabeth 52, John P. 22, Louisa 18, David L. 16, Delila 13.

He is listed as John P. Utz in Co. G - 5th Ky. Cavalry, was also listed in Shawhan's 1st Cav.

I found no military record for this man.

From 1870 Census #30 for Burlington: John P. Utz 31, farmer, Louisa J. 25, keeping house.

Relationship to other Utzs is unknown.

Buried in Hopeful cemetery is John P. Utz June 29, 1839 - April 14, 1910, Louisa J. October 10, 1842 - December 28, 1893.

Utz, Thomas J.

Mosgrove

From 1850 Census #87: Ezekiel Utz 49, Cordelia 41, Thomas J. 23, Ephraim E. 21, Martha J. 19, Richard R. 17, George 14, Susannah 11, Harriott 9, Mary E. 3

From 1860 Census #374 for Burlington: Ezekiel Utz 60, Kordelia 51, Thomas J. 33, wheelwright, Ephraim 30, teacher, Martha 29, Richard K. 27, George T. 25, Susan 23, Harriott 20, Mary E. 13.

See George T. Utz, his brother.

From 1870 Census #5 for Burlington: Thomas J. Utz 43, farmer, Margaret 26, keeping house, George 5, Emma 2, Mary Belle 1 month, George E. Mull 21, farm hand, Annie Bachelor 9, domestic servant.

I have no military record for this man other than page 24 of the 4th Ky. Cavalry, contained in George Mosgrove's Book.

Utz, Washington

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #1072, Dist. #2: Aron Utz 64, Mary 59, Washington 25, Mary F. 15, John Collins 21.

From Frankfort #397-468: Born Boone County, age 39, eyes - blue, hair - sandy, complexion - ruddy, height 5'11". Drafted from Boone County.

From 1870 Federal Census for Burlington #227: Washington Utz 34, wife Lucinda 34, children 12, 7, 7, 4.

From 1890 Spec. Census #34 for Burlington: Washington Utz was a private in Co. A - 55th Ky. Inf. from 1864 to 1865, total 1 year. Marked "had Catarah" also marked "Florence X Roads".

## V

Vaughn, W.H.

Jessee's

From 1850 Census #925, Dist. #2: William H. Vaughn 35, trader, Emily 30, Frances A. 11, George B. 9, Maria E. 7, Thomas 1, Lucy A. 60, Joseph M. Barbed 13.

From 1860 Census #704 for Hebron: William H. Vaughn 45, farmer, Emily 40, George B. 19, Mariah 17, Thomas 12, Arthur 4, Emily 1, Lucy A. 69, Christopher Tanerman [?] 30, farm hand, Will Jones 16.

[I wonder what Emily Vaughn thought when her husband joined the Confederate Army and left her with four children to raise and a household to take care of?]

He was a captain in Jessee's Co. B. Mtd. Rifles and Brevet Lieut. in Shawhan's and a very important Boone County soldier as he signed almost all documents/paperwork concerning Jessee's Company.

From Frankfort #319-70: Born Boone County, 49 years old, enlisted at Beaver Lick, captured in East Tennessee, April 4, 1863, sent to Camp Morton. Eyes - gray, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'7". He enlisted July 22, 1862.

He was wounded at Farmington, TN, on Oct. 7, 1863. He is not found in the 1870 Federal Census in Boone county. His whereabouts after the war are not known as of this writing.

From the "Bounty Fund Resistors" list: His name appears on page 6.

Vessemer, George

Fed.

1890 Census

From 1860 Census #756 for Petersburg: George Vessemer 31 [spelled Tessenmire, Vessemire, etc], Marge 21, Barbary 2.

From a list of Pensioners for Boone County in 1883, Vol. V at the Covington Library: The name of George Vessenmair of Petersburg drew \$2.00 pension for abscess in left leg, etc.

From 1890 Spec. Census #27: George Vessemer, a private in Company D - 32nd Indiana, from Sept., 1861 - Sept., 1863, 3 years total.

Petersburg cemetery contains a government stone for George Vesenmeir marked Co. D 32nd Ind. Inf. - December 12, 1827 - July 12, 1908.

Voshall, J.B.

Simmons

From 1850 Census #314: Mathis Voshall 50, farmer, Ida 40, John 20, George 16, William 14, James 12, Leonous 7.

From 1860 Boone Census #389 for Burlington: Mathis 59, Ida [?], J.B. 22 [probably James of the 1850 census], Leonadas 16, Alfred 11, there are others but they are unreadable.

From James Simmons list: J.B. Voshall was probably recruited by Marion Corbin.

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists him as a member of "Capt. Corbin's Men".

From Collins History of Kentucky, page 246: Lists J.B. Vorshall of the 9th Ky. Cav. as being buried in Atlanta. I have no idea that J.B. Vorshall is the same as J.B. Voshall of Boone County, although the 9th Ky. Cav. was the same company that J.W. Walton, buried in the Rice-Union Cemetery, was in. J.W. Walton died in 1862 (see him).

From J.U.L.: L.H. Voshall, J.B. Voshall's brother, attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886. [I have tried to find any military record for L.H. Voshall but have been unable to do so. The age is correct and his brother was a southern soldier. It seems that he would have been a soldier, however, I have no evidence.]

L.H. Voshall is buried in the Rice-Union cemetery marked LON 1843 - 1930 and LIB 1848 - 1921.

## W

Walker, Henry J.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort #397-468: Born Boone County, 24 years old, a farmer, eyes - brown, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 5'7". Drafted, also states "reported for duty September 28, 1865 sick in Covington". In Co. E and F of the 55th.

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 561: Henry J. Walker, enlisted Boone County in Co. F - 55th.

Walton, John

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Marriage Book G to F, page 421: John W. Walton married Rachel D. Wilson Oct. 19, 1857.

This is the same company as Columbus Stephens and William Stephens were in. See them.

From the Adj. Gen. Report #90, page 334: Under Co. A - 7th Batt. Mtd. Inf. - John Walton, Boone County, mustered in Oct., 1864.

Walton, J.N.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Adj. Gen. Report, Vol. I, page 652: J.N. Walton is listed as being 5th sergeant for Co. G - 5th Ky. Cav. The record also states that he was mustered in on Sept. 2, 1862 at Lexington, KY, and died Dec. 5, 1862, [quite a short service record].

See J.W. Walton, as the death year is the same for both men, although J.W. is listed as being in the 9th Ky. Cav. The coincidence of both Waltons dying in the same year is unusual. [When writing in long hand script the N looks something like a W. I have no idea if this occurred.]

I have not found J.N. Walton in any Boone County census. I may have overlooked it as there were many Waltons in the census, however, since I can find no census information on J.N. Walton, and no military record for J.W. Walton, it seems very likely that J.N. Walton and J.W. Walton are the same man.

I found no military record for this man.

Walton, J.W.

Rice-Union Cemetery

From 1860 Boone Census #940 for Petersburg: John W. Walton 26, farmer, Rachael D. 19 [no children listed].

From Clore Voting List: John W. Walton voted in Petersburg in 1860.

Tombstone inscription: J.W. Walton, 9th Ky. Cav. C.S.A. 1834 - 1862, Rachel Wilson 1840-1914.

Reference phone call January 5, 1971 to Mrs. Katie Ransler nee Bentz (see Theodore Bentz). "Rachel was the wife of Walton who was buried somewhere in the south during the early part of the war. She later married a man named Anderson and still later married Lute Rice. Before she died she had Walton's remains moved to the Rice-Union cemetery where she was, at death, buried beside him."

See J.N. Walton, relationship unknown. Since I can find no census information on J.N. Walton, and no military record for J.W. Walton, it seems very likely that J.N. Walton and J.W. Walton are the same man.

Walton, N.S.

Frankfort

From 1850 Census #327: John H. Walton 47, Helena M. 39, Charles O. 21, Thomas D. 18, William 16, Sarah J. 11, Nathan S. 9, George W. 5, Fanny S. 3. [There are two Confederate soldiers listed here.]

See William Walton, his half-brother.

From 1860 Census #906 for Petersburg: John H. Walton 57, Helen M. 49, Sarah T. 20, Nathan S. 19, George W. 15, Fannie S. 13, Frank P. 7 and Lewis C. 5

From the Stewart Berkshire Genealogy book: John Hestor Walton married twice. With his first wife, Ann Frances Osborne, he had four children. William was number three, born in 1834. With his second wife, Helen Smith, he had eight children, the second of which was Nathan S. Walton, born June 8, 1841 and died Feb., 1914.

From Frankfort #319-70: Capt. Corbin's Men. He was captured at Mt. Sterling as a sergeant in Co. B - Jessee's Batt. Mtd. Rifles. N.S. Walton was recruited by Marion Corbin on July 21, 1862. After his capture he was evidently exchanged because he was captured again in Magoffin County April 14, 1864, sent to Louisa, KY, then to Camp Morton where he was released upon taking the oath on Jan. 4, 1865. Born Boone County, 22 years old, eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 5'11".

From 1870 Federal Census for Petersburg #8: Nathan S. Walton 29, wife Ironia 24, children 3 & 1.

From 1883 Atlas: Nathan S. Walton owned 480 acres near Gainesville on Ashby's Fork of Wolper Creek. His address was Petersburg and the date of settlement was 1841, his birth year.

From J.U.L.: N.S. Walton attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From the 1890 Spec. Census #3 for Petersburg: Nathan S. Walton, Confederate, private in Co. B - \_\_[?] Ky. Cav. [The time stated in the 1890 census for army service was wrong as he joined in 1862 and took the oath in 1865.]

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Petersburg News): "Capt. A.B. Parker, Hon. N.S. Walton, M.F. Wingate, Elijah Parker, and J.W. Berkshire attended the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, last week."

From the Bullittsburg Cemetery: N.S. Walton, born 1841-died 1914. Izora Walton, born 1846-died 1915.

**Walton, William**

Fitz.

From 1850 Census #327: John N. Walton 47, Helena M. 39, Charles O. 21, Thomas D. 18, William 16, Sarah J. 11, Nathan S. 9, George W. 5, Fanny S. 3. [There are two Confederate soldiers listed here.]

See N.S. Walton, his half-brother.

From 1860 Census #906 for Petersburg: John H. Walton 57, Helen M. 49, Sarah T. 20, Nathan S. 19, George W. 15, Fannie S. 13, Frank P. 7 and Lewis C. 5.

From the Stewart Berkshire Genealogy book: John Hestor Walton married twice. With his first wife, Ann Frances Osborne, he had four children. William was number three, born in 1834. With his second wife, Helen Smith, he had eight children, the second of which was Nathan S. Walton, born June 8, 1841 and died Feb., 1914.

From Fitzgerald's book, page 79: "William Walton, son of John Hestor Walton served in the Confederate Army."

From The Bounty Resisters Fund list, page 6: The name of William Walton appears.

From the Boone County Recorder, July 11, 1906: "The remains of William Walton, who died in Tennessee during the Civil War, were reinterred at the Union cemetery last Thursday." In another column

of the same issue is: "N.S. Walton and wife went to Union last Thursday to be present at the reinterment of the remains of his brother William, who died of the measles in the Confederate army at Chicamauga, Tennessee. The remains has rested so long but was easily located by Nathan who had marked it at the time his brother died."

I can not find any trace of the grave of William Walton at the Rice-Union cemetery.

Waters, J.B.

Gallatin Co.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From Gallatin Co. Federal Census for 1860 #500: J.G. Waters, James B. 23

From Frankfort #319-47: J.B. Waters, sergeant Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav., enlisted in Boone County by Capt. Ambrose for 3 years. He was arrested at Cheshire, OH, July 20, 1863, received at Camp Chase July 26, 1863 by order of Brig. Gen. Cox. Was transferred to Camp Douglas Aug. 22, 1863 and was received there Oct. 17, 1863. He "escaped by digging out of the dungeon on Oct. 17, 1863". [The same day he was received there. See W.W. Grimsley.]

From the Waters Family cemetery near Big Bone: There is a James B. Waters, died March 6, 1864, aged 28 years, 1 month, 8 days buried there.

Weaver, Frank

Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1860 Boone Census #639 for Hebron: John Weaver 60, Eliza 55, Elizabeth 35, Franklin 21, farm hand, Edna 18, Cyrus 15, Jacob 12, George Sims 24, farm laborer, Heneretta 8, John 6 (Heneretta and John both wards.)

From Clore Voting List: Frank Weaver voted in Taylorsville in 1860 and 1861.

From Adj. Gen. Report: Listed in Company G - 5th Ky. Cavalry.

Weaver, John

Shawhan's

From Clore Voting List: John Weaver voted in Taylorsport in 1860.

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists John Weaver enlisting at Beaver Lick, KY. He was a private in Shawhan's Company.

Record states that he is from Owen County, but since he voted and enlisted in Boone County, and the Weaver name is well known in Boone County, I am uncertain of the county at the time of this writing.

**West, Franklin M.** Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #253, Dist. #1: John West 49, Anne E. 28, William 12, John 10, Franklin 8, Benjamin 6, Adelia F. 12, Mary A. 6, Sarah E. 4, Samson M. 5 months.

His brother William was also in Co. F - 55th Ky. Inf. (see him).

I was unable to locate Franklin in the 1860 census.

From 1870 Boone Census: Frank West 29, farm laborer, Martha 28, Annie 10, Reuben 8, Nettie 3, Linia 1.

From Adj. Gen. Report: Listed as "discharged" from Co. F - 55th Ky. Inf.

**West, William** Fed. Adj. Gen. Rep.

From 1850 Boone Census #253, Dist. #1: John West 49, Anne E. 28, William 12, John 10, Franklin 8, Benjamin 6, Adelia F. 12, Mary A. 6, Sarah E. 4, Samson M. 5 months.

See Franklin M. West, his brother. Both were in the same company in the Union army.

From Adj. Gen. Report, page 561: Lists him in Co. F. - 55th Ky. Inf.

**White, George W.** Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav.

I have been unable to locate him in the 1860 Boone Census.

From Frankfort: G.W. White enlisted in Boone County Sept. 10, 1862. Was absent without leave since Oct 1, 1862. Nothing else in files.

There is a George White in Co. F. - 8th Ky. Cav, also a George White in Co. G - 5th Cav.

Louis Ryle said that he knew of a George White living in the South Fork area of Boone County. He was a bachelor and lived alone.

White, Richard M.

Jessee's

From 1860 Boone Census #426: John White 56, Minerva White 47, Richard 23, others were Drusilla 16, Mary 13, George 10, and others.

From Frankfort #319-70: Richard White, born Boone County, 27 years old, eyes - blue, hair - black, height 5'8". Was enlisted by Marion Corbin.

From Clore Voting List: He voted in Burlington in 1868 and 1869.

From 1870 Federal Census for Burlington #140: Richard E. White 34, wife Sidney E. 22.

From J.U.L.: Richard White attended the memorial service for Felix Moses in 1886.

From 1890 Spec. Census #3 at Covington: Richard R. White - Burlington, KY - Confederate - private in Co. B - 6th Ky. [Many mistakes in the special census are observed by the writer.]

From Fitzgerald, page 76: Richard White applied for a C.S.A. pension in Burlington as a soldier of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cavalry - Morgan's command. He is also listed in Shawhan's Company B - 1st Cavalry.

From an affidavit by Richard White concerning B.F. Norman, "The said Richard White says he and B.F. Norman were members of the same company and together from sometime in 1863 until the close of the war in 1865. He surrendered at Mt. Sterling and was paroled on the 1st day of May."

From the Boone County Recorder, June 6, 1900 (Personal Mentions Column): "Richard White was the first of the local installment of Old Confederates to get back home. He came in Friday at noon and reported a very pleasant time in Louisville, notwithstanding the fact that it rained all the time he was there."

From the IOOF Cemetery at Burlington: Sydney E. White, wife of Richard White born Dec. 15, 1847, died Nov. 11, 1886, aged 38 years, 10 months, 20 days.

Whitlock, Alfred B.

Fed.

Frankfort

From Frankfort: Born Boone County, 22 years old, drafted, a farmer. He was a sergeant in Co. A - 55th. Eyes - blue, hair - light, complexion - fair, height - 6'0"

No other information available at the time of writing.

Whitson, L.W.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Unable to find him in the 1850 or 1860 Census.

From Frankfort: L.W. Whitson, private in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav. enlisted Sept. 10, 1862 by Capt. Ambrose for 3 years. Was enlisted in Boone County and captured near Buffington Island July 19, 1863, sent to Camp Morton on Aug. 18, 1863.

From Gallatin County Marriage Book: L.W. Whitson married Martha W. Johnson on Jan. 22, 1869 at the home of F.T. Whitson in Gallatin County. The wedding was witnessed by F.T. Whitson, Z.T. Whitson and Thomas Clifford (Thomas was a brother to Henry Clay Clifford, C.S.A.).

Probably a Gallatin County soldier.

Williamson, T.F.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

I was unable to locate him in the 1860 Census.

From the Clore Voting List: Thomas F. Williamson voted in Carlton precinct in 1860, 1861, 1865, and 1867. It is noticeable that he did not vote from 1861 to 1865, the war years.

From the Adj. Gen. Report: On the muster of Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav.

From Simmons List: "Absent; sick Oct. 18, 1862 in hospital at Knoxville, Tenn. Surrendered May 1, 1865 at Greensboro, N.C. and took the oath May 30, 1865 at Nashville, Tenn."

Wilson, J.C.

Simmons

From Marriage Book 1858 to 1863, page 11: James C. Wilson married Zeralda Corbin March 24, 1858 at the home of John M. McHatton. Witnessed by Stephen Corbin.

From 1860 Census #1605 for Verona: James C. Wilson 21, Zerilda 20, Florence E. 1.

His name appears on the Simmons list of possible Boone County soldiers.

I have no military record for this man.

Wilson, John R.

Simmons

Name from Simmons List: Marked "must be Jessee's Company".

In January, 1992, I visited Dr. J.M. Huey at his home and was privileged to examine a small diary type leather covered book imprinted with heavy, gold letters at the top stamped "Physician's Pass". This belonged to H.C. Lassing, (see him) one of Dr. Huey's kinsmen. In it, along with many other death entries, was the notation, "Jno. Wilson, Corbin's Co., Shawhan's, Oct. 27, 62-63, typhoid".

I have no military record of John R. Wilson, the county is uncertain, however, Dr. Lassing stated he was in Corbin's Company which had many Boone County soldiers on its roll. I will classify John as Boone County until proven wrong.

Wilson, Joseph M.

Simmons

I believe his name is Joseph Madison Wilson.

From 1860 Boone Census, page 173: Nancy D. Wilson 28, Martha 26, Thomas D. 24, Joseph M. 22, William H. 14, Mariah E. Smith 33, Nancy Wilson 54.

From Simmons Revised List for Co. I - 2nd Ky. Cav.: Lists Joseph M. Wilson as being from Boone County and was promoted to 3rd corporal. He was reduced from corporal and was captured June 17, 1864 at Greensburg, KY. Sent to Rock Island prison camp, he took the oath there Feb. 4, 1865.

From 1870 Federal Census for Union #127: Joseph M. Wilson 30, single under Mary Wilson. [?]

From 1883 Atlas: It shows Joseph Wilson on Long Branch Creek near Union, KY. He lived close to James L. Huey and the Corbins.

From the Boone County Recorder, Oct. 23, 1901, page 5, column 1: "In the death of Joseph Wilson, Union has lost a worthy citizen,. He was 62 years old and a member of the Sardis Church and an ex-Confederate soldier. Loving and tender hands laid his remains away last Sunday in the family burying grounds amid the hills and valleys that were the scenes of his boyhood days. The last sad rites were conducted by the Masons of which order he had been an esteemed member."

From the Confederate Veteran, Vol. XI, Feb., 1903, at the Covington library: "At his home in Union, Boone County, Kentucky, on October 18, 1901, the gentle spirit of Joseph M. Wilson heard 'the soldier's last tattoo' and departed to join 'the bivouac of the

dead'. He was born January 16, 1838, and enlisted in the Confederate service in the fall of 1862 in Company I, Second Kentucky Cavalry, Morgan's Command, under Col. J.W. Bowles and Capt. Thomas Franks. After the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge he lay for several months very ill in Sparta, Tenn., where he was tenderly cared for by two noble southern women. As soon as he was able to ride he joined his company, re-entered Kentucky, and, just after the capture of Cynthiana, was captured and taken to Rock Island. After months of prison hardships, he was released, much broken in health. Though he never regained his health, yet by his singular uprightness and modest intelligence he won the respect and love of all who met him. Much to his regret, ill health prevented his attending the reunion of the Confederate veterans in Louisville in 1900. A letter from Mr. Andrew Broaddus revived memories of his old comrades, and he longed to meet them. He became a member of the Baptist church after the close of the war and was unwavering in his simple faith. A life of beautiful, quiet devotion to duty - full of love to God and humanity - was crowned with a peaceful entrance into a repose to be broken only by 'the roll call of God's judgement day'.

Mr. Wilson never married, but leaves sisters and brothers and a score of nieces and nephews to whom "Uncle Joe" was very dear, and feel that their lives were enriched by his companionship."

Wingate, William

Fitz.

From 1850 Census #234, Dist. #1: Samuel Wingate, merchant, Rebecca 33, William 8, Elizabeth 6, John 2, Scott 2 months, Greenbury Pressor 23, barkeeper, John Forrester 21, teacher, Richard Berkshire 30, merchant.

From 1860 Boone Census #1003 for Union: Samuel Wingate 45, Rebecca 43, William Wingate 17, Elizabeth 15, John 12, Scott 10, Thos. 7, Green B. 5, Mary 1.

From Ryle family history: William Wingate, son of Samuel Wingate and Rebecca Pressor was born Nov. 30, 1842, he married Eunice Rice, daughter of William Rice and Elizabeth Adelia Stephens on Aug. 23, 1871. They lived on the Ohio river near the old John Ryle home place, had eight children. William Wingate died Nov. 11, 1937.

From Loder diary June 12, 1861: "The steamer Pocahontas took a load of hogs and some hams down the river from Petersburg - S. Snyder and William Wingate went with the boat. I went down on the F. Queen to Hamilton and bought a barrel of Rye Whiskey from Jonathon Patmor and came back on the Prioress."

From Loder diary Sept. 15, 1861: "Preaching in the Christian Church by Reverend Vawter - William Wingate left Petersburg for Chattanooga, Tennessee."



Wolford, Samuel

Fed.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

Unable to locate him in the 1860 Census.

From Adj. Gen. Rep. page 561: Samuel Wolford, Boone County in Co. F - 55th Ky. Inf.

From 1870 Federal Census for Big Bone #42: Samuel Wolford 34, wife Cynthia, children 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 8 months.

No other information available at the time of this writing.

Wood, Ash [Wood, J.A.?)

Personal letter in files

Letter from Cornelius K. Wood [via Bruce Ferguson] 712 50th Ave. Drive West, Brandenton, FL states his uncle was from Big Bone, enlisted, was captured, etc.. See letter of 1980 below:

"Nov. 1, 1980

Dear Sirs

I am inquiring about an uncle who was born in Boone County, Kentucky around Big Bone, he joined up with Morgan's raiders during the Civil War between the States.

He enlisted at Union, Kentucky, he was captured in a battle at Chester, Ohio, he was sent to Camp Douglas, Illinois.

If you have any information where he was buried, all the above information came from an old picture I found.

Yours Truly"

He enclosed an old picture (I still have in my files) of the man, standing by a chair, in uniform and quite posed.

From 1870 Census #185: J.A. Wood 37, physician, Cornelius 10, Martha D. 8, Daniel 1. [No wife listed, must have died in approximately 1869].

From Frankfort: J.A. Wood, Co. F - 8th Ky. Cav. enlisted Boone County by Capt. Ambrose for 3 years. Marked "left to wait on F.P. Sheets who was sick in Kentucky". (See F.P. Sheets) Was sergeant Co. F. Clukes Regiment. Eyes - gray, hair - light, complexion - light, height 5'7", 22 years old. Took oath at Memphis, TN, June, 1865.

J.A. Wood is not listed in Co. F - 8th Ky. Cavalry in the Adjutant General's Report although he served in that company. This illustrates the difficulty in locating the various men who served in the many companies from Boone County. The records are incomplete or in some cases incorrect.

On a visit to Big Bone Cemetery in mid 1993, I copied the following tombstone inscription: Dr. John A. Wood, born 1833, died 1893 - Delilia Sheets Wood, born 1836, died 1870. This explains the army record of Ash [J.A.] Wood as to why he was "left to wait on F.P. Sheets, who was left sick in Kentucky". It is very possible that Forest [F.P.] was J.A. Wood's brother-in-law as Delilia was the wife of Dr. John A. Wood. Delilia was in the household of Andrew Sheets [1850 Federal Census] but not in the same household in the 1860 census as she probably married Dr. J.A. Wood prior to 1860, but after the 1850 census. (See Lewis Sheets 1850 census.)

I have not found J.A. Wood in any pre-war census of Boone County, but will classify him as a Boone County soldier based on information in the 1870 Census, the letter, and his burial at Big Bone.

## Y

Yelton, William H.

Adj. Gen. Rep.

I could not find this man in the 1860 Boone Census.

Simmons lists him as being in Shawhan's Company B.

From Mosgrove, page 27: Listed in Company D of the 4th Ky. Cav.

From page 612, Vol. I of the Adj. Gen. Report: William Yelton - Co. D - 4th Reg. Cav., enlisted June 30, 1862 in Boone County. He was captured at Mt. Sterling on July 30, 1862.

Youele, George C.

Jessee's

Various spelling such as Yowell, Youelle, and Youell [Youell is probably correct].

A diligent search of the 1850 and 1860 Federal Census lists several George C. Youells, making it very difficult to trace. I have chosen the following, based on the Frankfort files #319-70.

From Frankfort #319-70: Lists #1 George C. Youele in Capt. Corbin's Men, also in Jessee's. Was 27 years old and born in Boone County. Made a sergeant in one of the above companies. Eyes - gray, hair -dark, complexion - fair, height - 5'11", born Boone County and enlisted by Marion Corbin on July 22, 1862 at Beaver Lick, KY.

There is another physical description listed which differs from the above: eyes - dark, hair - dark, complexion - dark. He was also listed in the files as being a sergeant in Co. B Jesse's Battalion. Much information on this soldier in Frankfort files.

#1 George Youell was a private in Co. D - 5th Ky. Infantry from August, 1862 to June, 1865.

From 1850 Federal Census #180, Dist. #2: L.C. Youelle 46, F.F. 45, O.H. 24, L.A. 18, B.F.B. 16, Hortens 13, G.C. 11, M. 10, Victoria 8, L.L. 5, E.W. Robinson 22 (F).

From Marriage Book G, page 231: #1 George C. Youell married Laura A. Foster on Nov. 23, 1859 at the Foster house in Burlington. Witnessed by Robert Stansifer, J.B. Grubbs and others.

From 1860 Federal Census for Union #966: Lists #1 George C. Youell 23, wife Laura 16.

From Clore Voting List: #1 George Youell voted in Union precinct in 1860 and a George Youell voted in Walton in 1861.

From Marriage Book J: #2 George Yowell married Mary F. Popham Jan. 15, 1867 [Mary Popham was William Popham's sister, see William Popham]. The wedding was witnessed by A. Gaines and W.S. Walton.

From 1870 Federal Census for Taylorsport #83: #2 George Youl 28, wife Mary F. 22, children 2 & 5 months.

From 1883 Atlas: #2 George Youell lived on Yowell [Youell] Road near Hebron. W.S. Walton lived just across the road and A. Gaines lived nearby.

From 1890 Spec. Census #28: #1 George Youell's address was in the Walton precinct.

Another source states that #1 George Connor Youell was captured in July, 1862 and exchanged before 1863. His widow Laura stated in the pension application filed in Campbell county in April, 1912 that he left the service in February, 1864 due to infirmities on a physician's certificate. She further stated he was born in Beaver Lick in 1836 and died in 1899.

I have not found #1 George C. Youell (who died in 1899) nor a Laura Youell on any tombstone. This burial site is unknown to me at this writing.

From Hopeful Lutheran Cemetery: #2 George C. Youell, 1839 - 1911, Mary, 1845 - 1916.

Young, Thomas E.

Fed.

Exemption Book

From page 246 of the Exemption Book at Burlington: "Thos. E. Young, Gun Boat Pilot."

County uncertain, however, in a deposition filed at Verona on July 5, 1870 he is mentioned by Lewis Arnold.

Yowell, Clayborn C.

Fed.

Frankfort

From 1850 Boone Census #154, Dist. #2: A.T. Youell 36, farmer, J.A. 40, C.C. 13, T.E. 11, N.F. 9, C.R. 6, G.A. 6 months [the J.A. 40, probably Georgiana, see 1860 Census.]

From 1860 Census for Verona #1625: Alpheus T. Youele 46, farmer, wife Georgiana 51, Clayborn C. 23, Sarah E. 21, Caroline R. 15, Georgia A. 10, Millisen A. 7.

From Frankfort #397-468, Union Army Files: Clayborn C. Yowell, sergeant in Co. F. - 55th Ky. Inf., born Boone County, 27 years old, a farmer, was drafted. Eyes - hazel, hair - dark, complexion - dark, height 6'0".

From 1870 Federal Census for Carlton #115: Clayborn C. Youell 32, under Alpheus T. Youell.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND SOURCES

History of Morgan's Cavalry by Basil W. Duke, published in Cincinnati, OH, 1867, marked as Duke.

Kentucky Cavaliers in Dixie by George Dallas Mosgrove, edited by Bell Irvin Wiley in 1957, marked as Mosgrove.

Boone Co. in the Civil War by William Fitzgerald, 1957, marked as Fitz.

The Loder Diary by L.A. Loder, Petersburg, Boone Co., copy at Shapin Memorial Library in Petersburg, marked as Loder.

The Confederate Veteran Magazine, Nashville, TN, available at Covington Library.

The Boone Co. Recorder, available at Boone Co. Library in Florence, KY on Micro-film, marked as B.C.R.

The Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Ky. - both Union and Confederate volumes in the Frankfort Archives, marked as Adj. Gen. Rep. or A.G.R.

Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, many volumes available at the Covington, KY Library, marked as O.R.

History of the First Ky. Cavalry by Edwin Porter Thompson, Cincinnati, OH, 1868.

History of the Orphan Brigade by Edwin Porter Thompson, Louisville, KY, 1898.

Micro-film of soldiers in archives building at Frankfort, marked as Frankfort.

Family genealogies too numerous to list.

1850 and 1860 Federal Census available at Boone Co. Library in Florence, KY.

Special 1890 Federal Census listing the soldiers then living in Boone Co. available at Boone Co. Library in Florence, KY.

1850-1870 voting records owned by Zada Clore (deceased) from Walton, KY, marked as Clore.

An 1883 Atlas of Boone Co., Kenton Co., and Campbell Co. by D.J. Lake Co.

Cemetery lists available at Boone Co. Library in Florence, KY, under Boone Co. Cemeteries, in the historical section.

Perrin's History of Kentucky, many biographic descriptions of soldiers, marked as Perrin's.

The Orphan Brigade by William C. Davis, published 1980 and 1993 by Stackpole Books.

In Search of Confederate Ancestors by J.H. Segars, published 1993 by Southern Heritage Press, Murfreesboro, TN.

The names of "Corbin's Men", "Jessee's", and "Shawhan's" are men mentioned as belonging to these and other companies. Available under the names in Frankfort, KY Archives.

James Simmons is a man I corresponded with that helped me very much by sending me the names of possible Boone Co. soldiers and companies, marked as Simmons.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, marked as U.D.C.

Publications of William Conrad, a Boone County historian.

Books by John Uri Lloyd, marked as J.U.L.

Boone County Marriage Books at Boone County Courthouse in Burlington, KY.

Boone County Exemption Papers D at the Boone County Administration Building in Burlington, KY.