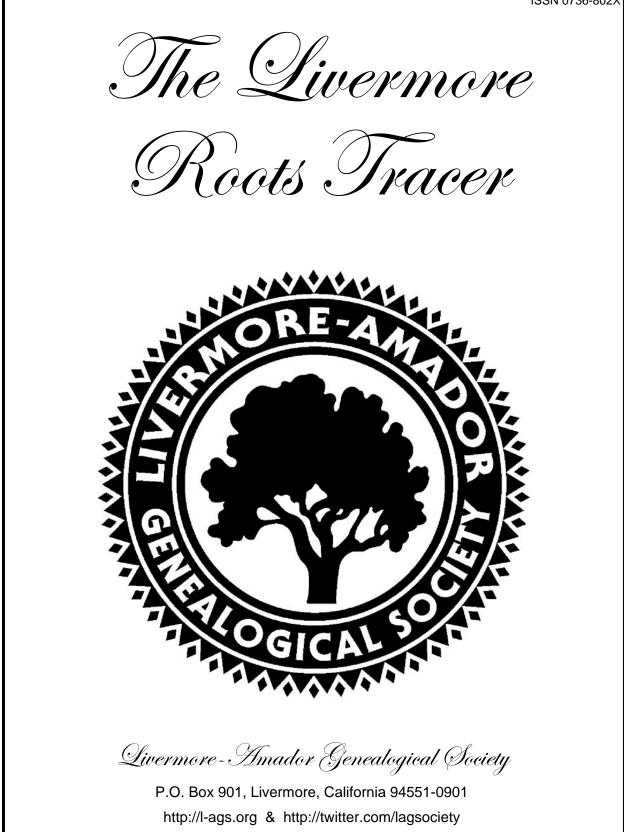
ISSN 0736-802X



November 2011

### Membership News

### Welcome New Members

Helen Benham Gallagher – Pleasanton, CA, Mary Caroline Chunn – Los Gatos, CA Jack Maready – Pleasanton, CA, Nancy Pauliukonis – Livermore, CA *We are grateful for the generosity of the following L-AGS Members:* 

Patrons

Anonymous, Cheryl Kay Speaks, David E. Steffes, Duncan Tanner

**Individual Benefactors** 

Sandra Caulder, Marilyn A. Cutting, Sharon Garrison, Patricia R. Hansen, Cindy McKenna, Patricia Moore, Madelon Palma, Ileen J. Peterson, Peggy Weber

### **Family Benefactors**

Kristina & Jahuja Ahuja, Ralpha & Jack Crouse, Gail & Ted Fairfield, Wanda & Richard Finn, Leslie & Raymond Hutchings, Jean & Dick Lerche, Wendy & Carl Rosenkilde, Marlene & William Silver, Ruth & Rhett Williamson

Total L-AGS Members as of October 15, 2011: 223 Members

# **Meeting News**

**General Meetings** are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Congregation Beth Emek, 3400 Nevada Court, Pleasanton. Map:

### http://www.L-AGS.org/maps/Pls-BethEmek.html

**The Study Group** meets on the fourth Thursday of every month except November and December at 7:30 p.m., at the LDS Church, 950 Mocho Street, Livermore.

Map: http://www.l-ags.org/maps/Liv-FHC.html

### Study Group Chair (Kay Speaks) study.chair@L-AGS.org

**Study Group Forum** *study.group@L-AGS.org* 

The Master Genealogist Group meets on the third Saturday of the month, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, at 7077 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 110, Pleasanton. <u>http://www.l-ags.org/maps/Pls-KollCenter.html</u>

TV-TMG Chair (Kay Speaks)

	tvtmg.chair@L-AGS.org
<b>TV-TMG Forum</b>	tvtmg.group@L-AGS.org

# L-AGS Leadership for 2011

President **Mary Dillon** president@L-AGS.org **First VP and Program Chair** program@L-AGS.org **Richard Finn** Second VP and Membership Chair membership@L-AGS.org **Teresa Fraser** corresponding@L-AGS.org **Corresponding Secretary** Anne Les **Recording Secretary** recording@L-AGS.org **Patricia Northam Business Manager** business@L-AGS.org **Duncan Tanner** 

# Contents

Membership and Meeting News	2
L-AGS Leadership for 2011	2
President's Message from Mary Dillon	3
December Meeting Info	4
James Maze Burbank	4
Tale of Three Brothers	6
G.R.O.W.	8
I Walked & Walked & Walked	9

TVH Happenings	11
My Family in Our Nation's Service	12
Life of a Common Soldier	15
Civil War Ancestors of the Drew Family	17
New Library Publication	19
Membership Renewal Form	20

# A Message from our President

Here it is fall and my year as President is almost over – this will be my last "President's Message." I've really enjoyed my term serving you and hopefully helping the society move forward. I've had the privilege of working with an outstanding board who have actually done all the work and just made me look good. They are all great people with lots of good ideas to improve L-AGS and a real concern for our members. I hope you all will welcome the 2012 president and board with the same kindness you've shown to me and the current board. While I'd like to serve another term as your president, time just won't allow it. My husband will retire at the end of this year and we're planning to move (if all goes as planned) to Cheyenne, Wyoming to be near our daughter and her family.

Just a reminder that the **December meeting** is a chance for members to share your stories of how you've gotten your family members interested in the family stories and history you've found. Your presentation should take about 5 minutes and you're welcome to bring props. Be sure to let Dick Finn know if you'd like to present at the December meeting as he will be setting up the schedule of speakers. It should be an interesting time of sharing for all of us.

This year has been a time of change for L-AGS. We've had lots of chairmanships open up and you've been great about stepping up to fill them and also to volunteer for projects we've had. There is just one new position on the board that we would like to fill: **Public Relations Chair**. This person should be computer savvy and good at writing press releases. While it won't be an overwhelming job, it will require monthly posting of our meeting information on such sites as Patch.com and any other sites you might find useful. Also, when we have public events or speakers with broad appeal you would need to send out a press release and try to get some editorial space in the local newspapers. If you think this is something you'd like to try, please let me, or any board member know. You can email me at <u>president@L-AGS.org</u>. As L-AGS moves forward this will be an increasingly important position – now's your chance to establish the protocol for the job.

Don't forget that **elections** for 2012 president and board will be held at the December meeting. Please consider stepping up and taking on a board position. It will help you grow as an individual and will help L-AGS maintain its position as a dynamic genealogical society. Please contact Jane Southwick, <u>southwickj@comcast.net</u> if you're willing to help.

To Patrick Lofft who organized the **Heritage Happening** events at the Dublin, Livermore and Pleasanton libraries and Pleasanton Senior Center and to the more than 30 volunteers who worked at them – THANK YOU!!! This was a major undertaking and we couldn't have done it without you all. It's a good advertisement for the great people who are members of L-AGS, DAR and SRVGS.

Also, Joyce Morse is signing up members to bring goodies for our meetings next year. If you missed the sign-up sheet passed around at the October meeting, please check with Joyce at the next meeting to see which months she needs help with. Our members have always been great about providing delicious munchies for after our meetings. Thank you!

Again, I thank you all for your friendship and support. You are what makes L-AGS the great organization it is.

Mary

# The Livermore Roots Tracer

*The Roots Tracer* is the quarterly publication of the Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society. The mission statement of the Roots Tracer is:

### "Instruct. Inspire. Inform."

We encourage members to submit articles for publication. Material can be e-mailed to: <u>managing.editor@l-ags.org</u> or mailed to L-AGS, P.O. Box 901, Livermore, CA 94551-0901. Want ghostwriting help? Just ask!

# The Roots Tracer Staff

# December 14, 2011, 7:30 p.m.

# Topic: Show and Tell: Members Sharing

How do you encourage your family and friends to share in your hobby? We really want to hear from you. The presentation should be brief, 5 minutes preferred, 7 minutes maximum. Dick Finn is very willing to scan your photos and help put together a PowerPoint show.

Bring a family heirloom and tell the story of how you present it to your family.

Bring an ancestral craft item that you take with you to family reunion events.

# James Maze Burbank, Well Known English Artist and Resident of Pleasanton

By Richard W. Finn

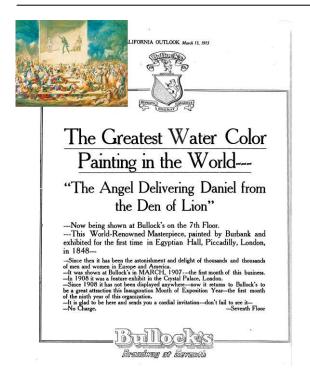
Never underestimate the power of the L-AGS website. Shortly after George Anderson posted the contents of the latest L-AGS publication, *The Pleasanton Presbyterian Church Early Birth, Marriage and Death Records*, on the L-AGS website, I received a query from Jasmin Leuthold of Switzerland who thought her family might be related to James Maze Burbank and wanted to know about his life in Pleasanton.

James M. Burbank and his wife were among those who signed a letter on September 27, 1876 requesting that the Presbytery of San Jose allow the organization of the First Presbyterian Church of Pleasanton. At first I wondered if James was related to the famous botanist and horticulturalist Luther Burbank who had lands in the Tri-Valley where he was experimenting with growing spineless cactus. Did you know there even was a spineless cactus boom here? But, as far as I can tell, the two Burbanks were not related.

I had James M. Burbank in the Tri-Valley Heritage Family Project database but had spent little time researching him. After the query arrived I got to work finding out what I could about him. I first found that the woman from Switzerland who had contacted me had also put some information about Burbank on Ancestry.com.

From that start I was able to find that James Maze Burbank was born about 1803 in Camberwell. England; he most often was listed as an artist in census records; he was known for the subjects of his art (caricatures, human activity, religion, mysticism and spiritualism); as an artist he was best known as J. Maze Burbank; in 1838 at least one painting was shown at the Royal Academy in London; his work was also shown at the National Academy of Design; and in 1839 he painted a well known watercolor painting titled Religious Camp Meeting. The painting shows one of the camp meetings/religious revival meetings in America that were very popular in America in the early 1800s. It is thought this painting may show a Presbyterian or Methodist meeting. This painting is very often shown in articles about the Second Great Awakening of the 1830s. It has been written that from these crusades important movements such as abolitionism, humanitarian, temperance, and suffrage were formed. The original Burbank painting is on display at the Old Dartmouth Historical Society-New Bedford Whaling Museum in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

We also know Burbank moved around a fair amount. As pointed out he was born in England;



in 1836 he arrived in New York on the ship Samson from London; in 1850 he married Julia Hanington in New York City; in 1851 he was living in Lambeth, Surrey, England and his only child Eleanor was born; in 1852 they arrived in New York on the ship American Eagle from London; in 1858 he arrived in New York on the ship Victoria from London; 1861 he was living in Bloomsbury St. George, Middlesex, England; in 1867 he married his second wife Elizabeth Sanders at Enfield, Middlesex, England; in 1871 he was living in Tottenham, Middlesex, England; in September of 1876 his painting The Angel Delivering Daniel from the Den of Lions (called by some the greatest water color painting in the world - it was the largest watercolor ever as it was 20 feet wide and 12 feet high) was on exhibit at the Snow & May's Art Gallery in San Francisco; by the mid to late 1870s he seems to have been living in Pleasanton; in 1880 he was in Pleasanton; on 30 March 1889 he died in Pleasanton and is buried at what is now named the Pleasanton Pioneer Cemetery on Sunol Boulevard. His wife Elizabeth bought Plot 66 a few days after he died.

We are not sure what happened to his first wife, Julia, or daughter Eleanor. The second wife Elizabeth died 12 December 1898 in Alameda County, California. We are not sure what city but it may have been Oakland. We are also not sure where she is buried. James is buried next to the Hewitt family at the Pleasanton Cemetery. Mrs. Elizabeth Hewitt was a recipient of valuables after the death of Elizabeth Burbank as was Miss L. Mackenzie also of Pleasanton.

One question that keeps puzzling me is why did James Maze Burbank leave New York and London and move to Pleasanton, a town of perhaps a few hundred people in the late 1870s? Pleasanton was not even incorporated until 1894. Perhaps he knew someone here or might have been attracted by the great climate. Was he related to the Hewitts? We are hoping we can answer those questions.

I had high hopes that at least one of the Burbank paintings would be found at the Museum on Main in Pleasanton but sad to say after a search not one has been found (as of mid October).



Mrs. Leuthold is very interested in what we might be able to find on the life of the Burbank family when they lived in Pleasanton. She has given us more clues to follow up on. For example she found that Elizabeth Burbank had property in San Mateo County when she died. We will be fol-

Burbank grave-marker

lowing up on that and other leads. Your help is welcome. Mrs. Leuthold can be emailed at jas-<u>min.le@sunrise.ch</u> She would like to write an article on the entire life of J. M. Burbank.

Thank you to Beverly Ales, George Anderson, Terry Berry, Frank Geasa, Patrick Lofft, and Kay Speaks for the information they have added about J. M. Burbank.

# Tale of Three Brothers

### By Jean M. S. Lerche

Austin B. Ferrell (abt. 1831-1895), Homer M. Ferrell (1844-1898), and Byron D. Ferrell (1847-?) were born and raised in Fulton, Montgomery, Herkimer and Otsego Counties, New York. Each served in the Civil War, enlisting at different times and in different places. Two of the brothers (Homer and Byron) became my greatgrandfathers. Their parents were William and Lucinda Ferrell.

At the age of 30, on 18 Dec 1861, Austin voluntarily enlisted at Stratford, New York, and served as a private with Company D, 97<sup>th</sup> New York Infantry. Austin fought in the Battle of Gettysburg being wounded in the hand on 1 Jul 1863 (the first day of engagement). In May of 1864 during the Battle at Laurel Hill, Virginia, Austin was wounded again. He mustered out on 29 Jun 1865 returning to his life as a farm laborer in Herkimer County, New York. He never married and in 1888 took up residence in Bath, New York, at a home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

Homer's voluntary enlistment as a Private came on 21 Dec 1863 at Little Falls, New York, when he was 19. Homer served with Company F, 16<sup>th</sup> New York Heavy Artillery. Having suffered no wounds or injuries, Homer was mustered out on 21 Aug 1865. According to his wife, Emily Gaylord Ferrell, she met Homer when he was a boarder at her father's hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. She describes him as a "returned soldier." Perhaps like his brother, Byron, he enlisted for further military service after the end of the Civil War. Homer and Emily were married in 1871 or 1872 and moved from Omaha, Nebraska, to Chicago, Illinois, in 1872. They remained in the Chicago area for the rest of their lives. In the 1880 Federal Census Homer's occupation is a car conductor/driver. He and Emily had eight children one of whom became my maternal grandmother, Harriet Mary Ferrell. Homer died of pneumonia in 1898.

Byron volunteered as a substitute enlistee replacing George H. Palmer of Caroga, Fulton County, New York. Since Byron was only 17 at the time of enlistment, his father had to verify that Byron

was under the age of 18. Byron enlisted on 5 Sep 1864 becoming a private with Company F, 46<sup>th</sup> New York Infantry and immediately participated in the Petersburg Siege. He was mustered out on 18 Jul 1865 having witnessed the Grand Review in Washington D.C. In the spring of 1867 Byron enlisted in the military again being assigned to Company F, 9<sup>th</sup> Infantry, which at the time was stationed at San Francisco. His company was sent to Sitka, Alaska to assist in taking over Alaska after its purchase from Russia. Byron likely witnessed the transfer ceremony, which took place on 18 Oct 1867. In 1869 his Company left Sitka and went to Plum Creek, Nebraska. Byron mustered out at Omaha, Nebraska, in April of 1870 after almost four years of service. Upon returning to New York, Byron decided there was more opportunity for him farther west so he moved to Tomah, Wisconsin in 1871. He married, had four sons, and about 1891 moved to Superior, Wisconsin. Byron's oldest son, William D. Ferrell, married Harriet Mary Ferrell (his cousin) thus becoming my maternal grandfather. My mother, Janet Louise, was one of their daughters.

The father of these three boys, William Ferrell, was engaged in farming during the Civil War. Two more of William's sons did not enlist— William W. and John J. The oldest boy, William W. Ferrell, was married with small children during the Civil War. He supported his family as a harness maker. 1863 draft registration records list William as crippled. John J. lived at home and engaged in farming until about 1862 or 1863 when he married and at some point moved west living for a number of years in Utah and Montana. In the later years of his life he lived in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois. A sister to these boys, Mary E., lived at home during the Civil War and was a teacher.

A year and a half ago on a visit to Gettysburg, PA, my husband and I found the monument for Austin Ferrell's regiment (see photos). It was interesting to reflect upon the battle that ensued there and the service all three of my ancestors gave for their country.



Generation	Ferrell lineage chart						
1st	William Ferrell - b. 1806 New York; d. 1885 Wisconsin m. Lucinda Griggs						
2nd	Austin B. Ferrell - b. ~1831 New York; d. 1895						
	William W. Ferrell - b. ~1833 New York; d. ?						
	John J. Ferrell - b. ~1836 New York; d. 1911 Illinois	John J. Ferrell - b. ~1836 New York; d. 1911 Illinois					
	Mary E. Ferrell - b. ~1841 New York; d. 1911 Illinois	Mary E. Ferrell - b. ~1841 New York; d. 1911 Illinois					
	Homer M. Ferrell - b. 1844 New York;						
	d. 1898 Illinois Byron D. Ferrell - b. 1847 New York; d. ?						
	m. Emily A. Gaylord - ~1871 Iowa	m. Tena Laib - 1877 Wisconsin					
3nd	Harriet Mary Ferrell - b. 1883 Illinois;	William Delos Ferrell - b. 1879 Wisconsin;					
	d. 1955 California d. 1938 Illinois						
	m. William Delos Ferrell - 1901 Illinois m. Harriet Mary Ferrell - 1901 Illinois						
4th	Janet Louise Ferrell - b. 1918 I	Illinois; d. 2004 Illinois					
	m. Ellis Edwin Smith	- 1937 Illinois					
5th	Jean M. (nee Smit	h) Lerche					

References:	Consolidated Lists of Civil War Draft Registra-
Civil War Service Files for Austin, Homer, and	tion, 1863-1865. NARA
Byron Ferrell. NARA	US Federal Census Records 1860 and 1870
<i>Commemorative Biographical Record of the Upper Lake Region.</i> J. H. Beers & Co., c. 1906	Interview with Emily Gaylord Ferrell by Shirley Gage Picerno, July 13, 1946

# G. R. O. W. Genealogy Resources On the Web -The Page That Helps Genealogy Grow!

Compiled by Kay Speaks

The Ancestry Insider. This website is the unofficial, unauthorized view of Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org. It reports on, defends and constructively criticizes these two websites. Written independently of Ancestry.com and FamilySearch, the author is a member of the LDS church and former Ancestry employee.

http://ancestryinsider.blogspot.com/

Canadian Western Land Grants. Letters Patent issued by Lands Patent Branch of the Departartment of Interior. Records refer to grants issued in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the railway belt of British Columbia, c. 1870-1930, digitized images.

http://tinyurl.com/Western-Land-Grants-Canada

Doukhobor Genealogy Resources. Site states it is the primary genealogy resource with collections that include, among others, Canadian and Russian immigration, census, vital, land, naturalization, cemetery, military, directories and more. http://www.doukhobor.org/sources.html

Wellington City Archives, New Zealand. Genealogists will find a wealth of information at the Wellington City Archives.

http://www.wellington.govt.nz/online/index.html

Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC). Established by Royal Charter in 1917, site pays tribute to the 1.7 million men and women of the Commonwealth forces who died in the two world wars. Search Debt of Honour Register online index.

http://www.cwgc.org/

Central Database for UK Burials and Cremations.

Search registers by country, region, county, burial authority or crematorium. Records available are scans of records, registers, remembrance, photos of graves and memorials, other occupants in same grave. Free index search, fee for copies. http://www.deceasedonline.com/

Acronym Finder. Find out what any acronym, abbreviation, initialism represents. Also finds U.S., Canadian and Mexico postal codes, province and capital. This website is 100% humanedited by paid staff and claims to be the most comprehensive and accurate abbreviation database in the world. Review website's note about their linked Acronym Attic database.

http://www.acronvmfinder.com/

Hathi Trust Digital Library. A partnership of major research institutions and libraries working to ensure the cultural record is preserved and accessible long into the future. There are more than 50 partners with membership open to institutions worldwide.

http://www.hathitrust.org/ (submitted by Susan Johnston)

JewishGen Gazetteer - Town Search. This website contains the names of 1.8 million localities in 54 countries in Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, and Central Asia. (submitted by Herb Borchers) http://www.jewishgen.org/communities/ loctown.asp

San Francisco Bay Area Genealogy Calendar. A collection of local genealogical society eventsseminars, classes, workshops and meetings within a 75 mile radius of San Francisco. http://sfbagenealogy.blogspot.com/

### **FamilySearch.org Tips:**

Create a FamilySearch personal account. It is free and easy to create. The reward is access to even more records. You don't have to be a LDS church member. From the home page, click "Sign In" and on the next page click "Create New Family Search Account." http://www.familysearch.org

Video Tutorials for FamilySearch. From the home page click "Help" and from the left column under "Video Demonstrations" select "Click here to access all video demos." There are over 30 videos. Click the heading to expand the list.

https://help.familysearch.org/kb/videos/en/ index.html



# I Walked & Walked & Walked From Council Bluffs to the Sacramento Valley May through September 1861, a sesquicentennial anniversary article

By Patricia R. Hansen

Continued from the August 2011 Roots Tracer.

Summary of Part 1

The following are excerpts from an "oral history" of Edgar Eugene Hulbert taken down by his daughter Eva Eugenia (née Hulbert) Rollin in about 1930.

Edgar Eugene Hulbert was born in Columbus, Columbia Co. Wisconsin on March 14, 1847. He was the second son of Joseph Warren Hulbert and Betsy Webb Hulbert.

His father Joseph Warren Hulbert was born in Erie Co. Pennsylvania January 18, 1818 and died at Auburn, Placer Co. California April 22, 1908, aged 90 years. When Joseph was a small boy his father Asahel Hulbert moved with his family to Bradford, Ontario, Canada, where he had a hotel and he later moved back to the States.

Joseph Hulbert and his family, including son Edgar, joined a wagon train in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1861 for a move to California. There were people in the train from Canada, New York, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and other states. They left Council Bluffs in May 1861 and arrived in California five months later in September 1861. Everyone walked unless they were ill. Many of them settled in Sutter County where the land was fertile and wild game was plentiful.

The "oral history" continues:

While the family lived there, Horace, the oldest boy ran away. He went to Ukiah where he learned the printing trade. Later he published the first newspaper in Yuba City, the "Sutter Banner"<sup>1</sup> – now the "Sutter Farmer."<sup>2</sup> Other papers published by Horace were the "Colusa Independence,"<sup>3</sup> the "Auburn Advance" in Placer County, the "Glendale News" in Glendale, Oregon, the last one the "George Town Gazette" at Georgetown, Eldorado County.

Joseph Hulbert and his wife Betsy separated about

four years after coming to California.<sup>4</sup> Joseph later married Rebecca Taylor, who died about four years after their marriage leaving one little girl Carriene. He changed the family name about this time from Hurlbut to Hulbert. Joseph later married Marietta Johnson Allen who was a widow with a son, William Allen. Three children were born to Marietta and Joseph: Morton, Jesse and a daughter, Edith. [In all Joseph had eleven children.]

After Joseph and Betsy separated, the family scattered. Edgar learned the printer's trade and was working for his brother Horace on the "Sutter Banner" when he met Elizabeth Jane Willeford. He and Elizabeth were married May 18, at her father's ranch near Meridian.<sup>5</sup> Elizabeth, born Oct 20<sup>th</sup> 1855 in Pleasant Iowa, was the eldest of six children, four girls and two boys. The Willeford family came to California in 1873 by steam train. They lived in Meridian and Colusa, where Mr. Harvey Willeford had a General Merchandise Store.

When Edgar and Elisabeth were married they left the next day for Modoc County where Edgar owned property near Canby and Alturus. This was near the end of the Modoc war but the Indians in that neighborhood were good friends of Edgar's and when he came back with a wife they were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Weekly Sutter Banner. : (Yuba City, Cal.) 1867-1876 - http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/titles/ <sup>2</sup>The Sutter County Farmer. (Yuba City, Sutter County,

Calif.) 1881-1935 - http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/ search/titles/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The Colusa Independent. : (Colusa, Calif.) 1873-1877 - http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/titles/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Betsy divorced Joseph in 1865 and married a Mr. Turner. She died and was buried in Grants Pass, Oregon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Horace Hulbert married Celia Ann Willeford in 1874, and Herman Hulbert married Louesa Willeford in 1875, both cousins of Elizabeth.

delighted. He and Elizabeth lived there until he received a letter from his father, Joseph, saying that he had sold his place in Sutter County and had bought a house and lot in Auburn, Placer County. He also bought a tract of 300 acres in Mt. Vernon District and 160 acres in the Edgewood District. He wanted Edgar and Elizabeth to come to Auburn and so they sold everything in Modoc County and went to Auburn in September, 1875. Edgar worked for a while for his father. Then he bought 160 acres near Columbia District from the Southern Pacific Railroad for three dollars an acre. This land was covered with forest-pines, oaks and shrubs. There he built a five-room house where all their children were born. The first was a boy Harvey Albert born on

Joseph Warren Hulbert son of Asahel Hulbert & Sarah Winches- ter b. 1818 Erie Co., Pennsylvania d. 1908 Placer Co., California	called Millertown not far from [ed. two northwest of] Auburn. It was located on the Ravine. It was a busy little mining town fo in 1849 when Auburn was called "Woode Diggings."				
1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> m. circa 1843 Joliette, Illinois	2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> m. Rebecca Taylor	3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> m. Marietta Johnson Allen			
Betsy Webb	b. 1845	b. 1846			
b. 1822 Seneca Co., Ohio	d. 1873 Coulsa, California	d. 1891 Auburn, California			
divorced 1865 ; d. unknown					
Edgar Eugene Hulbert, 3 <sup>rd</sup> child of Joseph and Betsy	About the ve	ar 1878 Elizabeth's parents, William			
b. 1847 Columbus, Wisconsin;	Harvey Wille	eford and Isabella Hobbs Willeford			
d. 1934 Sacramento, California	sold their business in Colusa and bought a tr land two miles west of Edgar's place on the coln Road. Harvey Willeford was a surveyo civil engineer. He later surveyed and laid or				
m. 1875 Meridian, California Elizabeth Jane Willeford					
b. 1855 Mount Pleasant, Iowa		ncoln in Placer County and engi-			
d. 1924 Auburn, California		e flumes that carried the water from oughout the area.			
Lulu May (née Hulbert) Ellison, 3 <sup>rd</sup> child of Edgar and Elisabeth, grandmother of Pa- tricia R. Hansen	the Sierra throughout the area. There was an Irish settlement not far from E place. They raised goats, and had big far and did a lot of mining. Some of them made				
b. 1879 Placer Co., California	good strikes.	or mining. Some of them made very			
d. 1973 Berkeley, California	Pike Bell was	s one of the most famous of the min-			
Eva Eugenia (née Hulbert) Rollin, 4 <sup>th</sup> child		in the neighborhood. He was from			
b. 1881 Placer Co., California		came to California in the Gold Rush ter making his first strike returned to			
d. 1964 Santa Monica, California		married, bringing back his wife to			

May 23, 1876. Next came a daughter Eldora, then Lulu May, Eva Eugenia, Warren Webb, Charles Drummond and four years later Alvin Clifford was born.

Edgar and Elizabeth worked very hard getting their new home started. Many days he would work all day for his father, whose ranch was only one mile from his own, and then work on his own ranch at night clearing the land by the light of the burning brush piles, his faithful little wife helping him. Their little farm produced an abundance of everything. Edgar corresponded regularly with Luther Burbank in Santa Rosa.

There were very few neighbors at first. The nearest one was Nathaniel Atwood and his family one and one-half miles away. There was a little town California. He was an ignorant man with brick red hair and beard, and he drank whiskey incessantly.

One day Edgar was feeding his hogs that had strayed some distance from home. He often fed them to keep them from going wild. He sat on a rock where there was an anthill. He watched the ants go in and out of a hole while his pigs were eating. The next day Pike Bell came along pocket hunting (looking for "pockets" of gold in small crevices that might lead to something larger). He began digging in the anthill where Edgar had watched the ants the day before, and he stuck a pocket of gold worth \$80,000. This caused excitement in the neighborhood and Pike was afraid that he might be robbed so he hired all the husky young Irishmen from the neighborhood with their guns to stand guard over it. Before the night was over he and all the young Irishmen, whom he had hired were all laid out dead drunk and a child could have carried away the treasure. Luckily nothing happened to it and he got it to the mint in San Francisco. On going across the Ferry Boat from Oakland he got to shooting things and shot a man in the arm. This cost him a lot of money. All together he took about \$447,000 out of the earth and spent it all. He died a poor man.

About the year 1882 or 1883 the Columbia School District was formed. By that time there were quite a few settlers in this district and all had large families. A man, Edward Atkins, was the first teacher. From then on the children were sent to school here, about a mile and a half walk from the farm.

When Joseph's wife Marietta died he came to live with his son Edgar. Joseph died at the age of 90 years. Later Edgar sold his ranch and went to Auburn to live. He bought a large house on Prospect Heights in Auburn where they lived for many years. Elizabeth died in Auburn on April 8, 1924 of pneumonia. Edgar then went to live with his daughter, Eva Rollins, and her husband Lee, who lived in Sacramento. He died there of an infected gall bladder. He was sick only five days. He died on April 27, 1934 at the age of 87 years and was buried in Auburn with Elizabeth.

# Tri-Valley Heritage Happenings 2011

The Tri-Valley History Council, representing the Tri-Valley museums, libraries and genealogical societies planned and executed a series of events titled: Tri-Valley Heritage Happenings 2011. These promotional efforts occurred at most of the venues throughout the month of October 2011.

L-AGS participated in a manner similar to our past participation at the Alameda County Fair. Thirty-one volunteer members of L-AGS, DAR and SRVGS assisted the public to begin their family history



Display at Pleasanton Library

research by locating their grandparents on the 1930 or 1920 census images, providing lists of LDS microfilms available for

their former communities,



Greeters Debbie and Signa Mascot at Dublin Library display

# My Family in Our Nation's Service

### By Phyllis Louise Smith Rothrock

Five of my ancestral relatives served in the War Between the States. My granduncle, three of my first cousins twice removed, and the husband of another first cousin twice removed; all five were veterans and survivors of the Civil War.

William T. Smith is my granduncle. Isaac Shepherd Brown, *Martha Ann Smith*, John Thomas Smith and William Gideon Smith are my first cousins twice removed. Stephen Trout is the husband of *Martha Ann Smith*.

**Isaac Shepherd Brown**, son of Aaron and Margaret Smith Brown, served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, Indiana Legion (state militia) from 1861 to the end of the Civil War. The Indiana Legion was federalized during the Morgan Raid as the 114<sup>th</sup> Indiana.<sup>1</sup> It was organized in response to the Confederate General John Hunt Morgan's Raid across southern Indiana preceding and following the Gettysburg Campaign. During the War years, they were busy training, drilling and attending to border crime and treasonous activity, such as the "Sons of Liberty" (Copperhead Democrats), deserters, violence against recruiters and Unionists, etc.

38 0	NE HUNDRED	AND FOURTH	EENTH R	EGIMENT INI	FANTRY
	ENLISTED	MEN OF CO	MPANY	( "D."	
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own, Isaac S	Johnson co	July 10	44	**	
	Johnson co		66	66	

Brown, Isaac S. 114th Indiana enlisted Co. D

John Thomas Smith was born in Johnson County, Indiana, on March 18, 1831, the older son of Jane Sarah Chenowith and William G. Smith. He grew to manhood on the farm with no other educational advantages than those afforded by the common schools of his county. A few months before he was of age, he met with a serious accident resulting in the breaking of his right leg and his right arm, among other serious injuries. This misfortune changed the whole course of his life. After his recovery he entered college at Franklin, Indiana, attended a few terms, then moved in 1853 with his father to Greene County and taught

school for a few years.

John Thomas Smith joined the Methodist Church in 1848. He was a preacher, teacher, lawyer, and soldier. At one time he was personally acquainted with every member of the Indiana Conference. He went everywhere preaching funerals, baptizing converts, and performing marriage ceremonies. In 1854 he married



Colonel John T. Smith

Mary C. Armstrong. To this union were born three boys and six girls. In the spring of 1860 he graduated from the law department of Asbury University, now DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana and engaged in the practice of law.

At the outset of the Rebellion, he was mustered into service as First Lieutenant of the 31<sup>st</sup> Indiana Infantry on September 20, 1861. He was promoted to Captain on December 5, 1862, promoted to Major on February 11, 1863, and then to Lieutenant Colonel. On July 15, 1863 he was promoted to Colonel of the Regiment. He was honorably

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>114<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry. Organized July 9, 1863, to repel the Morgan Raid. Engaged in the pursuit of Morgan July 11-21. This regiment was organized in Johnson County being composed of six companies of minute men, aggregating 383 rank and file. It finally went to Indianapolis, where it was mustered out July 21, 1863.

Officers of the 31st Indiana Volunteer Infantry							
Last Name	First Name	Residence	Date of	Date of Muster	Rank	Company	Remarks
Smith	John T.	Bloomfield	Commission 07/15/63	07/27/63	Colonel		Resigned 03/12/1865.
Smith	John T.	Bloomfield	02/11/63	02/18/63	Lieut. Col.		Promoted Colonel.
Smith	John T.	Bloomfield	12/21/62	12/21/62	Major		Promoted Lieut Col.
Smith	John T.	Bloomfield	01/04/62	01/04/62	Captain	F	Promoted Major.
Smith	John T.	Bloomfield	09/05/61	09/05/61	1st Lieut.	F	Promoted Captain.

discharged March 12, 1865. In his last years he wrote "A History of the Thirty-First Regiment Indiana Infantry."

The Colonel and his command participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Stones River, and Chickamauga; he was on the Atlanta campaign and in nearly all of the engagements connected with the fall of Atlanta. He also took part in the battles of Jonesboro, Georgia, Pulaski, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. He was a popular and successful commander. On his return home, Col. Smith was elected Clerk of Greene County Circuit Court, serving for five years. Several commissions were issued to him by the different Governors of the State of Indiana.

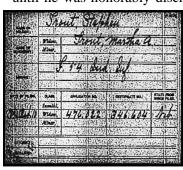
The funeral services for Col. John T. Smith in Bowling Green were well attended. Schools were dismissed and places of business closed so that all could pay their final respects, for he was highly esteemed by the community.

**Stephen Trout**, husband of Martha Ann Smith, was mustered into the Union Army on June 13, 1862 for three months to fight in the "War of the Rebellion." He enrolled in the Indiana Vol-

			INTEERS.	
	ENLISTED	MEN OF	COMPANY	"F."
NAME AND RANK.	Residence.	Date of Muster. 1862.		BENARKS.
598	FIFTY-FOUR	TH REGIN	MENT INFA	NTRY
NAME AND RANK.	Residence.	Date of Muster. 1862.	CENT INFA	NTRY Remarks.
	Rosidence.	Date of Muster. 1862. June 14. June 14. June 14. June 14. June 14. June 14. June 14.	Mustered out;	Renauxs.

Troute, Stephen 54th Indiana

unteers in Sullivan County and became a member of the 54th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Stephen was a private in "Company F". He spent two months guarding prisoners in Camp Morton, Indiana. Then his company was ordered into Kentucky to repel the invasion threatened by Kirby Smith. Stephen remained on duty in Kentucky until he was honorably discharged on September



26, 1862. Besides securing a pension for Martha, his wife, when he died in 1874, his three month service to his country during the Civil War also contributed to the preservation of the Union.

Trout, Stephen & Martha

William Gideon Smith was the younger son of Jane Sarah Chenoweth and William G. Smith. William Gideon Smith enlisted in the Federal army and served continuously until mustered out at the close of the Civil War. He participated in fifty-five battles besides innumerable skirmishes and was promoted to the rank of full Lieutenant. On March 21, 1880, he married Cecilia DeBruhl in New Orleans. Louisiana.



William Gideon Smith-1st Lt. 31st Indiana Infantry

1	Joseph Smi	ithe, b. 1765 on the	ocean, d. 1847 Joh	ınson County, Indi	iana,		
m. 1793 Prince	m. 1793 Prince Edward County, Virginia to Elizabeth Black, b. 1770 Frederick County, Virginia, d. 1841 Johnson						
		0	ounty, Indiana	J.			
Margaret Smith	William	William G. Smith b. 1803 Virginia, Robert Smith					
Margaret Smith	VVIIIau	1 G. SIIIIII D. 1003 vi	irginia,				
b. 1797, d. 1840	d. 19 Sep 18	78, Indianapolis, Mar	rion, Indiana,	b. 1808 Grayson County, Virginia,			
m. 1826, Prince	m. 1830 Johnson	County, Indiana to Ja	ane Sarah Cheno-	d. 1873 Joł	hnson County. Indiana,		
Edward County,		weth,	ļ	1st m. 1834 .	Johnson County, Indiana		
Virginia to Aaron	b. 1807 Kentuc	ky, d. 1888 Greene C	County, Indiana	to El	leanor McKinney		
Brown b. 1795,			ļ		,		
d. 1840	1		ļ		coln County, Kentucky,		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		ļ	d. 1851 Jol	hnson County, Indiana		
1	1		ļ	2nd m. 1852 John	ison County, Indiana to Louisa		
1	1		ļ		7 Gallatin County, Kentucky, d.		
		_	-	1903 Joh	nson County, Indiana		
Isaac Shepherd	John Thomas	Martha Ann Smith	William Gideon	William T. Smith	Isaac Franklin Smith,		
<u>Brown</u> ,	<u>Smith</u>	b. 1833, d. 1918	<u>Smith</u>	b. 1837 Johnson	b. 1853 Johnson County,		
b. 1829 Wythe	b. 1831, d. 1908,	Surtz City,	b. 1843 Johnson	County, Indiana,	Indiana,		
County, Virginia, d. 1887	m. 1854 Indiana	Greene, Indiana	County, Indiana,	d. 1883 Kirklin,	d. 1936 Johnson County,		
a. 1887 Hopewell, DeK-	to Mary C. Arm-	m. 1850 Johnson	d. 1886 DeWitt,	Clinton , Indiana	Indiana		
alb, Indiana	strong, b. 1840	County, Indiana	Arkansas,		m. 1879 Johnson County,		
m. 1850 to Cyn-	Indiana, d. 1889 Johnson County,	to <u>Stephen</u> Trout,	m. 1880 New	m. 1864 in John-	Indiana to Mattie Charlton		
thia E Sorter, b.	Indiana	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Orleans, Louisi-	son County, Indi- ana	Demaree, b. 1859 Johnson		
1832 Johnson	1	b. 1821 Trout's	ana to		County, Indiana d. 1943		
County, Indiana,	1	Hill, Cabell, West Virginia, d. 1874	Cecilia DeBrhul	to Nancy Emma- line Gregg	Franklin, Johnson, Indiana.		
d. 1855	1	Greene County,	1	ine Gregg			
	1	Indiana	1				
·	<u></u>	<u> </u>			Ezra Allen Smith		

He died in DeWitt, Arkansas on September 23, 1886. His widow qualified for a pension for his service in the Civil War.

**William T. Smith**, born September 16, 1837 was the son of Robert Smith and his first wife, Eleanor McKinney. William fought in the Union Army during the Civil War. He was mustered on July 18,

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0	Widow,	313,638	J	469.700
	Minor,			
ADDITIONAL SERVICES :				
REMARKS :				

Smith, William T pension index 18th Indiana

1861 in Indianapolis, Indiana and served until January 22, 1863 when he was discharged at Benton Barracks in St. Louis, Missouri. He served as a Private with Company I, 18<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry Regiment.

William T. fought in the deadly battle of "Pea Ridge" [Bentonville, Arkansas, March 6 to 8, 1862]. When he was discharged in 1863, William T. Smith's discharge papers read in part, "He was discharged with: 'Synovitis

Ezra Allen Smith

- b. 1886 Johnson County, Indiana
- d. 1964, Johnson County, Indiana
- m. 1915 Whiteland, Indiana to Grace Edith Deer,
- b. 1893, d. 1975, Indianapolis, Marion, Indiana

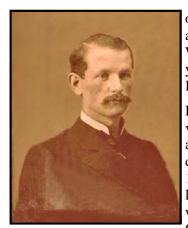
Phyllis Louise Smith b. Johnson County,

Indiana

m. 1942 in Hollywood, Los Angeles, California to Lawrence Moore Rothrock

b. 1917 Pomeroy, Ohio,

d. 2004 Torrance, Los Angeles, California.



William T. Smith

of the left knee joint, spinal meningitis and paralysis of the lower extremities." William was said to have taken almost a year to recover when he "went home to Indiana."

He married Nancy Emmaline Gregg November 22, 1864 in Johnson County, Indiana. They had several children. William T. died of Civil War wounds on September 19, 1883 and is buried at Oak Hill Cemetery in Kirklin, Clinton County, Indiana. Nancy received a widow's pension from 1883 until she died in 1919 in Clinton County, Indiana.

William T. and Nancy Gregg Smith—Wedding

# The Life of a Common Soldier 1862-1865

By Judy Person

The following are excerpts from the published memoir by Nicholas Biddle Grant, of LaFollette, Tennessee.

Nicholas Biddle Grant, the son of Rufus M. Grant, of LaFollette, Tennessee, was born on the Clinch River, two miles above the mouth of the Powell River in Campbell County. There were few settlers in the area, and his mother, Lucy Parker, was said to be an Indian. They wore homemade clothing and shoes of home-tanned leather, and ate game from the woods and fish from the rivers.

His memoir, called "*The Life of a Common Soldier*," is full of detail about his service. He remembered the election of Abraham Lincoln, and his family was sympathetic to the abolition of slavery. Nicholas was 16 in 1862, and wanted to join the Union Army. One day when his father was away, Nicholas decided to walk away over the mountains to Kentucky to join up. He left word with neighbors of his plans and walked through the January snow to some Grant relatives for the night.

He learned that the 6th Tennessee Regiment was being formed, took the oath, proudly rolled up his uniform pants to fit his short legs, and drew his Austrian rifle which "kicked like a mule." He gave his age as 18 at mustering in near Cumberland Gap, Tennessee and from then on they were suffering from short rations. His unit was sent to Cumberland Gap, where they were trapped by Confederates until they burned all the equipment they couldn't carry and marched through eastern Kentucky, being harassed by Rebel troops all the way. Foraging for food, they ate apples, roasting ears and potatoes.

In early September, 1862, they crossed the Ohio River, having marched at night the two hundred miles from the Cumberland Mountains. They burned their old clothing, having "burned more

Nicholas Biddle	Mary Lucinda Grant	Harvey Grant	Judith Anne Hatmaker
Grant	(Hatmaker)	Hatmaker	(Lees, Person)
B. 1846, d. 1936	b. 1873, d. 1960	b. 1901, d. 1962	b. 1939

graybacks<sup>1</sup> (lice!) that day than Buell's army destroyed during its term of service." He drew \$52 for his four months of service so far. They were moved to Louisville, then Nashville, while the great battle of Stones River<sup>2</sup> was fought. Moving to Murfreesboro, they cleaned up the battlefield, burying the dead in trenches as closely as they could be laid. He saw a Confederate spy captured and hung, as "the rules of war call for the hanging of spies." A captured boy caught Nicholas' attention while he was guarding the prison. He persuaded the boy to take the oath of allegiance, which led to his release.

They moved by steamboat and marching to Chattanooga, engaging the enemy frequently. He met kindly rebels, and felt sorry for them, since Tennessee had been forced into secession.<sup>3</sup> They battled from Dalton, Georgia to Atlanta. Nicholas stood behind a tree and fired into foxholes which had seemed deserted, and "all in the pit fired back at me, and bark was knocked all over me." They were at the Chattahoochee River, and one morning General Sherman and his staff rode up to their fortifications. This was the beginning of the Battle of Atlanta.

After this, Nicholas and others were sent to capture and drove cattle. He was given leave to visit home, where the neighbors had a house raising, and where he met girls at the party. "I was very bashful, yet I would rather face the girls than Hood's army." After more duty in Tennessee, his unit was sent to Washington, D.C. where they were "quartered in warm buildings and had plenty to eat. It was the best fare we had ever had during our term of service." They were sent to Wilmington, North Carolina, where they received a trainload of their [[Union? Confederate?]] soldiers to be exchanged, about a thousand of them, in terrible condition. "Bareheaded, barefooted, had frostbitten feet, were nearly naked, had pieces of shirts, their pant legs were split from top to bottom, and were tied on their legs with strings. Their hair and rags were covered with vermin, many were suffering with scurvy and other diseases, and they had been starved until they could hardly walk. A great many of them were very nearly crazy. Think of a government claiming to be civilized and Christian and treating their fellow men in this way!"

He was sent on a dilapidated ship to New York City, and he regretted not going to Central Park, since they "had seen so many towns and cities that they cared very little about them." They left for Tennessee on the train and at Cincinnati on April 14; they alit to find everyone celebrating the victory of the government over the rebels. "It was that very night that our great President was assassinated. The next morning, the whole city was draped in mourning. It was the saddest city I ever saw." They were sent home, and he reached

Nicholas B Grant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Soldiers in the Civil War gave the body louse numerous names: bluebellies, rebels, tigers, Bragg's bodyguard, zouaves, graybacks, and vermin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Battle of Stones River or Second Battle of Murfreesboro (in the South, simply the Battle of Murfreesboro), was fought from December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863, in Middle Tennessee, as the culmination of the Stones River Campaign in the Western Theater of the American Civil War. Of the major battles of the Civil War, Stones River had the highest percentage of casualties on both sides.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Though Tennessee had officially seceded, East Tennessee was pro-Union and had mostly voted against secession.

Knoxville on April 25, and walked home.

At 19 "I put on work clothes and chose to become a farmer. I was proud of my record in the army, serving three years to save our beloved country from ruin. We believed in a country where every man would be free regardless of color or condition. I am eighty years old.

"When I see our great country with its grandeurs, its billions of dollars, its conveniences, and its inventions--knowing that it has no equal on earth, I am glad that I helped to save such a country for the people." Nicholas B. Grant served a term as sheriff of Campbell County, lived there all his life, and was active in politics. He was survived by two sons and seven daughters, one of whom was Mary Lucinda Grant, my father's mother. He died September 17, 1936, in LaFollette. He was buried at Bakers Forge Memorial Cemetery, Demory.



# Civil War Ancestors of the Drew Family

By Robert Miles Drew

"Old Soldier Heeds Call." So begins the death notice of Solomon Clark Drew, American Civil War veteran. He was an uncle of John Drew, my great-grandfather. Solomon was born in Cattaraugus County, New York in 1831 and moved with his brothers and father, Elijah Drew, to Allen County, Ohio in 1836. Family tradition says that Solomon served in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry<sup>1</sup> under General Sherman, and was shot in the leg at the Battle of Resaca,<sup>2</sup> Georgia. He was discharged, but had to find his own way home in the company of another wounded Yankee soldier. It took them almost a year, often traveling at night through the Confederate states, to reach Ohio. When he died in 1910, Solomon was buried at Woodlawn cemetery in Lima, Ohio without a headstone. In the 1980s my father, Larry Drew,



located Solomon's grave and had a stone placed for him, with a symbol denoting his Civil War service.

"While the flags were flying and drum corps beating time for the marching soldiers on their way to decorate for the dead, **Samuel Drew**, who had oft-times



marched with his comrades on this impressive errand, joined his comrades on the other side." - Lima Democrat, May 1910. Samuel Drew, my great-great-grandfather, was Solomon's brother and John Drew's father. His Ohio regiment<sup>3</sup> served in Virginia in 1864 and 1865. He died on May 10, shortly before Memorial Day, in 1910.

<sup>1</sup>State: Ohio, Arm Of Service: Infantry, Regiment: 118, Company: D, Name: Drew, Solomon
<sup>2</sup>Location: Gordon and Whitfield Counties; Campaign: Atlanta Campaign (1864); Date(s): May 13-15, 1864; Principal Commanders: Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman [US]; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston [CS]; Forces Engaged: Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]; Estimated Casualties: 5,547 total (US 2,747; CS 2,800)
<sup>3</sup>State: Ohio, Arm Of Service: Infantry, Regiment: 151,

<sup>3</sup>State: Ohio, Arm Of Service: Infantry, Regiment: 151, Name: Drew, Samuel

### Marching through Georgia

"In the spring and summer of 1864 the guns of the boys from Tennessee and Louisiana, Michigan and Iowa blazed in the rolling countryside of north Georgia." - Dan Childs, "Soldiers in the War in Georgia."

Samuel's wife Rebecca had a younger brother Robert Snodgrass, Jr., an Ohio lad of 19 years

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	Minor,	******		
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-				

Solomon Drew pension index

serving in General Sherman's army<sup>4</sup>. He was killed in Georgia on May 15, 1864 at the same Battle of Resaca where her brother-in-law Solomon was wounded. Rebecca's mother Nancy (Anderson) Snodgrass filed to receive a pension in her son Robert's name. That must have been a very sorrowful legal proceeding for her.

John Drew's wife, my great-grandmother Elizabeth, was born near Maquoketa, Iowa a few weeks after the war's end in 1865. Her parents were Jacob Romanop and Melinda Blakely. Three of Melinda's brothers fought in the war, Elizabeth's uncles **Lyman**, **Lafayette**, and **William Blakely**. Their unit's<sup>5</sup> first action was at Shiloh under General Grant in 1862<sup>6</sup>.

Two years later, in July of 1864 **Lyman** was in the fighting at Nickajack Creek, Georgia, 17 miles from Atlanta. He was shot in the arm, and was reported to his family only as "missing in action". They didn't know if he was dead or alive until he returned home to Iowa two months later. **William** was wounded in the same action, captured and held for several weeks near Atlanta as a prisoner of war.

### On the Homefront

My grandmother, Garnet, daughter of David Crumrine and Amelia (Wollet) married John and Elizabeth's son Robert Edward Drew. Garnet's maternal uncle **Noah Wollet** fought for the Union<sup>7</sup>. Like the Blakelys' Iowa regiment, **Noah's** Ohio unit was also at Shiloh with Grant, and later near Atlanta with Sherman. Garnet recorded her mother Amelia's memory of the Civil War's im-

pact on the Wollet family back home. farming near Lima, Ohio. "We had much land, but it was terribly hard to feed our family and the neighbor families. There were frequent raids on our food supplies by the we Army, and were not always certain they were legitimate raids for the benefit of

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The war was tragic, violent and dreadful, but it was not without some romance, at least in our family's experience. My

the troops."

DEAD Pla 760696 117.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>State: Ohio, Arm of Service: Infantry, Regiment: 40, Company: D, Name: Snodgrass, Robert

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>State: Iowa, Arm of Service: Infantry, Regiment: 16, Company: A, Names: Lafayette, Lyman, and William Blakely.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Location: Hardin County; Campaign: Federal Penetration up the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers

Date(s): April 6-7, 1862 ; Principal Commanders: Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Maj. Gen. Don Carlos Buell [US]; Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard [CS]; Forces Engaged: Army of the Tennessee and Army of the Ohio (65,085) [US]; Army of the Mississippi (44,968) [CS] Estimated Casualties: 23,746 total (US 13,047; CS 10,699)

mother was Margaret Drew. Her grandfather, Jeremiah C. Miles of Pennsylvania, served in the war from Pennsylvania. He became friends with a fellow soldier named James Brooks. On a furlough, Mr. Brooks invited Mr. Miles to spend some time with his family, also in Pennsylvania<sup>8</sup>. While there James introduced his friend to his younger sister, Olive Jane Brooks. Sadly James and his younger brother Joseph Brooks were both killed in 1863, but Jeremiah returned to marry Olive in 1864.

### Remembering 100 years on

I visited the Lima area of Ohio last year in early May 2010, at age 62. It was my first visit to the state, and I made a point of trying to locate some of the family farms, homes, and graves using a map my father had drawn up years ago. I had old photos of the graves of Nancy Snodgrass Woods, twice widowed, and her two husbands Robert Snodgrass Sr. and Tobias Woods. Bushes and trees had grown up at the Ward cemetery east of Lima, and I took nearly an hour to find them. The stones had weathered, but I could still make out their names.

Samuel Drew and his wife Rebecca (Snodgrass) are buried in a pioneer cemetery near their farm at Cairo, Ohio, a little north of Lima. While standing at their tall monument, reading the leg-

ends and dates, I suddenly realized it had been 100 years almost to the day since Samuel's death May 10, 1910. The feeling of connection was strengthened as I noticed that the cemetery borders the Lincoln Highway, the historic national road that also passes through Livermore, near my home in Pleasanton, California.

A stranger experience awaited me at the Woodlawn Cemetery in Lima. The office there was closed, and the cemetery was vast. I had little hope of finding Solomon's grave, but I wandered along trying to follow the dates on the stones to find the right section. As I neared the southwest border, I met two young men busily placing American flags at the graves of old soldiers in preparation for Memorial Day. We chatted briefly, and as they moved on I noticed a solitary flag fluttering in an area with very few markers. I walked across the lawn to the flag and read the stone my Dad had placed years before: "Solomon C. Drew 1831 - 1910." Above it was the star marking the grave of a Civil War veteran.

<sup>7</sup>State: Ohio, Arm of Service: Infantry, Regiment 81, Company B, Name: Noah Wollet

<sup>8</sup>State: Pennsylvania, Arm of Service: Infantry, Regiment 105, Company A, Name: Jeremiah C. Miles

# **BREAKING NEWS!!!!**

#### THE LIBRARY HAS A BRAND NEW PUBLICATION!

Merced Applications for Delayed Birth Certificates, 1943-1954

Book 1: 1943-1954 Book 2: 1955-1961 Books 3 & 4 [combined]1962-1975 Books 5 & 6 [combined] 1975-1997

Due to the generous donation of a L-AGS member, the L-AGS collection at the Pleasanton Library now houses these six books. Delayed birth certificates can be a wealth of information. If your ancestor was born in a time before mandatory registration of birth, they may not have a regular birth certificate.

However, with the passage of the Social Security Act and the Railroad Retirement Act, our ancestors may have needed to prove the date of birth to collect benefits. In these cases, they would pull together their own "proofs" of birth and submit them to the State to receive an official Delayed Birth Certificate (*my great grandparents had state census records, applications for life insurance, voting records and school papers attached to theirs*).

# Membership Renewal Form

L-AGS annual membership dues are due and payable on or before January 1st.

Please complete this form, attach your check, bring to the general meeting or mail to:

**Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society** P.O. Box 901 Livermore CA 94551

Name(s):\_\_\_\_\_

Address:\_

City, State, Zip Code:\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_\_eMail:\_\_\_\_\_

\_YES, include my name, phone number and email in the 2012 L-AGS Member Directory.

Please check box below to indicate your membership choice:

Individual	\$18
Family (2 or more people at same address)	\$25
Individual Benefactor	\$40
Family Benefactor	\$40
Patron	\$100

Please indicate how you would like to receive The Livermore Roots Tracer: \_\_eMail \_\_U.S. Mail

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