

Jessamine Historical Quarterly



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Generous Grant for Restoration of Crockett-Woodson Cemetery

Mac McCutchan

On January 9, 2003, Mr. and Mrs. John Woods of St. Louis, Missouri donated \$25,000 to the JCHGS for the restoration of the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery (also known as the Crockett Burying Ground) on Catnip Hill Road.



John Woods (right) hands \$25,000 check to Howard Teater (left) for Restoration

Among those at rest in the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery are several who are notable in the histories of Jessamine County, Kentucky, and America. Brief descriptions of Elizabeth Moore Woodson Crockett, her son Samuel Moore Woodson, and Col. Joseph Crockett are provided on pages 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The first contract, for a fence around the cemetery, has already been awarded.

Plans Proceeding for Jessamine County's History Fest 4

"We can almost guarantee a few dreams to take home, that will last you the rest of your lives."

Clyde Bunch

Jessamine County's fourth History Fest will be held from June 12-14, 2003, in Nicholasville, KY. The History Fest has become a tradition in Jessamine County, one of the best known activities of the JCHGS (Jessamine County Historical and Genealogical Society).

It's probably wise to make reservations early; for a list of local motels, see page 13 of this newsletter. And it's a good idea to do some advance planning, if you're coming from out of town, to ensure you get the maximum benefit from your visit. A checklist, intended to be helpful, is also provided on page 13.

Here's a rough itinerary (still tentative at this point – additional events likely to be added). In reading it, keep in mind that the cleanup of the old Moravian Cemetery is a principal goal of the History Fest. We hope that all who are able will devote a chunk of their time to that project. This year's History Fest is focused on cleaning up that historic cemetery during the cooler morning hours, and devoting afternoons to research, sharing records, learning what new things the courthouse has in store for us.

Day 1 (June 12): Begins at the Jessamine County Historical Society (216 North Main St., Farmers Square, Nicholasville) at 9 AM. Some of us will be there around 8:00 setting up and making coffee and such. Don't forget to park in the big parking lot across the street. It is business hour for the Farmers Bank, and we surely don't want to do anything to upset those folk, they have been too good to us.

After we have donuts, coffee, and greet and hug each other (we figure will this take about an hour), we will get started. About the only speakers we will have this time is our president Howard Teater, and Representative Bob Damron.

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Jessamine County Historical and Genealogical Society
216 North Main Street, Farmers Square, Nicholasville, KY 40356

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Editorial

Mac McCutchan

This is my debut as editor of the Newsletter. As you already know, Fran Clark was the editor for the first two editions. She did a magnificent job in getting the Newsletter through its growing pains, and we all owe her a big vote of thanks. Demands on Fran's time are substantial, so for the next year I will attempt to maintain the high standards she set. Fran continues as part of the staff, along with Kathy Hall, who provides liaison between the Newsletter and the JCHGS, as well as invaluable newsletter material.

Three items are of particular interest to this Newsletter - one ending, one ongoing, and one future.

The ending is that we will be completing, in the next issue, our examination of Jessamine County's role in the War of 1812.

The beginning is the extremely generous grant provided by John and Judy Woods for the restoration of the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery on Catnip Hill Road. In future issues we will follow the restoration process and report on it.

And the future, of course, is History Fest 4, scheduled to take place in Jessamine County from June 12 through June 14.

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The President's Corner

Howard Teater

The Jessamine County Historical and Genealogical Society is off to a good start in 2003. The year was not yet 10 days old when a most generous gift was received - \$25,000, donated by John and Judy Woods of Missouri. The money is to be used to restore the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery (Crockett Burying Ground) on Catnip Hill Road. We are most appreciative of the gift, and will ensure the best restoration within our capabilities.

Also in January, the Society and the Camp Nelson Foundation conducted a search, using cadaver dogs, to find forgotten graves at Camp Nelson.

In February we moved graves from the Farra Cemetery to a new location, to make room for the Mall on U.S. 27.

Our Thursday afternoon meetings are a great success. We are open every Thursday from 12:30 pm until 3:00 pm, (or until everyone has completed their visit or research).

Our History Fest, June 12th through the 14th is all planned. On the 14th, we've planned a dinner at 1:00 pm at Sageser's Mill. Beans, corn bread, home made sandwiches, pies, and "country ham". We have 42 committed from all over, including Arizona, California, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Tennessee and Virginia.

If you want a great time, come join us, and enjoy our Kentucky hospitality.

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**Jessamine County Location
in Kentucky**

The Crockett Burying Ground

Crockett-Woodson Cemetery (Crockett Burying Ground)



Photo by **Becky Power**

The Crockett Burying Ground, also known as the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery, lies on the Baker farm, across from Chaumiere, on Catnip Hills Road, near the stone cabin built about 1784 by Colonel Joseph Crockett. The farm is owned by Juanita Baker, a descendant of Samuel Hughes Woodson, the stepson of Col. Joseph Crockett. The real story begins much earlier, however – for in that cemetery lie at rest a number of people of real significance to Jessamine County, to Kentucky, and to America. It is a story with something for everyone – war heroes, love stories, statesmen, and connections to the founding fathers.

One of these was Elizabeth Moore Woodson. She was married to Tucker Woodson, Jr., fifth great grandfather of Judith Woodson Martin, and neighbor and friend to Thomas Jefferson and George Washington. During the American Revolution, because their property in Virginia was susceptible to raids from the British as well as the Indians, and because Tucker was kin to governor Thomas Jefferson, Colonel Crockett was assigned to guard the property. Tucker was subsequently killed, leaving Elizabeth alone with her two children, Samuel Hughes Woodson, and Tucker Moore Woodson. The story goes, then, that Elizabeth and Colonel Crockett fell in love, married, and moved to Jessamine County, taking with them Elizabeth's son by Tucker Woodson, Samuel Hughes Woodson. Colonel Crockett is buried in the Crockett burying ground, along with Elizabeth Moore Woodson Crockett, Samuel Hughes Woodson and others.

For those who love Kentucky (and American) history, Colonel Joseph Crockett is a familiar name. For Kentuckians, the Revolutionary War came early, and stayed late...and Col. Crockett was there for it all. He was there at the beginning, in October 1774, when the Battle of Point Pleasant was fought, six months before the formal outbreak of war; and he was there in August 1782 at the Battle of Blue Licks, ten months after Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown. In between, he was at the battles of Monmouth, White Plains, Brandywine, Princeton, Trenton, Long Island, Saratoga, and Yorktown. He served with George Rogers Clark in the northwest campaign, and he was at Valley Forge with Washington.

Samuel Hughes Woodson, the son of Elizabeth Moore and Tucker Woodson, Jr., was the first county clerk of Jessamine County, serving from 1798 (when the county was established) until 1819.

In September 2002, Judith Woodson Martin and Margaret Woodson Gunn, both descendants of Samuel Hughes Woodson, visited and photographed the cemetery. Judith put the pictures on her family's website; they were seen by John and Judy Woods (also descendants of the Woodsons) of St. Louis, Missouri; and what followed in January 2003 was a most generous \$25,000 donation by the Woods family, to the JCHGS for restoration of the cemetery.

The money will be used to repair the old iron fence (a contract has already been let), and replace the crumbling stones with new ones of granite. Ernestine Hamm, a JCHGS member who has led a long and successful series of cemetery restorations in Jessamine County, will also be significantly involved in the Crockett Burying Ground restoration project.

Crockett Burying Ground Fence



Photo by **Becky Power**

Elizabeth Moore Woodson Crockett

Judith Woodson Martin

Elizabeth Moore Woodson Crockett was the daughter of John Moore and Mary Susannah Jouett. She was born about 1747 in Albemarle County, VA and died August 26, 1820 in Jessamine County, Kentucky. Her first cousin was Jack Jouett, the "Paul Revere of Virginia" and her first cousin once removed was the famous Kentucky artist, Matthew Harris Jouett. I have no pictures of my ancestral grandmother, Elizabeth Moore Woodson Crockett, and the only memory I have of my ancestral grandmother is her tombstone and a piece of wood I found on the land near it, which may have been a part of her and Colonel Joseph Crockett's home. I imagine she was a strong pioneer woman and mother. She was a young widow for four years before she married Colonel Crockett, raising two young boys in an isolated country home during the American Revolution, and after moving to Jessamine county, Kentucky, Elizabeth was a pioneer who raised a family and maintained a long successful marriage with Colonel Crockett. Her story is the story of the love and devotion women give to their homes, husbands and country.

Elizabeth Moore Woodson Crockett's gravestone in the Crockett-Woodson cemetery, pictured below, has been heavily damaged through the passage of time. Through rubbing the stone with crayon and paper, it has been determined that the stone reads, in part, "In Memory" (next line) "Elizabeth Crockett".

Elizabeth Moore Crockett Woodson Grave



Photo by *Judith Woodson Martin*

Col. Joseph Crockett Letter

*Material Provided by Clyde Bunch and
Judith Woodson Martin*

Colonel Joseph Crockett was a key part of the history of Kentucky. A second cousin to Davey Crockett, Joseph, along with Colonel James Knox, opened the Wilderness Road to wagon traffic. Few of us remember that our ancestors who came to Kentucky before 1795 did so with pack horses; Until that time, Daniel Boone's Wilderness Road was passable only on horseback.

Colonel Joseph Crockett's contributions to our country would require a book to describe. They are summarized, however, in a letter he wrote in his old age (in 1818) to his friend Henry Clay. The letter is provided below.

Colonel Crockett now lies in Jessamine County, in the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery on Catnip Hill Road. His resting place will be among those restored thanks to the grant from John and Judy Woods.

"Jessamine Co., KY.,
May 1st 1818

"Dear Sir and Friend

I have seen an act of Congress, making provisions for poor and indigent officers and soldiers of the Revolution War, that gained America her independence and gave her a high rank among the nations on the earth. This act is evincive of great liberality of the members comprising the present Congress.

I think Congress has extended help as far as any reasonable and honest old soldier could ask or expect. It is true many of them are extremely poor and needy. I am poor, myself, but don't think that I come within the provisions of the law. All I can wish or ask for is that I may receive the same liberality as my brother officers who served with me, some of them not one fourth of the time I did. The greater part of them received commutation for five years pay. I know of no other reason, only I was in what was then a distant portion of Kentucky without mail facilities, near the Virginia line, and where newspapers were rarely seen or read. This I think was the reason why I didn't receive timely notice of their liberality.

I will beg leave, sir, to give you a short detail of my military services. In the fall of the year 1774, I went as a private soldier with Col. Andrew Lewis to Point Pleasant, where that memorable battle was

fought. In the year 1775, the Committee of Public Safety of Albemarle directed that two companies be raised and organized for the western section of the State, bordering on the Ohio River. One company was to be stationed at Point Pleasant, and the other at Long Island on the Holston River. Gen. Wm. Russell was appointed Captain, and in his company I was appointed Lieutenant.

In the winter of 1776, the Captain received orders to discharge his company and orders to raise two new companies for the Continental army. The County Committee, where the men were enlisted, proceeded early in the spring of the same year to appoint the officers. I was appointed one of the captains, and marched a full company to Williamsburg the 5th of May the same year, and did duty in Virginia, the greater part of the time at Blackwell's Island. In the winter of 1777 we marched to Philadelphia. I did service as a Captain that year, was made Lieutenant and raised the companies for Gen. Dan'l Morgan's regiment. I was in the battle of Monmouth June 28th 1777. After the battle I became Lieutenant Colonel and remained in the army until the Resolves of Oct., 1780, were carried into effect. When I was reduced I served as a private in the battle of Point Pleasant, Lieutenant at White Plains, was in the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne at Saratoga. I was at Brandywine, Princeton, Trenton, and in Aug. 1777, I was ordered to join Gen. Geo. Rogers Clark. In that year I served as Lieutenant Colonel in what was called the "Illinois" or "Crockett" Regiment. I served over eighteen months with Gen. Clark and did not get home until late in Jan., 1782. I was in many skirmishes and battles with the Indians on the Miami, and helped to destroy Chillicothe, and many other Indian towns on the Wabash River in Indiana. As I stated, I served under Gen. Morgan in his many battles with the British near Philadelphia, and in New Jersey and New York. At the battle of Long Island I lost two horses, both being shot under me. I believe I was in as many battles and skirmishes as any private or officer under Gen. Morgan. I was often in as many as four or five a week.

In the year 1784 I moved to Kentucky. I have lived in the State ever since. I have written you substantially the facts, as you have often heard me relate the story of our hardships, and the sufferings we endured in earning our freedom and independence from Great Britain. Be kind enough to inform me whether I come within the act of Congress passed for the Benefit. I am poor, but have enough to be comfortable.

I am, dear sir, your servant.

Joseph Crockett"

Mr. Clay at once presented the matter to Congress, and by special act of that body the name of Colonel Crockett was directed to be placed on the pension roll.

On May 15, 1828, Congress enacted a law placing the general officers and the commanders of regiments, who served in the War of the Revolution and of 1812, on the retired list with Captain's pay. Though Colonel Crockett was a beneficiary under this liberal measure, he realized but a small pecuniary benefit, as he lived but a few months after it was put into effect. He had, however, the satisfaction of knowing that the Government appreciated his services, and that he was again a member of the army, though retired. He passed away on November 29, 1829.

The grave of Col. Joseph Crockett, in the Crockett Woodson Cemetery on Catnip Hill Road, is pictured below.



Photo by *Becky Power*

Samuel Hughes Woodson

Compiled by Mac McCutchan

Among those at rest in the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery (aka the Crockett Burying Ground) are several who are notable in the histories of Jessamine County, Kentucky, and America. One of these is Samuel Hughes Woodson.

The son of Tucker Woodson Jr. and Elizabeth Moore Woodson, Samuel was born near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Va., September 15, 1777. A portrait is provided on the following page.

Samuel Hughes Woodson



Photo provided by *Judith Woodson Martin*

Samuel completed preparatory studies; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1802 and commenced practice in Nicholasville, Jessamine County, KY. He was clerk of Jessamine County Circuit Court 1803-1819; elected to the Seventeenth Congress (March 4, 1821-March 3, 1823); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1822 to the Eighteenth Congress; resumed the practice of his profession in Nicholasville; member of the State house of representatives in 1825 and 1826.

He was a prominent Mason, and was made Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1819. In 1803 he was married to Miss Anne Randolph Meade, the daughter of Colonel David Meade of Chaumiere. (Colonel Meade was the uncle of Bishop Meade of Virginia) By this union nine children were born, seven sons and two daughters.

Of his several sons were four lawyers, three of whom—Tucker, Meade, and Samuel—were elected to the bench; the first named to the Fiscal Court of Jessamine count, the second to the Carrollton, Illinois (First Judicial Court), and the last to the Fifth Missouri Judicial Circuit, which positions they held for many years. These three brothers were born politicians, and were elected several times to the Legislatures of their respective States. Samuel was elected to Congress for two terms for the Fifth District of Missouri, several years before the Civil

War, and was in Congress when Mr. Lincoln was first inaugurated.

Samuel Hughes Woodson died at “Chaumiere,” Jessamine County, Ky., July 28, 1827; interment was in the Crockett Burying Ground.

Tucker Woodson, Jr. Samuel's father and a relative of Thomas Jefferson, died during the Revolutionary War. Elizabeth Moore Woodson, Samuel's mother, was cousin to Jack Jouett, the “Paul Revere of Virginia” and an aunt of Matthew Harris Jouett, portrait artist. It is said that following the death of Tucker Woodson, Thomas Jefferson asked Joseph Crockett to keep an eye on the young widow Woodson and her son. Joseph Crockett, subsequently married the widowed Elizabeth Woodson. Both are buried in the Crockett Burying Ground.

Samuel Hughes Woodson's grave, in the Crockett-Woodson Cemetery, is pictured below.

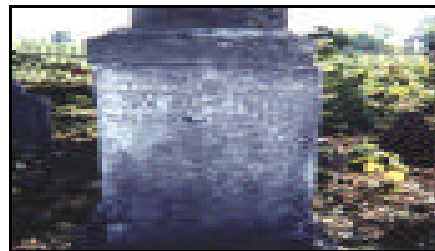


Photo provided by *Judith Woodson Martin*

**War of 1812 - Soldiers List
Battle of River Thames**

Compiled by Fran Clark (provided by Mildred Bunch from Bennett Young's book “A history of Jessamine County, Kentucky”.)

Jessamine County had two companies in the battle of the Thames 13 June 1813. These were mounted men and were in Colonel George Trotter's regiment. Captain Gustavus Bower commanded one of them, as described below:

Captain: Gustavus Bower
Lieutenant - Bartholomew Kindred
Ensign - Smith Bradshaw
Sergeants
1st - Joshua Hightower
2nd - Michael Bower
3rd - Peter Withers
4th - Robert D. Overstreet

Corporals

- 1st - George T. Chrisman
- 2nd - Reuben Bennett
- 3rd - William Wilson
- 4th Benjamin Bradshaw Jr.

Privates

- Allison, Jno.
- Bird, Jno.
- Bourne, Daniel
- Bradshaw, Benjamin
- Bustard, David
- Campbell, Jno.
- Campbell, Wm.
- Carroll, Jno.
- Cobb, Thos.
- Conner, Rice
- Conner, Wm. R.
- Corr, Jas.
- Casby, Chas.
- Casby, James
- Crockett, Jno. W.
- Crutcher, James
- Davenport, Jno. F.
- Davidson, Richard
- Davis, James
- DeMoss, Asa
- Dickerson, Fontaine
- Dickerson, James
- Dougherty, James
- Duncan, James
- East, James
- Fitzgerald, Francis
- Fassee, John
- Gilman, James
- Gray, David
- Haggard, Jno.
- Hawkins, Thos.
- Higbee, James H.
- Higgingbotham, Jesse
- Hunter, Davidson
- Johnson, John G.
- Lewis, Daniel
- McCarly, Dennis
- McConnell, Andrew
- McCune, Jno. L. P.
- McDaniel, Thos.
- Miles, Benj.
- Miles, James
- Moss, Wm.
- Murrain, Wm.
- Pennington, Saml.
- Powers, Samuel

- Reynolds, Wm.
- Rice, Thomas N.
- Richards, Alexander
- Robertson, Michael
- Scott, James
- Shaw, John
- Shearer, Caleb
- Shelton, Wm.
- Sike, David
- Smith, Adam
- Smith, Alexander
- Stipe, David
- Stipe, Henry
- Stipe, Jacob
- Taylor, Samuel
- Taylor, William
- Thompson, Alex
- Thornton, Elijah
- Trister, Peter
- Turner, Robt.
- Walker, Reuben
- Wallace, Thomas
- Walters, Thomas
- Ward, Geo. S.
- Welch, Alexander
- Willis, Drury
- Wilson, W. M. S.
- Woods, James
- Zimmerman, John

Captain Mason Singleton, of the Keene neighborhood, also raised a company which was in Trotter's regiment:

- Captain - Mason Singleton
- Lieutenant - Benj. Williams
- Ensign - Thomas Haydon

Sergeants

- 1st - Joel Turnham
- 2nd - William Scott
- 3rd - Jesse Hayden

Privates

- Salle, Edward
- Burton, Thomas
- Conklin, Hugh
- Ellison, Thos.
- Evans, Andrew
- Ficklin, Thomas
- Frost, Jno.
- Gatewood, Gabriel
- Hampton, Stephen
- Haydon, Ezekiel

Haydon, Jno.
Holloway, Samuel
Hughes, Chas.
Hundley, Jno.
Lambkins, Daniel
McVey, Jno.
Moore, Joel P.
Morrow, Jno.
Moseley, Ewd.
Neal, Jno.
Proctor, Isaiah
Proctor, Thomas
Reed, Phillip
Reynolds, Drake
Rice, Richard
Richardson, Jesse
Poper, Jesse
Schofield, Samuel
Sharewood, Wm.
Singleton, Lewis
Smith, James
Smith, William
Starr, Henry
Steel, Darby G.
Webster, Christopher
Wells, Jacob
Williams, Elijah
Williams, Thomas
Willis, Lewis
Wilson, Nathan
Wilson, Alex
Woods, Richard
Woods, Christopher
Young, Lewis
Fizer, Jacob
Jenkins, Henry

**Corman Brothers in the War of 1812
Remember The Raisin!**

Mildred Bunch and Fran Clark



George and John Corman were two of thirteen children of Abraham Corman Sr. (born 1 November 1766-died 29 December 1844) and Mary Ann Ritter (born 25 July 1771-died 25 July 1835). Abraham and Mary Ann Corman were the first of the Cormans to come to Jessamine County, coming with the movement of the German's from Hagerstown, Maryland. The Cormans are listed as "United Brethren" and belonged to the Moravian Church in 1794 located on Jessamine Creek, (from Bennett Young pg. 44), Short Shun Pike. Abraham was a son of Ludwig Kornman and Catherine. Ludwig was born in Munich, Germany in 1713, emigrated to America on the ship Samuel on 30 August 1737, and then settling in Pennsylvania. Both Ludwig & Catherine were buried in the Reformed Church graveyard in Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

George A. Corman served in Captain John Hamilton's 5th Regiment, Fayette County, Kentucky under Colonel William Lewis. The objective of Colonel Lewis was to go to the aid of the French at Frenchtown, as the people and the town were being attacked by the British and the Indians.

On January 18th Colonel Lewis had planned his line of attack. The poorly clad soldiers were lined up to march across the frozen Lake Erie. In the early afternoon, the soldiers were at the River Raisin. Here Colonel Lewis quickly formed his troops into the right wing, the left wing, and the center column. The left wing is where George Corman was located under Captain John Hamilton. The ensuing battle ended with twelve American soldiers being killed and fifty-one wounded.

Captain John Hamilton and George Corman along with a lot of Hamilton's Regiment were taken as Prisoners of War on January 22nd in the Battle of the River Raisin. Some of the soldiers were wounded

and one was killed in the battle. The prisoners were taken to Canada and later released.

John Corman served in Captain James Price's Company, 5th Regiment, Jessamine County. The Regiment of James Price on September of 1812 was ordered to join forces under General Harrison. The objective of this group was to take Detroit. In the meantime General Winchester is ordered to take over from General Harrison and this group is now to march to Frenchtown. With poor planning by Winchester and Wells a massacre took place at Frenchtown on the River Raisin.

It was during a retreat of the right flank that General Winchester ordered Captain James C. Price to bring in all of the wounded. Captain Price's group discovered that the Indians had encircled the town of Frenchtown on three sides. Captain Price's Jessamine Blues were trapped by the Indians. There was a deep snow making it harder for the men to run and to get away from the river. They were trapped and massacred with only about thirty of Price's men escaping. John Corman was one of these. John Corman was also the Sentry that fired the first shot at the enemy in the Battle of the River Raisin.

George A. Corman was born 15 July 1793 in Maryland and came back to Jessamine County and married Abigail Hicks in Fayette County 2 August 1813. They had eleven children. George A. Corman died 23 August 1872 in Jessamine County and was interred in the Corman Cemetery, located on Bethel Pike in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

John Corman was born 12 May 1798 in Maryland, note that he was 14 years old in the Battle of the River Raisin. He returned to Jessamine County and married Susanna Nave 15 December 1822. They had twelve children. Susanna Nave Corman (born 17 Aug. 1803 - died 20 March 1863) gave the land for the Corman Cemetery located on Bethel Pike in Jessamine County, Kentucky and she is interred there. John married 30 October 1865, second time, to Pauline Crutcher Campbell. John Corman then moved to Missouri and died there 16 February 1886.

Note of interest: The above John Corman had a son Jonas Corman and he had a son Alpheus Corman, who owned land adjoining the Moravian Cemetery located on Short Shun. This land is part of the Moravian Cemetery and Alpheus (10 March 1848-1910) is buried there.

War of 1812 – Battle of the Thames Peter Trisler, Jr.

Tina (Trisler) Gilbert, with selected material provided by Clyde Bunch

While searching for my Trisler family, who had settled in Jessamine County, Kentucky in the late 1700's, I discovered my immigrant to be Dr. Peter Trisler. I also found his son, Peter Trisler, Jr. had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The following is pertinent to his service for the State of Kentucky.

On July 31st, 1813, a "Call for Militia" was issued by General Harrison to Isaac Shelby, Governor of Kentucky, to bring Kentucky volunteers into the service to assist the North Western Army against the enemy, the British.

Governor Isaac Shelby designated the 31st day of August, 1813, for a general rendezvous of Kentucky volunteers at Newport, KY. He told the volunteers the services would not be required more than sixty days after reaching headquarters. He also stated that those who had good rifles and knew how to use them should bring them along. Those without firearms were to be furnished with muskets at Newport.

And so...two companies of mounted men were formed from Jessamine County as part of Col. George Trotter's regiment. Capt. Gustavus Bower commanded one of these companies, and Capt. Mason Singleton raised the other company. Both companies fought in the Battle of the Thames.

Within a few days the company arrived at Newport, Kentucky. Here they were issued their arms and camping equipment. Once organized and outfitted the army set out on the march. They crossed the Ohio River into Cincinnati and from there to Dayton. From here they went up Mad River and through Springfield to Urbana, Ohio. After remaining there a few days to rest, they continued their march on to Fort McArthur, then North from there, striking the Sandusky River. They then marched down this river until they came to the shores of Lake Erie.

From a list of soldiers in the War of 1812, printed by the Adjutant General's office, I discovered Peter Trisler (Trisler), Jr. listed as a Private on the roll of Capt. Gustavus Bower's company.

A letter has been discovered in the Dept. of Special Collections, Rueben T. Durrett Collection, University of Chicago, written by Peter Trisler, Jr. to his father. The letter was headed "The Moravian Villages", and dated October 8, 1813.

In the letter, Peter wrote that he was in the battle near the Moravian Village on Tuesday, October 5th. He described the battle somewhat by mentioning that Gen. Harrison led the front line, while Col. Dick Johnson with the mounted men was ordered by Gen. Harrison to charge at full speed and break the line. Tecumsey (Tecumseh) and his Indians had formed with the British regulars.

In the letter to his father, Peter Trisler, Jr. went on to write "in less than five minutes the bugle sounded the charge and we rode over, cutting, shooting in every direction." Peter was near Col. Johnson when he heard the order to charge and he was wounded in the left arm.

In describing the perilous condition of the Colonel, he wrote "Col. Johnson was badly wounded. As soon as I saw him fall I immediately called out to several of our men to save Col. Johnson. I saw an Indian running on him when he was down, but the Colonel managed with the bravery and strength he had left to shoot the Indian."

Peter Trisler also wrote, "Tecumsey was killed in that battle with a shot directly into his left breast. I looked at him after his death. He was a fine looking man."

From General Harrison's Account of the Battle of Oct. 5th, 1813 (As found in the Book and Journal of Robert B. McAfee's Mounted Company):

"The troops at my disposal consisted of about one hundred and twenty regulars of the 27th Reg't, five Brigades of Kentucky Volunteer Military Infantry under his excellency, Gov. Shelby, averaging less than five hundred men, and Col. Johnson's Reg't of Mounted Infantry, making in the whole an aggregate something above three thousand.

"I decided to break the British line at once by a charge of the Mounted Infantry. I felt fully convinced that it would succeed. "The American Backwoodsmen ride better in the woods than any other people. A musket or a rifle is no impediment to them, being accustomed to carry them from their earliest youth."

He also described Gov. Shelby as follows: "...the venerable Governor of Kentucky, at the age of sixty-six, preserves the vigor of youth and fights with ardent zeal."

And finally: "About Col. Johnson and his Reg't, veterans could not have manifested more firmness. The Colonel's numerous wounds prove that he was in the post of danger".

From a history based on Lieutenant Robert Baker of the 68th Regiment of Clay County Militia, prepared

by Clyde Bunch: The same event as seen through the eyes of another soldier:

"When the army landed we marched in pursuit of the g___ d___ murderers and cut-throats. We came up with them at the river Thames on the 5th of October, gave the devils a sound thrashing and took over seven hundred prisoners and shot to death five Indians for breaking their paroles five days before the battle. It took old Governor Shelby a long time to keep our company from scalping twenty English soldiers for giving rum to the Indians and furnishing them with guns and powder to murder our people."

After burying the dead the army marched back to Detroit where they rested for a few days before making the long return march. On their way home one regiment stopped to view the grounds where the River Raisin Battle had taken place the year before. Strewn over the battlefield were the bleached bones of the soldiers where they had fallen, except for the ones that had been destroyed by the Indians or carried off by wild animals. After the soldiers had gathered and buried the remains, the march was resumed.

Note: A contact from the Filson Historical Society, Special Collections, in Louisville, KY, informed me that all of the original War of 1812 records on Kentucky troops were burned in 1874. In 1874 Congress passed the first Civil War Pension Act, and Kentucky's Adjutant General chose to burn all military records prior to 1860 to make room for the Civil War pension requests.

Cemetery Restoration Update Farra Cemetery Relocated

Ernestine Hamm

On Saturday February the 9th, the Farra Cemetery located on U.S. 27, was relocated and restoration to the fence and stones was begun. Developer Mike Denger and excavation experts, Clay Corman and Ron Brown made this move as professional as possible. Nice new vaults were bought for the remains and everyone was very informative to both the Farra descendants and the Historical Society. All requirements for the relocation of a cemetery were followed. All information was documented and the old and new cemetery plats were drawn up by Mr. Brown. All requests of the Historical Society were met even to the extreme of taking a second look for the head stone or the remains of Lucy Berry, who is believed to have been buried there. Only a footstone for her was found marked "L.B."

This may be the first cemetery relocation to be requested in Jessamine Co that was handled as required by the Kentucky State Law. We greatly appreciate all the hard work of Mr. Denger, Mr. Corman and Mr. Brown. We may have a chance to reward some of their efforts, as we plan on clearing the old Moravian Cemetery in July, which may be the resting place for some of Mr. Corman's ancestors. Once again we witness the never ending circle of giving, and no one can out give you when you give from the heart.

Jessamine Connections Project Ends at East Jessamine High School

As described in the last two issues of the JCHGS Quarterly, a "Jessamine Connections" project has been underway for some time at East Jessamine High School. Led by teacher Steve Williams, the project featured speakers from the JCHGS, assisting students in learning research methods and sources, especially with regard to Jessamine County historical figures. We're sorry to report that the project has been terminated, at least for the present, due to the departure of Steve Williams. We hope that this very worthwhile project will be resumed with other groups of students.

JCHGS Activity and Holdings

The Jessamine County Historical and Genealogical Society (JCHGS) is off to a fast and promising start for 2003. Under Jo Arnsperger, the website continues to grow; Ernestine Hamm's cemetery restoration crew has made great progress and plans to continue; these efforts will be headlined in 2003 with the restoration of the Crockett-Woodson cemetery (also known as the Crockett Burying Ground), thanks to the grant from John and Judy Woods. The newsletter is off and running.

One of the more significant areas in which we support county history and genealogy is through our research library. We're proud of our large and growing library of historical and genealogical research material - far too large to list in a single edition of the Newsletter. The last two editions have included partial lists of the historical books, genealogical material, and art material available to support research at the JCHGS. For this third edition, we have attempted to concentrate on census data holdings and related material.

Fayette County 1850 Census
Fayette Marriages through 1850
Jessamine County Abstracts of Pension Papers, Rev. War, War of 1812 and Indian Wars
Jessamine County Census 1850 & 1860
Jessamine County Court Order 1A, 1799-1800
Jessamine County Deaths 1852-1904
Jessamine County, KY 1798-1993
Jessamine County Marriages, 1799-1850
Jessamine County Obituaries Index from Jessamine Journal 1887- , by Shirley Mulcahy
Jessamine County Cemetery Records of Maple Grove, Wilmore, Locust Grove, Macedonia Church, Ebenezer Church, Keene & family cemeteries, by Howard Curry Teater
Vital Statistics of Jessamine County Births, Marriages & Deaths 1852-1859 & 1874-1879
Scott County Will Books A, B, C, D & E 1796-1832 Index
Versailles Cemetery Records
Woodford County Marriages, Bonds & Consents 1789-1830 and 1831-1861 (Vol. 2).
Woodford County Census 1810 and 1820
Woodford County Census 1830 and 1840
Woodford County Census 1850, 1860 & 1870
DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition 1990
Johnson County, KY, Vol 1
Garrard County Cemetery Records
Garrard County Marriages, 1797-1890
Garrard County Vital Statistics Birth, Marriages & Deaths 1852-1859, 1874-1878

In the next edition, we will close out our description of JCHGS materials, describing JCHGS holdings in Genealogical Computer Ware, Audio Visual material, Newspaper Collections.

Withers Library - Partial Holdings

List Compiled by *Bax McClure*

Those planning to attend History Fest 4 June 12-14 may also wish to stop by the Withers Library at 600 So. Main Street in Nicholasville. It has a lot of good reference books, a microfilm reader and a drawer full of microfilm. Here is a partial list of holdings which may be of interest in researching the County and our Jessamine County ancestors.

1. The marriages of Jessamine County KY (includes index)
2. The obituaries Index (1887 to). Taken from the Jessamine Journal

- Newspaper on microfilm.
- 3. The Kentucky Census Index (1810 to 1830, 1850)
- 4. The Jessamine County Census on microfilm (1790 to 1910).
- 5. The Names Files in the Vertical File.
- 6. The Jessamine Journal Newspaper on Microfilm (1887 to present)
- 7. The Kentucky Gazette Newspaper on Microfilm (1787 to 1841); index is in book form.
- 8. Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds
- 9. The Kentucky Land Grants
- 10. The History of Jessamine County KY by Bennett H. Young
- 11. The New History of Jessamine County
- 12. Kentucky Marriages, 1797 to 1865
- 13. Kentucky Obituaries, 1787 to 1854
- 14. Kentucky in the War of 1812
- 15. Revolutionary Soldiers in Kentucky
- 16. Kentucky Cemetery Records (5 volumes)
- 17. Kentucky Bible Records (5 volumes)
- 18. Virginia Colonial Militia
- 19. Kentucky Marriage Records
- 20. Immigrants to New England, 1700 to 1775
- 21. First Census of Kentucky
- 22. Second Census of Kentucky
- 23. Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia (3 volumes)
- 24. Kentucky Court and other records
- 25. Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky, Jessamine County

- Oral Interviews, 3 Volumes \$30.00
 (Shipping & Handling for all 3 is \$9.00)
- Volume 1 \$11.00
- Volume 2 \$11.00
- Volume 3 \$8.00
 (shipping & handling for each book is \$3.00)
- Howard's Cemetery Books
- Maple Grove Cemetery \$27.00
- Wilmore Cemetery \$22.00
- Family Cemeteries, \$27.00
 (Locust Grove, Keene, etc.)

History Fest 4 (Continued)

To those of you that don't know Rep. Damron, he is the man that got our Cemetery Bill passed in Frankfort. (House Bill 521). After all, you and he have a lot in common. He is one of those people that made you feel a lot better about your government. He has truly been a good friend to the JCHS.

After about a couple of hours you all can head out to do your own things. We will have people at the JCHS throughout the three days you all are here. They will help you in your research, and to find what you came to see.

Day 2 (June 13): No specific plans have been made, other than gathering at the JCHS to have coffee and donuts at 9:00 AM.. Many will be going back to the old Moravian Cemetery and pick up where they left off the day before. The JCHS will be open all day. Some of you may remain behind to do research, while others may head out to see family home sites. I am sure many of you will head for the Courthouse, while others may go to the Withers Library.

Day 3 (June 14): Begins at the JCHGS with coffee and donuts; remainder of the day free until a late afternoon/early evening get-together and dinner at Sageser's Mill which promises to be the highlight of the Festival. Details haven't been disclosed as of this writing, but there are rumors of beans, cornbread, and possibly even a Kentucky ham. This will provide the perfect opportunity for us all to meet again, talk about what's been accomplished, and generally enjoy one another's company one last time before we go our separate ways.

Group Visits/Tours: Several have tentatively been planned; others will undoubtedly be added. Those planned include visits to Farrell Cemetery, Crockett-

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For Sale at JCHGS

The JCHGS has a number of historical and genealogical books and memorabilia available for sale. The following is a partial list. Prices include sales tax, shipping and handling. This might be a good time to obtain one or more, to assist in preparing for a trip to the History Fest – or make plans to stop by and take a look at them while at the History Fest.

- 93 Jessamine County History \$64.30
- Bennett Young Book \$23.00
- Small Jessamine County books
- Booklets (2 Titles) – each \$3.00
- Bicentennial Pins \$2.00
 (shipping nominal)
- Bicentennial Books (Soft Cover) \$9.00
- Rita Marrs print of Main Street, Nicholasville \$10.00
- postage has not been determined as yet

Woodson Cemetery, and Cliff Cottage, the old Hanly place on the Kentucky River. If you're interested, ask about them at the morning meetings at the JCHGS. Dates and times are not yet firm.

Facilities: For those not staying at local motels, but needing a spot to shower, change, etc. after cemetery cleanups, both Mac and Bryce have offered their rooms at the Country Hearth motel for that purpose.

Summary: Remember, whatever you decide to do, the JCHGS members are there to help. Don't go home saying to yourself, I wish I had done this or that. As Clyde has said in the past, "You are the Boss and these three days are yours. Make the most of them. Tell us what you want. We think you'll take home memories that will last a lifetime.

"Bring your hiking boots, cameras and spend the day walking along Hickman Creek. See what attracted your ancestors to this part of world. We will feed you real good, and if you get lost we will come find you. When you get here this summer, just make yourself at home, the folks here well take it from there. They will show you Kentucky hospitality is not dead, not by a long shot. Just ask anyone who has been to one of these History Fests. You will have a great time. It will give you a chance to put faces to all your friends on the List. There is something about having someone come up and hug you that you have never laid eyes on before."

History Fest 4 - Motels

Here is a list of motels in Nicholasville. Make your reservations early...in February the Holiday Inn Express reported that rooms were getting rather limited for the period of the History Fest.

[Holiday Inn Express Nicholasville](#)

Located conveniently for Nicholasville businesses. 60 rooms on three floors with internal corridors and elevator. A complimentary continental breakfast is included in the rates.

Address: 164 Imperial Way Nicholasville KY 40356

Tel: 859 885-8080 Toll Free: 1-800-465-4329

Rates: single or doubles \$89.00 + 8.01 tax

[Country Hearth Inn – Nicholasville](#)

Complimentary continental breakfast and free newspaper. Discounts are available on all meals and drinks at the J.D. Legends Sports Bar and Grill. Activities include 18 holes of golf at nearby Connemara Golf Course.

Address: 2149 Lexington

Pike Nicholasville KY 40356

Tel: 859 887-8712 **Toll Free:** 1-877-865-6022

Rates: Double (2 people) \$69.00 + \$6.21 tax

Single bed (2 people) \$64.00 + \$5.76 tax

Single bed (1 person) \$59.00 + \$5.31 tax

[Corner House Bed & Breakfast](#)

228 Richmond Ave

Nicholasville, KY 40356

Phone: (859)881-5229

[Hart Lodge 61](#)

254 Edgewood Dr

Nicholasville, KY 40356

Phone: (859)887-5439

[Super 8 Motel](#)

181 Imperial Way

Nicholasville, KY 40356

Tel: (859)885-9889 **Toll Free:** 1-800-800-8000

History Fest 4 – Check List

If you're coming to the History Fest from out of town, we want to ensure you get the maximum amount of fun and information while you're here. It will help if you do a bit of advance planning. Here are some things to consider:

1. Make your reservations early.
2. Plan your time. Set aside flexible blocks of time for work on the Moravian Cemetery, for library research, and for trips to homesteads, cemeteries, etc.
3. Make a list of the information you're after, so your visits to the JCHGS, Withers Library, etc. will be more successful.
4. Make a list of the places you want to visit – old homesteads, cemeteries, mill sites, etc. Let the JCHGS know about these in advance; we can be helpful in coordinating, providing guides, etc. (The JessList is useful here, if you're on line.)
5. Bring along hiking boots, your camera, insect repellent, anti-chigger protection, and gloves, long pants and a long-sleeved shirt for work in the Cemetery. If you can, it would also be useful to bring along a shovel, pick, or even a chain saw for this work.

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6. Get together any materials you want to donate or provide copies of. As Clyde says,

“Be getting your work together, and an update on the files you already have at the JCHS. Don't forget those old pictures. We will have a scanner setup. I will say it again: File your work at the JCHS. We love our kids and grand kids dearly, but don't depend on them to care for your work, after you depart from this old world. Placing a copy of your work at the JCHS, will provide folks great enjoyment for many years to come. Just the thought of a person's lifetime work going into the dumpster gives me cold chills.”

Queries

Do you have a “stone wall”, or a genealogical or historical question relating to Jessamine County, or families who ultimately lived in the county? Let us know! One of the purposes of this Newsletter is to open such areas to people who are not presently “on line”, using the Jessamine County Historical website and subscribing to JessList@topica.com. Just send your questions to:

Jessamine County Historical & Genealogical Society
216 North Main St., Farmers Square,
Nicholasville, KY 40356

If our volunteer research staff can answer your question, we'll do so, directly to you (be sure to include your address). If we can't, we'll put your query on JessList@topica.com on the Internet and in the Newsletter. This will bring to bear a battery of researchers, genealogists, family trees, home libraries, and long memories which stretch across the United States. So let us hear from you!

Responses will be provided by e-mail, if you provide an e-mail address. They may also be placed on JessList@Topica.com, if the information is of general interest. If you do not have e-mail, be sure to provide your mailing address, so that responses may reach you.

Got a moment to spare? Drop a note to the Jessamine County Historical & Genealogical Society, expressing your gratitude to Ernestine Hamm and the other volunteers, who are cleaning up our old cemeteries. These good people are donating their time, and putting in hard work, unpaid, protecting the history of the county and the people who lived here, including many of our own ancestors. They have cleaned up and restored a number of our cemeteries, performing a service of great value to us all. They deserve our gratitude and our thanks. Send a "thank you" note to the JCHGS (address at the bottom of this page), or send your thanks by e-mail to Bill Russell at res0ynb2@alltel.net.

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For questions, comments or recommendations, e-mail Mac at mac.mcc2@verizon.net or Fran at jmclark@cameron.net.