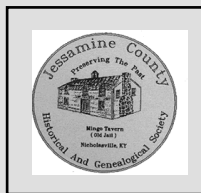


# Jessamine Historical Quarterly



Volume 2 Number 1

January 2003

**Merry Christmas**  
and a  
**Happy New Year!**

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## The President's Corner

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### *Howard Teater*

The JCHGS had a good year in 2002 with the cemetery committee cleaning and setting stones in 23 cemeteries; a successful 4th of July celebration; JCHGS open house; a Christmas celebration with a walk and the lighting of the Christmas tree by Judge Neal Cassity (one of our members) at our Main street office.

We are looking forward to a good 2003 with the following planned:

- January - Planning schedule
- February - David Dick, a CBS correspondent, will discuss the books he has published

-March - Speaker who will impersonate Daniel Boone; meeting to be at the Clark building on Main Street

-April - Nicholasville Now Al Snider will discuss "What's happening in Nicholasville"

-May - Jerry Sampson, an antique dealer, will appraise one piece that a member brings to the meeting

-June - 4th annual History Fest 12th through 14th (or as long as any one wants to stay and research)

-July - Billie Bower, a JCHGS member, will discuss the last book she has published.

Join the Historical Society, We are growing and having a barrel of FUN.

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## Editorial

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### *From the Editor and Staff*

First and foremost, we offer our best wishes for a happy holiday season and wonderful New Year to the members of the Jessamine County Historical & Genealogical Society, to all the residents of our fair county, and to all those whose ancestors pioneered in this area.

This, our second edition, is the first of two "War of 1812 specials". As requested by several of our members, we've looked at the War of 1812, with emphasis on the Battle of the River Raisin and the Battle of the Thames, and how they affected those who lived in Jessamine County at the time. We'll look again in the next edition.

We begin, on page 2, with an update on the "Jessamine Connections" project at Jessamine High School; and then launch into the War of 1812 with the Governor's "Call for Militia". On the pages which follow, we take a look at The Battle of the River Raisin, and Battle of the Thames, battles which involved Jessamine County troops extensively; we provide two very touching letters home from Jessamine Co. soldiers. We wrap up this edition's examination of the War of 1812 a listing of some of the Jessamine County soldiers who participated.



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

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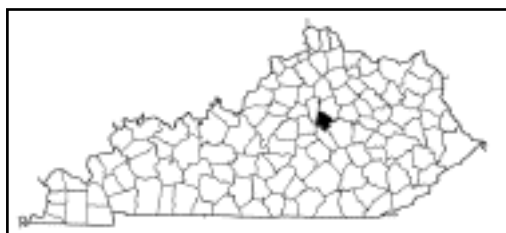
We also include a year-end wrapup on the cemetery clean up team and their outstanding work, led by Ernestine Hamm.

Thank you all for the kind words regarding our first edition; we resolve that in the New Year, we will make every effort to make further improvements.

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### Jessamine County Location in Kentucky

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**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. For a summary of what they have accomplished in 2002 alone, see the article which starts on page 11.

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### East Jessamine High School Project - "Jessamine Connections"

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#### Kathy Hall

The East Jessamine High School English class under the direction of Steve Williams has undertaken a project called Jessamine County Connections. Three of us from the Historical Society have gone to the class to help them start researching significant people in Jessamine County history. Bax McClure, our Treasurer, was the first to go and she began by talking about the sources available to the students for their research. Her suggestions included the Jessamine Courthouse, the Withers Library, the Historical Society library, and

the libraries at UK and downtown Lexington. She emphasized the importance of naming sources. Her presentation on Jemima Boone Callaway, daughter of Daniel Boone centered around Jemima's travels from North Carolina to Kentucky. She included her residence in Jessamine Co., West Virginia, Blue Licks and later in Missouri.

She passed out pieces of information including some maps; and she has also made a notebook on Jemima Boone for any future reference.

Ernestine Hamm was the second visitor and she spoke mainly on the cemetery project, specifically the Revolutionary War soldiers whose grave markers we have set. The six soldiers who have received new headstones are Frederick Zimmerman, William Anderson, James Irvin, Benjamin Robinson, James Martin, and John 2/9 Scott. She told a little about each one and even included information about Anderson's daughter Jane Anderson Meaux, who was on the list of people we gave the class originally as suggestions for their research.

Kathy Hall went to talk about three men in Jessamine Co. history connected to each other in an unusual way. Kathy is a descendant of Col. William Price, at whose farm we held the celebration this past July. She told the students briefly about Col. William Price and his first celebration of Independence Day. Her favorite person in Jessamine history (not family related) is Bennett Young. She went on to tell the class about his ties to Jessamine Co. and also to her Price family through Col. William Price's great grandson, Louis S. Price. He was a friend of Young's and with him at the St. Albans bank raid in Vermont during the Civil War. After the war Bennett Young went on to become a very prominent lawyer, entrepreneur, and philanthropist in Louisville while Louis was shot on Main St., Nicholasville after a brief altercation the night before with his murderer, James Mitchell.

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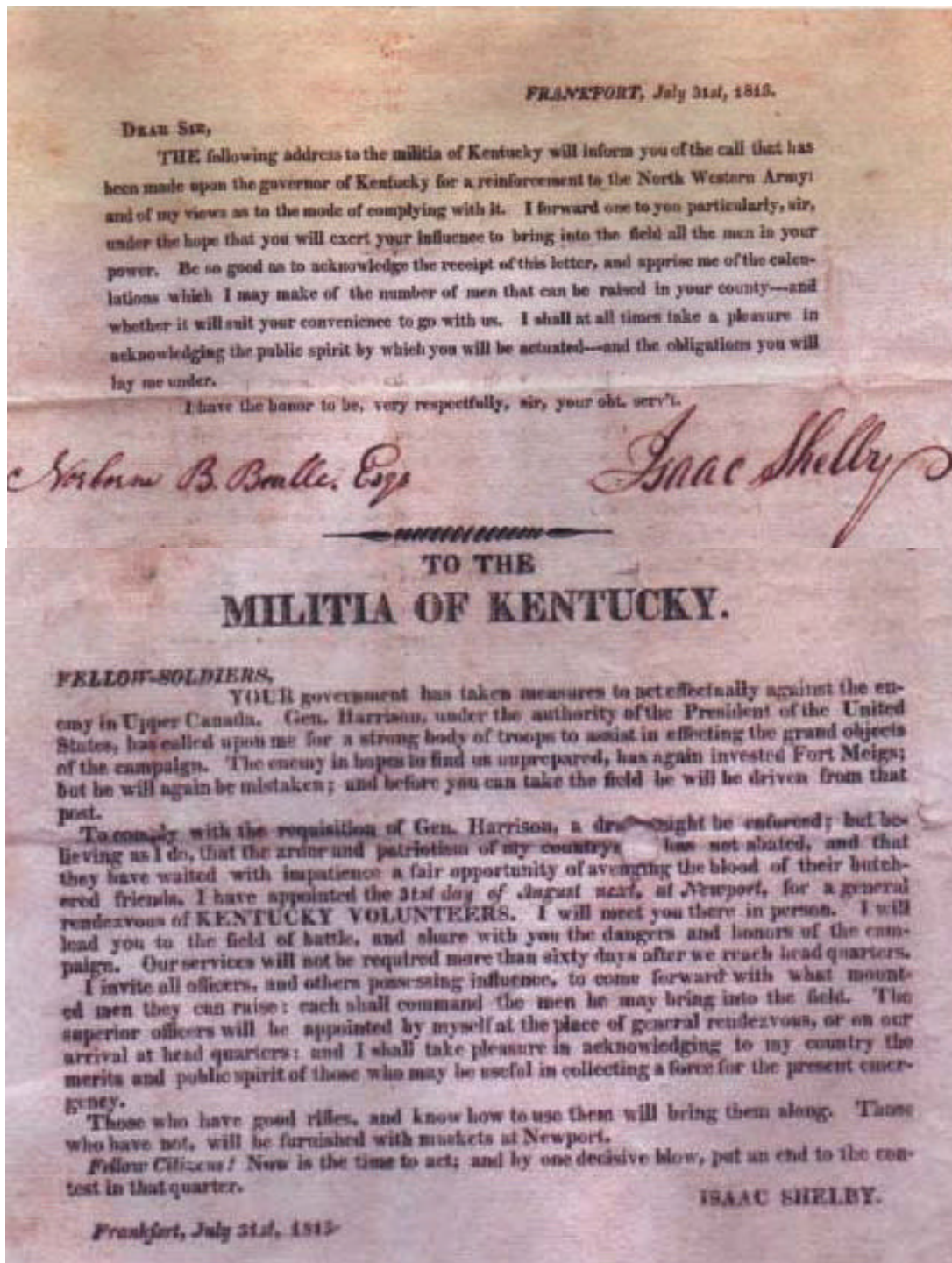
### War of 1812 - The Call for Militia

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#### Contributed by Tina Gilbert

On the first of August of 1813, a call went out to all the Militia across the state of Kentucky. A copy of Governor Shelby's call for 4000 volunteers has been made available by Tina Gilbert (thanks, Tina!), and is provided on the following page.





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**War of 1812 - Battle of the River Raisin  
A Personal View - by Kathy Hall**

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Since my childhood I have known of my Revolutionary War ancestor, Colonel William Price. I knew in which battles he fought and where he is buried. I was very proud of him and knew that he survived the war. He died knowing our great country was free of the British rule which he hated so fiercely. It was his son, James Cunningham Price, for whom I felt the most sympathy and yearned to know more of his military life. James died a most dreadful death during the War of 1812 and just in the last year have I read about and visited the site of the battle where he and other Jessamine County soldiers gave their lives to free us once more of British interference.

After the British attacked the US frigate Chesapeake in 1807, President Jefferson tried an embargo but it failed and in 1809 he abandoned the plan. Most Kentuckians felt war was again the only answer. At the same time Indians in Ohio and Northern Kentucky areas were binding together under Tecumseh to try and stop westward migration. Frontiersmen alarmed by this large Indian force found cause for war. Under William Henry Harrison in the fall of 1811, Kentucky regulars and volunteers set out up the Wabash with intent to take possession of certain lands secured by a recent treaty and to punish some Indians who had murdered a white man. The Battle of Tippecanoe took place Nov 7th. Harrison lost 188 men but called it a victory.

Because Indian troubles had effected Kentuckians for a long time, they believed the British guilty of inciting Indians against the whites. Many, including Henry Clay, believed that until Canada was free of British rule, frontier turmoil would continue. This gave another cause for war.

War was finally declared in December 1811 by the legislature. Brigadier General James Winchester received orders in March 1812 to lead an army to the relief of Americans. He arrived in Lexington,

KY April 26th to recruit. News of the declaration

of war did not reach Lexington until June 26th. When it did finally reach Kentucky many towns, such as Nicholasville, held celebrations with firing of cannons and musketry. Governor Scott called for volunteers to march to support General Hull on Detroit frontier. Nearly 5,500 volunteered, far more than the 1500 called for. By July 1812 the organization of troops was complete and awaiting the march to Frenchtown, Michigan. Frenchtown is now known as Monroe.

The Fifth Regiment under command of Lt. Col. William Lewis was composed of the companies of Captains Hart, Hamilton, Gray, Price, Williams, Martin, Brasfield and Megowan. The men of Jessamine County were found in the companies of Captain Richard Hightower (17th US Infantry), Captain James Price, 5th Regiment and Captain Patrick Gray, 5th Regiment.

The government did not equip Kentucky volunteers in the rifle regiments. The men furnished their own guns and clothes but were paid \$8.00 per month. Capt. James Price was in command of the Jessamine Blues, so called because of their blue uniforms with light facings, considered in those days to be quite beautiful.

Aug. 3rd Governor Scott received a letter from the Secretary of War requesting aid for Gen. Winchester with forces of infantry to march to the relief of Gen. Hull near Detroit. However, General Hull had surrendered his Ohio troops Aug. 16, 1812. Then the troops from Kentucky, including Jessamine County, marched toward Detroit for the purpose of avenging this disgraceful surrender. The troops having left in the summer months were not provided with winter clothing. Provisions ran low on the march until a supply of warmer clothing finally arrived that winter.

The people of Frenchtown, located on the River Raisin, were frightened by the approach of the British and Indians. On Jan. 8th orders reached the Kentuckians to march to the rapids. Colonels Lewis and Allen with 600 men reached River Raisin Jan 18, 1813 and drove the enemy forces from the area.

The news of the American victory prompted Col. Henry Proctor of the British army to make plans to advance upon them before there was time to fortify their position. A large body of 500 troops and militia with 800 Indians crossed the Detroit River



and marched Jan.19-21. In Frenchtown, Cols. Lewis and Allen had posted troops in an enclosed garden with Col. Wells to the right in an open field with army regulars. The Americans drew first blood but soon began to lose advantage. During an attempted reinforcement and retreat of the regulars, many Americans were lost. During this time Gen. Winchester ordered Capt. Price with 50 men to bring in all the wounded. They discovered that the Indians had surrounded the town on 3 sides. Caught in this trap, the Jessamine County men were cut down. Capt. Price was hit in the shoulder by a musket ball and simultaneously attacked by 3 Indians. Although he ran his sword through one, they overpowered him, killing and scalping him. Thirty managed to escape including William Caldwell, second in command, with 5 bullet holes in his clothing. Many were captured later in the morning.

The bodies were later buried in a common grave. In my search for information on River Raisin I found articles from Monroe, Michigan newspapers and even Kentucky newspapers about the battle. I learned that a large monument had been placed near the battle site by the people of Monroe honoring and thanking the Kentuckians who gave their lives in the war.

I decided last summer that I needed to see that monument and the battle site. My husband is a private pilot and he has a friend with a plane so the two of them flew me to Monroe where we rented a car and set out to see the town. We visited the monument, a museum they have for the history of the battle and the historical marker near the river where the battle occurred. Although I can never be sure of where Capt. Price was buried and honor the site, just going there was somehow comforting for me.

Just before the battles began James C. Price wrote home to his wife, Susannah Barkley Price, requesting special attention to the raising of their son should he, James, not return from battle. Bennett Young included the letter in his History of Jessamine County. I discovered a few years ago that a cousin had the original letter and I wrote asking if I could see it. He has it sealed and framed in a lovely cherry frame and I did indeed get to view it. It is quite a touching letter especially when I remember that the son he cared so much about was my fourth great grandfather, Kleber French Price, born in 1806.

For information about the battle I recommend Remember the Raisin, by G. Glenn Clift. There was another letter written by William Caldwell who assumed command of the Jessamine Blues

after Price's death. This letter was written to James' mother, Mary, and dated Feb 20, 1813. He tells her of her son's death and praises his valor and courage in battle. The Kentucky Explorer in 1994 printed the letter and it can also be found in Young's book. The Explorer states that the letter was in possession of S. M. Duncan and that he would be donating it to the Filson Club in Louisville, of which club he was a member. I too am a member and they have tried to find this letter for me but to no avail. Perhaps he intended to donate it and never did. Who knows!? Another one of those genealogical mysteries we all hate.

Many of you may have had ancestors in this battle who fought under or along side Capt. Price. If you are interested in the Clift book and cannot find it at your library, Joseph-Beth booksellers in Lexington has copies or will order one for you.

Kathy Hall, Secretary  
Jessamine Co. Historical and Genealogical Society

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### War of 1812 - James C. Price letter

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"In Camp, near raisin River,  
"Jan. 16, 1813.

"Dear Susan: I have only time to inform you that we expect to have a battle tomorrow with the British and Indians. On the eve of battle I have believed it proper to address you these lines. As you are aware that the object nearest to my heart is your welfare and that of my children, and so far as I have been able I have provided everything in my power for your comfort and that of my children. I feel in no unhappy mood about my girl children; I know they are in your company at all hours of the day. You know where they visit and who are their associates. My only son, I feel a great interest in his future life and welfare. Early impressions are lasting and often, perhaps always, tend to give a permanent cast to the leading principles of the heart, and to the general character of the mind. Teach my boy to love truth, to speak truth at all times. He must not be allowed to associate with children or other persons who indulge in swearing or misrepresentations. He must be taught to bear in mind that 'an honest man' is the 'noblest work of God'; he must be rigidly honest in his dealings. He must be taught to attend church every Sabbath. Never allow him to run about on Sabbath days, fishing. Teach my son the habits of industry. Industry and virtue are twin brothers, but indolence and vice are closely connected. Indolence leads to

every vice and every other evil. Industry leads to virtue and every other good. Not a day must be



lost in teaching him how to work, and the great principles of our holy religion must be on all occasions impressed on his mind. It may be possible I may fall in battle and my only boy must know that his father, next to God, loves his country, and is now risking his life in defending that country against a barbarous and cruel enemy. Be sure and teach my son, with Pope, to say and feel that—

“Vice is a monster of such frightful mien  
“As to be hated needs but to be seen.  
“yet seen, too oft, familiar with her face,  
“We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

Teach him these lines of the great poet; they will do him good when he grows older. Pray for me that you may be with me once more.

“your affectionate husband,  
“James C. Price.

“Susannah Price,

“Near Nicholasville, Ky.

“Post Script.—The snow is two feet deep, the crust is very hard and we walk over it and ride up on it on horseback. We often sleep under such deep snow, we cover up in our blankets and we sleep warm during the night. Eb. Has been sick, but is now on duty. “J. C. P.”

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### War of 1812 - Caldwell letter

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In Camp, Near Newport, Ky.  
February 20, 1813

Mrs. Mary Price,

You will, long before this reaches you, have received the painful intelligence of the death of your brave and gallant son, Capt. James C. Price, who was killed and scalped by the Indians on the morning of January 22d. He had been engaged in a severe skirmish early on the morning of the 17th. At ten o'clock he was ordered by General Winchester to bring in all the wounded men and carry them in all the sleds beyond the reach of the Indians. In the discharge of this duty Captain Price and myself, at the head of fifty men of our company, were attacked by a large body of Indians, who had concealed themselves in the timber, on the river bank. The Indians had succeeded in breaking the crust of the deep snow a mile above our camp, on the river, which was the only road through which we could reach the command of General Winchester, who had retreated about three miles, and was awaiting the arrival of General Harrison. As soon as the Indians opened a heavy fire on us we returned their fire and continued a rapid retreat to the main army, under General Winchester, over the only road on which the Indians, under their chief,

Tecumseh, had early on the morning of the 18th succeeded in breaking the thick crust of the snow, which was two feet deep. In this trap we were caught. In getting away from the river many of our men were killed, and scalped before we got out of the deep snow. Captain Price was shot in the right shoulder by a musket ball, which disabled his right arm; he was attacked by three Indians; he ran his sword through the heart of one of them, but was soon overpowered, killed and scalped. Eight of our company, besides Captain Price, were brutally massacred; more than thirty got away and reached the command of General Winchester in safety. I had five bullet holes in my hat and clothing. The force of General Winchester was 350 and we were attacked again early on the morning of January 22d by a large force of British and Indians. We were completely routed and all of our army taken prisoners. General Proctor, the British commander, suffered the savages to kill and scalp more than twenty of our soldiers after we had surrendered. About twelve o'clock we were marched off. Dr. Todd and Dr. Augustine Bower of our regiment were left with the sick and wounded. About sunrise the next day, instead of sleds coming to convey the sick and wounded to Malden, a large body of Indians made their appearance, painted black and red. They began to plunder, and the sick and wounded were scalped. One Indian had the scalp of Captain Price. I, being next in command of the company from Jessamine, the savage showed the scalp to me, but I knew he was lying for Captain Price was very baldheaded on the top of his head. The few who were able to be sent to Malden were saved, but all who gave out were killed on the way and were left lying on the road in the deep snow. General Proctor, after he had promised us protection before our surrender, never named, nor did he pay any attention to our sick and helpless soldiers. General Winchester and Major Madison repeatedly told him of it, but he paid no attention to them whatever. Capt. Elliott, a cowardly British officer said to Major Madison and Winchester, in my hearing that “the Indians were very excellent surgeons and ought to kill all the officers and men.” I have, as you well know, passed through a terrible winter in suffering for our country. We have all been exchanged, and will be at our homes the tenth of March. I rejoice that we have done our duty to God and our country. Ebenezer is now lieutenant in my place. Look for us on the tenth.

Your friend and neighbor.

Willaim Caldwell,  
Acting Captain of the Blues.



**Sword Taken at the River Raisin**

William Skeen, an ancestor of JCHGS member Bryce Stevens, was among the survivors of the Battle of the River Raisin and the subsequent massacre. He returned from the battle with the sword of a British officer. It is pictured below.

William was a private in Captain James C. Price's Company, 5th Regiment. His pay record indicates that he was enlisted from August 14, 1812, until February 14, 1813. How he managed to survive, let alone return to Jessamine, and especially with what is a British Junior Officer's sword, is a mystery. 16 years old when he enlisted, and not much over 17 when his service ended, we can only suppose his youth helped.



William married Cynthia Ellen Dickerson, 6 October 1815, Jessamine County. Cynthia is a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret 'Polly' Moss Dickerson. Shortly after, and before 1820, they moved to Ripley County, Indiana, where William died in 1838.

**Jessamine County Soldiers at the Battle of the River Raisin**

Jessamine County was well represented at the Battle of the River Raisin, with companies led by Captains Richard Hightower, James C. Price, and Patrick Gray. A list of soldiers, by company, is provided below and on the pages which follow, taken from a book by G. Glenn Clift, Remember the Raisin!, published by the Kentucky Historical Society in 1961.

**Captain Richard Hightower's company, 17th US Infantry**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Richard Hightower	Capt	POW Jan 22
Thomas C. Greene	1st Lt	KIA Jan 22
Ashton Garrett	2nd Lt	POW Jan 22
William O. Butler	Ensign	POW Jan 22
James Gray	Ensign	Lived
Lucius C. Pleasants	1st Sgt	
Benjamin Segar	2nd Sgt	POW Jan 22
Jesse? Denilless	3rd Sgt	
Thomas Childers	Corporal	POW Jan 22
Samuel Jones	Corporal	POW Jan 22
Acton, William	Private	
Allison, John	"	
Andrews, Robert	"	
Barton, Karswell	"	
Bates, Alfred	"	POW Jan 22
Blake, Beverly A.	"	KIA Jan 22
Blythe, William	"	
Byron, John	"	
Camp, William	"	
Carter, John	"	POW Jan 22
Carter, William	"	POW Jan 22
Casey, Joshua	"	
Cesar Thomas	"	
Childers, Thomas	Private	
Cook, Matthew	"	
Cooley, John	"	POW Jan 22
Craig, Walter	"	
Davis, William	"	POW Jan 22
Delaney, Willis	"	
Denore, Baldwin	Private	
Dobbs, John	"	
Dyne, Andrew	"	
Emmerson, William	"	POW Jan 22
Farrow, Isham	"	
Fisher, John	"	POW Jan 22
Fowler, James	"	
Fowler, Thomas	"	
Gentry, Zebedee	"	



**Captain Richard Hightower's company,  
17th US Infantry (Cont'd)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Gohagen, William	Private	
Goodlett, William	"	POW Jan 22
Grigsby, James	"	
Grindstaff, Isaac	"	
Hanley, Thomas H.	"	
Hobson, Bennett	"	
Hope, George	"	POW Jan 22
Ingsley, James	"	
James, Samuel	"	
Johnson, William	"	
Lane, John	"	
McCarty, David	"	
McDaniel, William	"	
McKenzie, John	"	
McLin, Frederick	"	McNitt? POW Jan 22
Martin, James	"	
Mathews, Frederick	"	
Maxwell, John	"	
Mayfield, Southerland	"	POW Jan 22
Morgan, J.	"	
Morris, George	"	POW Jan 22
Murphy, David	"	POW Jan 22
Murrane, J.	"	
Murrane, Mark	"	
Murrane, Tom	"	
Pagget, James	"	
Pagget, Thomas	"	
Pogue, John	"	
Prewitt, Edmund	"	
Price, John	"	
Ralston, Alexander	"	
Reed, Adam	"	POW Jan 22
Reed, Robert	"	KIA, Jan 22
Rice, John	"	POW Jan 22
Scroggins, William	"	
Shaw, John	"	
Shimp, George	"	
Shover, Simon	"	
Smith, Richard	"	
Stewart, Rice	"	
Summerfield, Ephraim	"	POW Jan 22
Thompson, James	Private	POW Jan 22
Tiller, John	"	
Walker, Jeremiah	"	
Webb, Adam	"	
White, Charles	"	
Williams, Silas	"	POW Jan 22
Winchester, Peter	"	Winchell?
Wood, John	"	

**Captain James C. Price's company,  
5th Regiment**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Notes</u>
James C. Price	Capt	KIA, Jan 22
William Caldwell	Lieutenant	POW Jan 22
David Bourne	Ensign	
William E. Price	Sergeant	POW Jan 22
David Richardson	"	
John Scott	"	POW Jan 22
John Shanklin	"	
Nathaniel H. Caldwell	Corporal	POW Jan 22
John Picklin	"	
Solomon Smith	"	POW Jan 22
Elisha Williams	"	
Barkley, William	Private	
Barr, George	"	WIA Jan 18
Barnett, James	"	Burnett? POW Jan 22
Brice, John T.	"	Escaped Jan 22
Brown, Thomas	"	
Callender, Jacob	"	
Carlton, George	"	
Carlton, Isaac	"	
Carlton, Noah	"	
Conner, Rice	"	
Daugherty, John	"	POW Jan 22
Dedman, James	"	POW Jan 22
Easley, Pleasant	"	
East, Elijah	"	
Edwards, Thomas	"	
Elkin, Benjamin	"	POW Jan 22
Furrow, John	"	POW Jan 22
Finney, James	"	
Forsee, Stephen	"	Frost? POW Jan 22
Goin, John	"	
Haggard, John	"	Discharged Dec 16, 1812
Hews, Charles	"	
Hushman, Matthew	"	
Kindred, Edward	"	
Krickbaugh, John	"	
Lewis, William A.	Private	
Lillard, Thomas	"	POW Jan 22
Linkhorn, George	"	POW Jan 22
McConnell, M. G.	"	
McGrath, Terrance	"	
Morgan, W.	"	
Moss, Pleasant	"	
Neal, George	"	POW Jan 22
Netherland, John	"	POW Jan 22
Overstreeth, W.	"	
Ramsey, John or James	"	POW Jan 22
Rice, George	"	POW Jan 22
Rice, Joseph	"	POW Jan 22
Richards, Alexander	"	





**Captain James C. Price's company,  
5th Regiment (Cont'd)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Richardson, Robert	Private	
Scott, Joseph	"	POW Jan 22
Skeene, William	"	(see "Sword Taken at River Raisin" article)
Taylor, John	"	
Underwood, Edward	"	WIA Jan 19
Walker, James	"	
Ward, George S.	"	
Ward, William	"	POW Jan 22
Webber, Benjamin	"	
Wilson, Thomas	"	POW Jan 22
Woodson, Obediah	"	WIA Jan 18; POW Jan 22
Young, Joel	"	
Young, Richard	"	

**Captain Patrick Gray's company,  
5th Regiment**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Patrick Gray	Captain	Will probated March 1813
James Fletcher	Lieutenant	
James Clark	Ensign	Resigned by 26 Nov 1812
John Botts	Sergeant	Ensign 26 Nov 1812; POW Jan 22
George Chrisman	"	
Thomas Reed	"	
William Sechrest	"	POW Jan 22
Robert Dinwiddie	Corporal	POW Jan 22
Samuel Huckstep	Corporal	
James Norrel	"	
Anderson, Oliver	Private	WIA; POW Jan 22
Armstrong, Levy	"	
Arnett, John	"	
Bagwell, Gary	"	
Bishop, John	Private	POW Jan 22
Bradshaw, Smith	"	
Brown, Samuel	"	POW Jan 22
Burk, Benjamin	"	
Campbell, James	"	
Cardwell, James	"	
Cardwell, Samuel	"	POW Jan 22
Cary, Mefford	"	
Clark, George W.	"	
Croslin, Benjamin	"	
Dickerson, David	"	POW Jan 22
Dickerson, William	"	POW Jan 22
Downes, Benore P.	"	
Duncan, Robert	"	

**Captain Patrick Gray's company,  
5th Regiment (Continued)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Elmore, David	"	
Finney, James	"	POW Jan 22
Hopkins, Thomas	"	POW Jan 22
Howard, Achilles	"	
Hunter, Charles	"	POW Jan 22
Hutcheson, Samuel	"	
Jeter, Henry	"	POW Jan 22
Jimmerson, David	"	Jamison? POW Jan 22
Jimmerson, John	"	Jamison?
Jimmerson, William	"	Jamison?
Johnson, John	"	POW Jan 22
Kennedy, William	"	
Lana, Henry	"	
Leon, Moses	"	Died of typhus 7 Nov 1812 POW Jan 22
Lusk, James	"	
McClure, Martin	"	
Marshall, James	"	
Marshall, William	"	
May, Lindsay	"	
Messick, Nathan	"	
Miller, Francis	"	
Morris, Henry	"	
Myers, John	"	POW Jan 22
Nevins, Henry	"	POW Jan 22
Newal, Armstrong	"	Noel? POW Jan 22
Patterson, John	"	
Pilcher, Lewis	"	
Pollock, William	"	POW Jan 22
Read, Peter	"	
Robinson, Michael	"	
Rusk, Robert	"	
Sales, Thomas F.	"	
Shelton, Thomas	"	
Smith, Peter	"	
Spencer, Absalom	"	
Spires, Greenbury	"	
Stype, John	"	
Summers, James	"	
Summers, Thomas	"	
Thompson, Pitman	"	
Venable, Hamden S.	"	
Wager, Absalom	"	POW Jan 22
Wallace, James	"	
Waters, Lewis	"	
Welsh, Alexander	"	Made Lieutenant 26 Nov 1812
Wharton, Joseph	"	
Willis, John	"	
Willis, William	"	



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## War of 1812 - Battle of the Thames

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Adapted from an account by  
Clyde N. Bunch

On the first of August of 1813, a call went out to all the Militia across the state of Kentucky. Governor Shelby was asking for 4000 volunteers, to retaliate for atrocities committed by the British and Indians the year before. Shortly after the order was given members of the 68th Regiment of Clay County Militia began to organize. Within a week men had gathered near the Courthouse at Manchester. All preparations were made to go to war. On the 10th of that month 62 well mounted, well equipped men road out of Manchester. At the head of the party was the company commander, Captain Thomas McJilto, and Lieutenant Robert Baker, second in command. With great pride family members and will wishers, turned out to see the column as they rode out of town.

Within a few days the company arrived at Newport, KY. Here they where issued arms and camping equipment. On the 25th they were mustered into service and reassigned to other Regiments. Robert and his company were now assigned to the 11th Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, under the command of Col. William Williams.

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 the Mad River and through Springfield to Urbana, Ohio. After remaining a few day to rest, they continued their march on to Fort McArthur, then north, striking the Sandusky River. They then marched down this river until they came to the shores of Lake Erie.

As one fellow soldier recalled the following event:

"We left this place soon next morning and on the 29th got to Sandwich opposite Detroit but the enemy had all left for Canada. We followed on after them and on the evening of the 5th Oct. 1813 came up with the whole British and Indian Armies formed in a line of Battle on the left bank of the river Thames. The battle was very light between our men and the British but very severe with the Indians. The Indians lost about 200 men together with the celebrated Tecumseh, their commander-in-chief. We had about 35 men killed. We took about 600 British prisoners."

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 power to murder our people."

After burying the dead the army marched back to Detroit were they rested for a few days before making the long return march. Robert's Regiment on their way home stopped to view the grounds were the River Raison Battle had taken place the year before. Strewn over the battlefield were the bleached bones of the soldier where they had fallen, except for the ones that had been destroyed by the Indians or carried off by wild animals. This most certainly awakened old memories to Robert, for as a 17 year old youth he had witnessed a scene much like the one that had taken place here. After the remains were gathered and buried their march resumed. Accompanying Robert's Regiment were some of the Indian and British prisoners that were taken in battle. The Indians and some of the British soldiers were turned over at Chillicothe. The British officers marched with the regiment to Frankfort, KY., were they were turned over to the authorities.

Robert Baker died in Owsley Co., KY., November 29, 1859 at the age of 85 years. He is buried in the Courtland Cemetery on Courtland Fork, a tributary of Buffalo Creek.

**Note:** Jackie Burton of Fairfield, OH possesses the Robert Baker Journal. Jackie has made every effort to preserve this precious little book. She had it microfilmed and made available to those who are interested. This little book was a very prized possession of Robert Baker in his lifetime. He carried it into the War of 1812 and throughout his entire life. In it he kept records of the births, deaths and other important events.

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## War of 1812 - Peter Trisler letter

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Peter Trisler, Jr. was among the Jessamine County heroes who fought in the Battle of the Thames. We are fortunate that a letter he wrote to his father, Dr. Peter Trisler, during that campaign has survived. The letter was written from The Moravian Villages on October 8, 1813. We have not succeeded in obtaining permission to print the letter here, despite the efforts of Tina Gilbert. Should we succeed, we will include it in the next edition.



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## JCHGS Activity and Holdings

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The Jessamine County Historical and Genealogical Society (JCHGS) is increasingly active - transcribing the Draper Papers, establishing and enlarging the Historical Society Website, restoring and cleaning the county's old cemeteries, establishing a Newsletter, and other similar undertakings. 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. In the last edition, we provided a "starter set" - a partial list of the historical books, genealogical material, and art material available to support research at the JCHGS. In that edition, we concentrated on material specific to Jessamine County. In this edition, we continue the listing, with emphasis on family histories which have been contributed to the JCHGS and are available for research. Family histories available include:

Bruners  
Bruner, Ulrich  
Bruners & Related Families of Switzerland, Pennsylvania & Kentucky  
Burton  
Chrisman, George  
Cobb  
Corman  
Dishman, William  
Ernstberger, George Heinrich  
Hanly, John Hay and Descendants  
Hogan, James  
House  
McDowell, Joseph  
Moore, Joel P.  
Pankey, John P.  
Rhorer  
Rhorer, Emalene R.  
Robarbs, John  
Rocks  
Russell  
Sageser  
Singleton  
Trisler  
Wageman  
Woodwards  
Woolridge, Joseph & Heziah Nichols

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## Multi Family Names

Alsman, Davidson, Donner, Holloway, Hunter, Oregon, Burton and Walters

Henderson, Richards, Buck, Skeen, Priestley, Dickerson, Lecompt & Moss

Singleton, Hathaway and Cravens

Sagerser, Stokes, McDonald, Pugh, Ferguson, Miller, Clifton, Rardin, Byrd, Johnson & Jenkins

In the next edition, we will provide additional holdings available at the JCHGS, focusing on census data and other historical books available.

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## Jessamine County Cemetery Project

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### *Ernestine Hamm*

As I look back at the work that was done in 2002, I am well pleased. Our goal for this year was to get 5 new military stones for our Revolutionary Soldiers, and we reached this goal. A sixth will be set in the spring, delayed due to the deplorable condition of the cemetery.

The first stone that we set was for Frederick Zimmerman. We had a nice dedication service, with a Zimmerman descendant from Tennessee attending.

Capt. William Anderson was the next grave to be marked, but due to the request of the land owner, no dedication service was held for him. We did have a descendant from El Paso, Texas come and help clear the area and set the stone. The cemetery had been used for a dump, and was full of old tires and other junk. We placed a new Historical Society sign marking this as the Anderson Cemetery.

Our third stone was for James Irvin, the last known soldier to die in Jessamine Co. His old stone was badly broken, but we were able to piece enough together to read a little about his service record. The stone reads that he served 7 years and fought in 13 battles. His dedication service was attended by distant relatives and farmers who once owned the land where he is buried.

Two of our stones were to be set in cemeteries that required fencing before any work could be done, due to cattle damage. Benjamin Robinson's cemetery is a long distance off the road, you are actually driving on the old railroad bed for the Rhiney-B railway. This cemetery has been restored and the stone for Benjamin Robinson has been set, a new sign marking the Robinson Cemetery is ready to be mounted, but rainy weather has held us off for some time now.



As I stated earlier, one stone will be held until next spring due to the work that must be done to restore this cemetery. This is the John 2/9 Scott cemetery, and it also had to be fenced before any other work could be done. Not only to protect the stones once they are repaired, but also to protect the workers while they work, for this area is occupied by six large Angus bulls!

John 2/9 Scott is a very interesting soldier, who came to Kentucky with two shillings and ninepence, thus receiving the nickname, which he liked and used in signing all his important documents. He died owning a large amount of land which at one time included the area where the White House of Camp Nelson now stands. His family also donated the land for Robert's Chapel. We hope to have a nice dedication service for John 2/9; at present, the land owners have placed no limits on the matter.

We would like to give honor to these two land owners where we had to put up fence. Mr. Tommy Cox used his tractor and dug the holes for our large wooden post and even helped us put them in. He also removed a large limb off our newly set fence, when lightning struck it.

The other farm manager had a gentleman that was already doing some fence work on the farm drive our posts. This saved us much time and labor and allowed us to get work done on the inside after the fence was finished. Brian Rhineheimer was the man that drove our post, and we genuinely appreciate it.

We would also like to say THANKS to Camp Nelson National Cemetery for receiving our stones, these stones cannot be shipped to an individual...

We were financially able to hire one paid worker at \$6 an hour. Mr. James Bates certainly enjoyed working for us this summer, and is also looking forward to spring.

Few stones tell the service of the soldier. One such is an old, badly worn table top stone for James Martin. He rests in a small family plot behind a beautiful old house which he built in the late 1700's. His stone simply says "Here lies an old soldier of 76". His new military stone reads "PVT., Virginia Line, Rev. War, 1758-1848". This stone has been set and we plan on a nice dedication in the spring.

Our unfinished work from 2001 was the Ferrell Cemetery, and it is now completed. My husband and Mr. Bill Russell found one of the oldest table top stones that we have located so far. It is made of sandstone and measures about 6 feet long. This stone had never been seen by any of the older people familiar with this cemetery. It is for Ephraim Ferrall, son of Daniel & Elizabeth Ferrall, born March 9, 1812 and died Sept. 2, 1834. The

spelling is correct; Ferrall is spelled with an "a" instead of an "e".

Our goal was to clean 12 cemeteries this year, and we consider that goal to have been reached; however, two of these will be finished in the spring.

We started the year on Taylor Made Farms, which has a total of five cemeteries on it. The owner, Mr. Taylor, has been very helpful. We restored the Smith Cemetery, which was much like the Welch Cemetery of 2001, just a pile of stones, although these were not broken. As usual, we found odd stones, one of Walter Zimmerman and one for REB, a horse!

The George Mitchell Cemetery is enclosed in an old iron fence which Taylor Made has placed inside a nice wooden fence to protect it from the horses. It has been cleared and all stones repaired and reset.

The Young Cemetery had not been recorded, and is believed to connect to the Bennett Young family. It will need a little work in the spring because it was so overgrown; it will take a while to get it under control.

All three of these (the Smith, George Mitchell, and Young cemeteries) have received new Historical Cemetery signs.

The other two cemeteries located on Taylor Made require no work. One is for Revolutionary War soldier James Gooch, and the other is for John Price, who has no stone. He is one of the six that we hope to receive next year.

The Joseph Crockett Cemetery was cleared of weeds and small trees, but will get a major overhaul come spring. We have been very fortunate to have a donation of \$25,000 to repair fence and set new stones. The stones that are there are very old and almost unreadable.

Another unrecorded cemetery was the Cormans on McCaully Pike. This property was sold in 2001, and is one of the first to come under our new ordinance. Jonas and Rose Ann Corman are the only stones we found; the area was cleared and the land owner is going to run electric fence to keep out his goats. A new Historical Cemetery sign was also bought for it.

The Elgin cemetery is in the back yard of a nice home in Equestrian Woods. The cemetery includes only three stones, two of which were broken. These mark the graves of Hezekiah Samuel Elgin, Sarah Singleton Elgin, and Kate Elgin Stewart. They have been repaired.

We received a call from the owner of the property where the Nimrod Nooe Cemetery is located. The owner has spent \$2,500 in repairing the old stone fence around the cemetery. They also cleared the area and covered the ground with black



plastic, which will be covered with pebbles at a cost of \$500. All they ask of us is to repair and reset the stones.

These three small jobs (the Corman, Elgin, and Nimrod Nooe cemeteries) helped us to reach our goal of 12 cemeteries for this year and we greatly appreciate these land owners taking such good care of these small areas. It is so easy to lose cemeteries with only one or two stones. Samuel Perkins is a nice example. He was an African American minister, and his stone rested against an old tree close to the road. This farm went up for sale this year, so we contacted the owners and were allowed to set his stone in concrete, so that any new owners would not misplace it.

The City of Nicholasville donated \$2,000 for restoration of the original 1849 section of Maple Grove. This was a very time consuming job, due to the fact that a large number of stones were down and many broken. This area is about one and one half acres, and has some beautiful old stones in it. We will be rechecking it this spring with a few minor touches to be made. We used a large part of the donation for a professional to set the tall monuments (some had been down for 30 years).

Our number 12 cemetery is the Scott Cemetery, located on U.S. 27. Buried there is Rev. Edwin Roberts of Roberts Chapel, and some members of the John 2/9 Scott family. The minister and congregation of Roberts Chapel are hoping to donate the wood to repair the fence and also help do the repairs. This will be at the top of our 2003 list.

This has been a good year, and as I said I am well pleased with the amount of work that was done, and grateful for the support of landowners and local government. The County gave another \$1,000 for the second year that they have supported our work in the county. Many THANKS to all of you who donated time and money. This work could not be done without your support. We are already doing paperwork for our Revolutionary Soldier stones for next year, and making a list of twelve more cemeteries to be restored next year. We are looking forward to June when you come to visit and be a part of this project by working on the Moravian Cemetery.

MERRY CHRISTMAS FROM ALL THE CEMETERY CREW AND BEST WISHES FOR THE COMING YEAR!

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Visit the Jessamine County Historical & Genealogical Society web-page, maintained by Jo Arnsperger: <http://www.jesshistorical.org/>

## 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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.

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**COMING SOON !**

**(JUNE 12-14, 2003)**

**HISTORY FEST 4!**

**Jessamine Co., KY**

**See Old Friends! Make New Ones!**

**Unforgettable Moments!**

**Memories You Will Treasure!**

**...Details in the Next Edition...**

