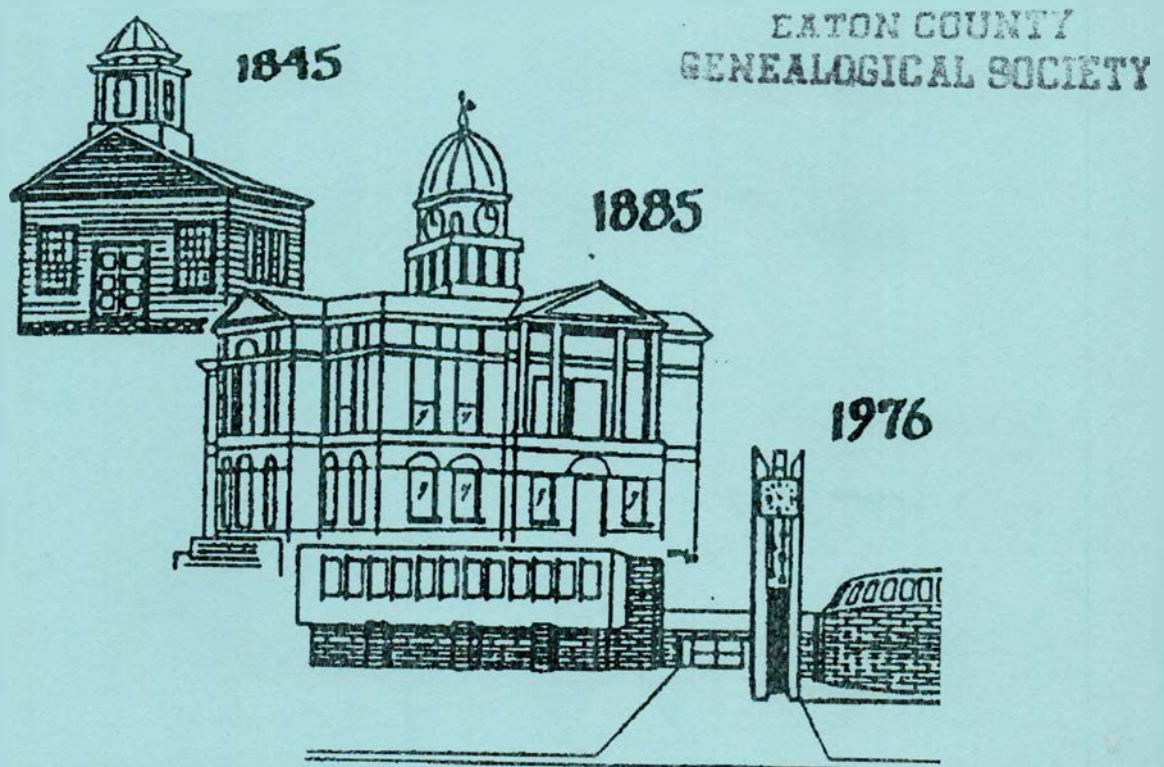


523. EA.12
S

Eaton County Quest



Newsletter
Eaton County Genealogical Society
Eaton County, Michigan

Issue #74
January - April 2012

ISSN 1075-881X

Material for Publication

Mail to: Eaton County Quest Editor
PO Box 337
Charlotte, MI 48813-0337
Or contact: Sher Brown
sbrownsf2@gmail.com

The Eaton County Quest welcomes manuscripts regarding Eaton County and written articles that would be of interest to our membership for proposed publication. The manuscript or article should be typed on standard-sized paper and have the author's name on each page and numbered. A cover letter, giving permission from the author to publish the material in the Quest, should accompany the material submitted. Restrictions of any kind may not be placed on material to be published.

When sending photocopies of original old manuscripts, such as handwritten Bible records, send a typed transcript from which we can work from. Writing is much clearer on the original in your possession than on a photocopy.

The Editor welcomes manuscripts on CD disks using Microsoft Word. Written articles may be submitted by email to: sbrownsf2@gmail.com
Please give permission for the article to be reprinted in the Quest.

Every effort is made to present authentic material; the Eaton County Genealogical Society cannot be held responsible for the accuracy or the publishing rights of the material furnished by contributors. All material is published with the permission of the contributor.

The Editorial staff will make the final decision on material to be published.

Due dates for material to be included in the next Quest are:

March 1st
July 1st
November 1st

A Note from our Librarian:

The Society is always in need of books, periodicals, photographs, personal articles that you have written on your family, or any genealogical research material you would like to find a good home.

Please contact Sharlene Thuma for more information at:
ECGSOC@Juno.com

Eaton County Quest
Table of Contents

Issue #74
January thru April 2012
ISSN 1075-881X

From the Quest Editor	2
Upcoming Events	
Bus Trip Info	
Enlargement Lens,	
Cemetery Symbols & Flag Stands CD	
Letter to Clio Messenger Editor	3
ECGS Monthly Meeting Speakers	4
1940 Census Data Entry Project	
Records Preservation & Access	5
New App for iPhone	
Federal Land Records Available Online	
Michigan Landlocked Cemetery Legislation	6
Arlington Cemetery Tomb of the Unknown Soldier	7
A Word From Our Membership Secretary	8
VerPlank School	9
Remembering Blue Bird Flour	
Civil War Battle Trivia – The Battle of Shiloh	10
Early Settler History: The Potters	11
Carrier Cemetery and Cadaver Dogs	12
History of the Union Church of Five Corners	13
Annual Report – 1892 – Memorial Report	15
What New at ECGS Library	16
Letters and News from Our Boys In Blue	17
Twice Told Tales of Michigan and Her Soldiers	25
Eaton County Early Deeds Index	26
The Relations of the Indians and the White Settlers	31
Church on the Frontier: First Congregational, Charlotte, 1854-1868	35

Eaton County Genealogical Society

1885 Historical Courthouse
100 West Lawrence Avenue
Charlotte Michigan 48813-0337

Phone: 517/543-8792 FAX: 517/543-6999

Email: ecgsoc@juno.com

2011 - 2012 Officers

President	Sher Brown & Shirley Hodges
Vice President.....	Bill Haines
Treasurer	Stephen F Smith
Corresponding Secretary	Sheila Mott
Membership Secretary	Barbara Smith
Recording Secretary	Jan Shepler
Librarian	Sharlene Thuma
Historian	Betty L Goostrey
Publicity	Edward Dunning
Quest Editor	Sher Brown
Webmaster	Sherry Copenhaver
Michigan Genealogical Council Delegate	Jim Collins
Michigan Genealogical Council Delegate	Jo Glasgow
Alternates	Betty Polhamus
Federation of Genealogical Societies Delegate	Gary Copenhaver
Trustees:	
3 year term beginning 2011/2012 CY.....	Bill Atkinson
2 year term beginning 2011/2012 CY....	Sherry Copenhaver
1 year term beginning 2011/2012 CY.....	Clarence Hodges

Eaton County Genealogical Society Library Research Rooms

Location: ground floor of the 1885 Historical Courthouse – corner of Lawrence Avenue and Cochran Avenue in downtown Charlotte, Michigan. Handicap accessible from back parking lot.

Membership Meetings: 7:00 pm

3rd Wednesday of March thru October

2nd Wednesday of November

No membership meetings: December, January and February.

Research Room Hours:

Monday – Thursday 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

(Please call ahead if coming from a long distance to ensure the room is open.)

Visit Our Web Site: www.miegs.org

From the Editor - Sher Brown



Upcoming Events

Lansing Family History Center Free Seminar

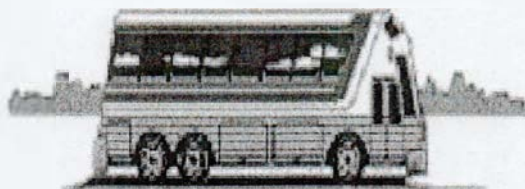
Saturday, May 5 at 8:30am

Location: Lansing, Michigan

Lansingfhc.org

National Genealogical Society
2012 Family History Conference
Cincinnati, Ohio
9 May—12 May 2012
www.ngsgenealogy.org

Abram's Genealogy Seminar
July 13-14, 2012
Delegate meeting July 13, 10 AM
Details to be announced



Mark Your Calendar!

Annual Bus Trip Slated for November 3rd!

Please visit our website miegs.org for details.

Enlargement Lens Has Been Purchased!

Currently we have a microfilm reader that is attached to a computer for print capability. Newspapers and any other microfilm with very small print is very, very difficult to read! No more! When you need to do newspaper research in the future, stop in at the research room, or call one of our room volunteers – they will be glad to help you.

Cemetery Symbols & Flag Stands CD For Sale

This cd has about 2,000 photos of various Eaton County headstones and the meaning of the symbols and flag stand or grave marker that is on, or placed on, the grave site. It is called *Cemetery Symbols & Flag Stands*. It's \$10.60, and if you need it shipped to you it is an additional charge of \$2.25.



In the last issue of the Quest I had published a number of articles from soldiers during the Thanksgiving/Christmas season and what they were experiencing during the holidays. My apologies to Juanita Crampton in not providing the newspaper date and that the letter appeared in the Clio Messenger 1968. Her son fought during Vietnam. I want to add that no matter what the season or holiday, I am so very thankful for each and every one of our soldiers who stand up and fight for us so we may enjoy the freedoms that we have.

What follows is a reprint of that very special letter that appeared in the Clio Messenger in 1968. The letter was written to Mr. and Mrs. Neil Crampton, in 1968 from their son, Mike, who was serving in Vietnam. The port was the site of demonstrations by students on the arrival of a U.S. aircraft carrier. Sher Brown, Quest Editor

Letter to the Clio Messenger Editor

When some of us sailors were downtown the other day, a Japanese communist was handing out Christmas cards.

They read something like this: "Merry Xmas, American sailor! We feel sorry for you, being away from your family, friends and loved ones during these holidays. However, you are safer here because your country does not support you and every day more riots and demonstrations take place in your cities. They know you are fighting a useless war, and you too must realize that you can never win, etc., etc.," – and it ended with "while you are depriving the world of peace, you are not welcome here in Sasebo or any other port in Japan.

I think it's sad because these demonstrators (at home) can't know what kind of impressions they are giving foreigners and the effects they are having on GI's. I really believe this is a good cause, and I am proud to be doing my very small part. I'm sure every GI in Vietnam feels the same. Everywhere I've been, it's been the same and more so in the P.I.

I've actually been asked why I believe in the war if I knew my country and people weren't supporting me. That just seems to be the impression everyone is getting. When I finished reading that card, I asked the guy for some more for my friends. He handed me 8 or 10 more, and I ripped them all and dropped them at his feet and said, "Merry Christmas".

Well, enough talk and no more writing paper. Be good and Happy New Year.

Mike

Speakers and Topics for Upcoming ECGS Monthly Meetings

Our monthly speakers are very interesting and have much to share with fellow genealogists. April thru November we have a monthly membership meeting at the 1885 Courthouse at 7 pm on the 3rd Wednesday except for November - due to the holiday season that meeting is held on the 2nd Wednesday of the month. Come join us!

<u>Date</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Topic</u>
April 18	Bob Garrett	Seeking Michigan
May 16	Shirley Hodges	Cemetery Research
June 20	Jesse Lasorda	U.S. Colored Troops, Civil War
July 18	Robert May	Lemon Slave Case
August 15		To be announced
September 19	Kris Rzepczynski	Using Fold3

Above is a portion of the 1940 census form, showing the first 16 column headers.

1940 census data entry project looking for volunteers!

Genealogical Societies are being asked to index the 1940 census data for their county by Family Search. ECGS is going to help do its part. Family Search will give free access to the public as a result of our efforts. Records to be indexed are handed out online by "batches". It doesn't look too difficult to do. Go to website , www.the1940census.com check it out - and if you are interested in helping you can sign up under Eaton County Genealogical Society's name. I have volunteered to be the administrator for our society and I will do my best to field questions. If I don't know the answer I know Family Search is eager to any questions we may have. As the project moves forward also visit the ECGS website for updates.

The 1940 census was released on April 2nd. This will be a great opportunity to index our county and perhaps even come across some of our ancestor's names in the process!

Records Preservation and Access Committee (RPAC) Update on SSDI

We have all been outraged by reports of identity thieves filing fraudulent tax refund claims using the SSNs of recently deceased infants & adults. Our strongest message is that the IRS has the means to stop this particular form of identity theft now, without waiting for any additional legislation (e.g. totally restricting access to the SSDI). Sample letters and continuing updates on the threat to the SSDI are available on the RPAC website at <http://fgs.org/rpac>. Submitted by Tom Koselka

New App for iPhone – Photo Scanner



A new app launched in October will turn your iPhone's camera into a photo scanner. This sounds like a dream come true for genealogists. The app lets users rotate, crop, date and tag an unlimited number of photos and store them for free on 1000memories.com. I'm downloading mine today and can't wait to begin scanning. Visit <http://1000memories.com/shoebox> or more details. (The website 1000memories.com was given a "safe" rating by my computer program "Web of Trust" i.e. no spam, no viruses, safe for children). Submitted by *Northville GS* member **Pam Malo**

Federal Land Records Available Online



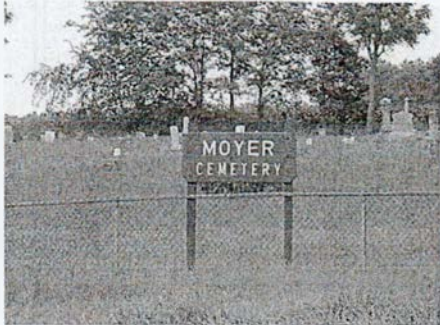
Gary Veale of the *Ionia County Genealogical Society* announced that the General Land Office has updated and improved their records at the Bureau of Land Management. The website is: www.glorerecords.blm.gov

The Bureau of Land Management's general land office (GLO) records automated website provides access to federal land conveyance records for the public land states. It provides image access to more than three million federal

land title records for eastern public land states, issued between 1820-1908. The Public Land States are lands now embraced in the states of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, **Michigan**, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. If your ancestor received bounty land from the government for military service, you will be able to see the image of the original patent describing the location and legal description of the land and information about the patentee's military service. This is especially valuable where a suspected 1812 soldier didn't have a pension, but did have a **Bounty Land Warrant**. Taken from the *Ionia County* newsletter

Michigan Landlocked Cemetery Legislation (HB5404)

taken from MGC email sent by Tom Koselka



Sue Donovan is a member of the Genealogical Society of Monroe County and has been working on legislation to permit continued access to cemeteries, even as the land surrounding them is sold or the usage changed. Sue's letter is below:

The House Committee report on this legislation is at <http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/2011-2012/billanalysis/House/pdf/2011-HLA-5404-3.pdf>. Please urge your representative to support this important piece of legislation. You may continue to track this bill at

<http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?2012-HB-5404>.

Yesterday [March 16] I was in Lansing, along with Doris Blessing (member and trustee) and my former Pastor Lew Carlson, to testify before the House Committee on Local, Intergovernmental and Regional Affairs in support of HB 5404 introduced by Rep Dale Zorn (R) of Ida, Monroe County and co-sponsored by my Rep. Pat Somerville(R).

This legislation is to make it very clear in the Land Division legislation that no cemetery can be landlocked in MI, such as what happened at Potter. It is similar legislation to what we were working on 4 yrs. ago with Rep. Kate Ebli (now deceased).

Re. Zorn introduced me and then I read from my prepared letter. I had been asked to make 30 packets of info (incl. our group. background info, maps, deeds, surveys, letter to Ash T'ship re leaving access to the cemetery, info on other cemeteries in MI in similar circumstances and info from other states on how they are handling this issue plus our brochure and my business card). It took me hours and I only got two hours of sleep Wednesday night but it was well worth it.

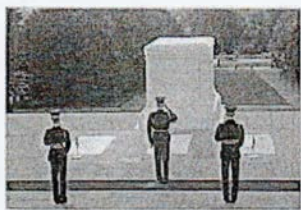
After I testified it was mentioned there was a rep from the MI Township Assoc, (MTA) and they support this, the MI Cemetery Assoc. supports it and the MI Realtors Assoc. took a neutral position and are willing to work with the reps. to iron out any concerns. I was complimented by committee chairman Mark Ouimet and two other reps that my testimony was excellent, very good. They asked no questions of me.

The general consensus is the bill will pass in committee and then move to the full house. Once we know it's going to the House I encourage you to contact your local rep. (for those who live in MI) and ask him/her to support this. This will be very important! As the process continues onto the Senate I would then encourage you to contact by e-mail, phone, fax, etc. your State Senator to ask him/her to support this legislation. I will keep you apprised of developments as they occur.

I want to thank Lew Carlson and Doris Blessing for accompanying me, they were very supportive, even carrying the tote bags full of the packets. It was like my own little entourage. It was a great day and hopefully the first step toward passage of HB 5404, all the way to Gov. Snyder's desk. Sue

ARLINGTON CEMETERY TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Submitted by Vicki Dukes from an email she received



On Jeopardy the other night, the final question was: How many steps does the guard take during his walk across the tomb of the Unknowns". All three contestants missed it! Here are more facts.

How many steps does the guard take during his walk across the tomb of the Unknowns and why? 21 steps: It alludes to the twenty-one gun salute, which is the highest honor given any military or foreign dignitary. How long does he hesitate after his about face to begin his return walk and why? 21 seconds for the same reason as answered by the first question.

Why are his gloves wet? His gloves are moistened to prevent his losing his grip on the rifle. Does he carry his rifle on the same shoulder all the time and, if not, why not? He carries the rifle on the shoulder away from the tomb. After his march across the path, he executes an about face and moves the rifle to the outside shoulder. How often are the guards changed? Guards are changed every thirty minutes, twenty-four hours a day, 365 days a year.

What are the physical traits of the guard limited to? For a person to apply for guard duty at the tomb he must be between 5' 10" and 6' 2" tall and his waist size cannot exceed 30. They must commit 2 years of life to guard the tomb, live in a barracks under the tomb, and cannot drink any alcohol on or off duty for the rest of their lives. They cannot swear in public for the rest of their lives and cannot disgrace the uniform or the tomb in any way. After two years, the guard is given a wreath pin that is worn on their lapel signifying they served as guard of the tomb. There are only 400 presently worn. The guard must obey these rules for the rest of their lives or give up the wreath pin.

The shoes are specially made with very thick soles to keep the heat and cold from their feet. There are metal heel plates that extend to the top of the shoe in order to make the loud click as they come to a halt. There are no wrinkles, folds or lint on the uniform. Guards dress for duty in front of a full-length mirror. Every guard spends five hours a day getting his uniforms ready for guard duty. The first six months of duty a guard cannot talk to anyone nor watch TV. All off duty time is spent studying the 175 notable people laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery. A guard must memorize who they are and where they are interred. Among the notables are: President Taft, Joe Lewis (the boxer) and the Medal of Honor winner Audie L. Murphy, the most decorated Soldier of WWII and of Hollywood fame

In 2003 as Hurricane Isabelle was approaching Washington, DC, our US Senate/House took 2 days off with anticipation of the storm. On the ABC evening news, it was reported that because of the dangers from the hurricane, the military members assigned the duty of guarding the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier were given permission to suspend the assignment. They respectfully declined the offer, —No way, Sir! Soaked to the skin, marching in the pelting rain of a tropical storm, they said that guarding the Tomb was not just an assignment it was the highest honor that can be afforded to a service person. The tomb has been patrolled continuously, 24/7, since 1930.

A Word from our Membership Secretary - Barb Smith

As of March 15, 2012 we have almost 100 members. We ended up with 138 members last year so we have a few to go. We included the membership form in the mailing with the final "Quest" in December instead of doing a separate mailing, so I don't know if that is the reason for the lower response. But, we still have nine months to go.

A new feature for us last year was the Members Only section on our Webpage. We will continue with that but will change the password each year beginning May 1. That information is included in this packet. If you haven't used that function, you might want to take a look to see how much information we have available on the website, and we continue to add to it each month. If you have questions, please e-mail us at MembersOnly@miegs.org.

As a Society we would like to thank all of you who have sent donations along with your membership renewals. These donations will help us to meet our financial obligations for the 2012 fiscal year.

Eaton County Genealogical Society - Members Section - 2012

By Sherry Copenhaver, Webmaster

Usercode and Password Instructions:

You need a Usercode and a password for the Members Section. Your ECGS Membership card has a Member Number written by your name. Your Usercode is determined using the first initial of your first name, your last name (all lowercase), and your Member Number. Note: 9999 is used in the examples; replace 9999 with your own Member Number. Example:

Membership card for Gary & Sherry Copenhaver - 9999

Gary's usercode is gcopenhaver9999

Sherry's usercode is scopenhaver9999

The Password beginning May 1, 2012 is br2q63#. You are then encouraged to change your password to whatever you would like. The password is good until the following May 1st. You will be given the new password with your membership card next year.

To access the Members Section, click on the Members tab at the top of the www.miegs.org Home page (or any other page that has the tab links at the top). Please feel free to contact Sherry at 517-543-5436 or e-mail at MembersOnly@miegs.org if you have questions or need help.

VerPlank School in Brookfield, Eaton County, Michigan by Larry Randall



VERPLANK SCHOOL BROOKFIELD EATON CO, MI

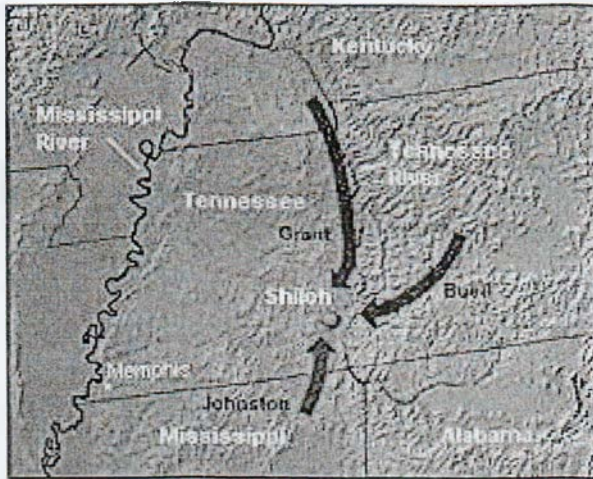
Most brick schools in the area were built around the 1870s. There were at least two brick factories nearby. One, a mile to the south at Brookfield Rd. and Baseline. The local people were always proud of their brick schools and often referred to them in that manner. In the '70s many folks remembered the first class rooms made of logs. When saw mills came into being, they called them Board Schools. When the school was closed in the late 1940s the students were bussed to Olivet. The building became The Verplank Assembly of God. A few years later they built a new Church a couple miles away at South Cochran and Base Line Highway.

Remembering Blue Bird Flour from Larry Randall



As a kid 70 years ago, my parents took grain to this mill and brought back flour. I do not remember the brand name, I suspect that it was Blue Bird. The Old mill is located in Bellevue on the Battle Creek River. The river enters Eaton county at Narrow Lake and runs along the south edge of Charlotte then turns and heads toward Bellevue on it's way to join the Kalamazoo river in the Cereal City. At one time it supplied water power to Brookfield and Charlotte as well as this historic old mill. Larry Randall

Civil War Battle Trivia



What Civil War Battle Was Fought 150 Years Ago This Month During the Civil War? – Battle of Shiloh – April 6 & 7, 1862

Who commanded the Federal Army of the Tennessee during the battle?
General Grant

The Battlefield name came from what landmark? Shiloh Church. The church was used as a hospital for the thousands of wounded troops.

When the Confederate forces smashed through the Union camps, what did General Johnston wave instead of a sword as he led his troops? A tin cup. He got the cup from one of the first Union camps overrun in the assault.

During the Confederate withdrawal, whose troops fought a small rearguard battle against pursuing Federals? General Forrest. Forrest was only starting a legendary career as a cavalry leader.

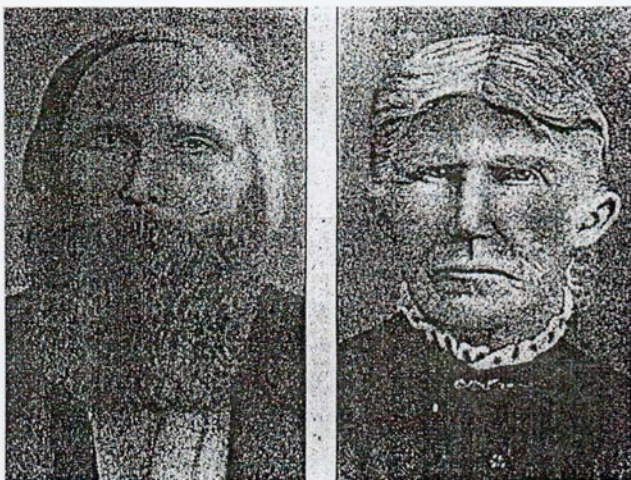
During the rearguard action, the commanding general charged the Union line. He got too far ahead and rode alone into the Federal ranks. Where on his body was he wounded point blank? Hip. The force of the shot lifted Forrest off the saddle into the air.

How did Forrest make it safely back to his lines? Using a Federal as a shield, he himself lifted up to his horse. The unfortunate Union soldier was tossed to the ground once Forrest was out of effective range, cracking his head on either a rock or tree stump.

In response to requests that Grant be removed from command because of severe Federal losses, Lincoln responded, "I can't spare this man, he _____". Fights. Grant had given the North another victory, following his capture of Forts Henry and Donelson. Lincoln had found a general who could win.

Historical Society of Greater Lansing – compiled by Linda Peckham
of the Lansing Capital Sesquicentennial.

Article found the ECGS Research Room in Scrapbook #63 – C1966.



Early settlers: Elijah P. and Abigail Dewey Potter were among the early mid-Michigan settlers. Elijah's family settled in the wilderness southeast of Mason on what would become Potter Road. He and Abigail went on to own a 600-acre farm and were among the wealthiest people in Ingham County.

As a Sesquicentennial project, the Historical Society of Greater Lansing has been collecting family histories of the earliest settlers who still have descendants in the area.

Several families have made their homes here for 160 years.

The oldest family we have found is the Abner Potter family from Allegany County, NY. Potter and two older sons scouted for land here in 1835.

The population of Ingham County was less than 500, and Michigan was not yet a state.

In 1837, Potter, his wife and seven children, a Quaker family, settled in the wilderness southeast of Mason on what would become Potter Road. They came in a covered wagon, pulled by oxen, and carried items that still survive: six silver spoons, a carved walnut chair, a candle mold and a family Bible.

Elijah Potter, a younger son (1827-1918), purchased his own land in 1850, married Abigail Dewey, had three children, and then in 1857 left for California, with several men from the area, to find gold.

He walked to Jackson, took the train to New York City, and embarked on a boat bound for California.

He wrote home, complaining that the rush time had passed, and telling his brothers not to come. But the climate apparently was good for his health – he had suffered with malaria since he was a boy – and he stayed for five years.

Because he had vowed that he would never travel through the Straits of Magellan again, on his return trip, he went by sea only as far south as Panama. He walked across the torrid jungles of the isthmus, and caught another ship to New York City.

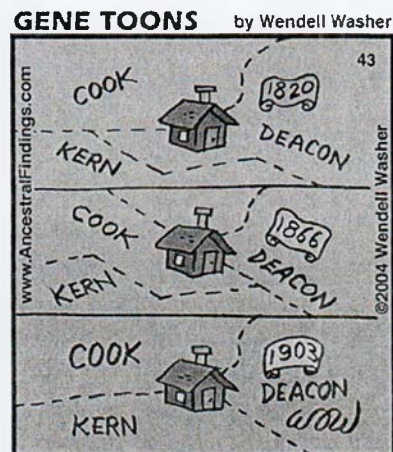
Ironically, he had missed his first booking from San Francisco, and the ship he was supposed to be on went down. Sometime later, Abigail was notified of his “death”, and he arrived home just in time to attend his own funeral.

Abigail (1827-1914), who had been something of a “peeler” as a girl, had managed the farm successfully in his absence. They had three more children. Elijah expanded the farm to 600 acres, invested in other land and held mortgages for neighbors.

Cadaver Dogs Used In Carrier Cemetery Submitted by Larry Randall



Cadaver Dogs locating burials in the pioneer Carrier Cemetery. This photo was taken a few years ago. The view from this spot is really beautiful



Jerry Mander never moved,
but the counties did.

Alice Sharp's Copy

Written by Helen Jaquette her mother

History of the Union Church of Five Corners

Feeling the need of a place of worship, a group of people of this community met on May 18, 1890 for the purpose of organizing a Sunday School. This meeting was held in the upper room of a two story frame building, the lower part of which was a cheese factory. This building was situated on the corner of South Cochran and Five Point Highway at the northwest corner of Brookfield Township, across from the present church. The upper story of this building was also used as a school house and community center. When it no longer was used as a church and school house it was used as a garage. Later on it was considered unsafe and was torn down.

Services were held in that building on Sunday afternoon. Ministers from different denominations came from Charlotte and Olivet to preach.

In 1904 the little white church was built. On its wall hung the framed Articles of Association dated April 14th 1905 to the Union Church of Five Corners. The Incorporators names were the following: Frank L. King, George M. Starkweather, Oliver Z. Stall, Cyrus E. Prince, Jesse See, Owen C. Griffin, Albert E. Smith, Levi Raidle.

Labor and materials for the church was donated largely by the people of the community. The beautiful stained glass windows were given in loving memory of departed relatives. There was not electricity in the church at this time. The church was heated with a stove located at the back of the church. The chimney was at the other end of the church and it took 13 lengths of pipe to reach the chimney. The church was lighted with kerosene lamps.

In the summer of 1936, due to the paving of highway U.S. 27 the church was moved about 500 feet farther west. At this time a number of changes were made which added to the usefulness of the church. A basement was made and an annex was added across the back of the church.. The basement provided room for junior Sunday School classes as well as a kitchen and dining room. A furnace was installed to heat the church.

Outstanding among the many "red letter days" of the church were the Re-dedication Day on May 2, 1937 and the Fiftieth Anniversary Day on May 19, 1940 when former pastors, members and friends met together for a day of worship and fellowship.

Church and Sunday School services continued to be held in the little white church. It was during the latter part of the 1960's that the people of the church began thinking about building a larger church. The church was able to

Alice Sharp's Copy

Written by Helen Jaquette her mother

History of the Union Church of Five Corners

buy from Mr. & Mrs. Alex McKenzie the piece of ground where our present church is located.

It was during 1973 that work was started on our present church. Mr. Don Linsley dug the basement and Mr. Lewis Morales and his three boys did the cement work and laid the blocks. Mr. Chris King was our architect. The men of the church did a large part of the work. Ivan Baker and Darwin Jaquette did most of the buying of material. Robert Jaquette and Ivan Baker did the electrical wiring. The beautiful stained glass windows were moved to the new church and Mr. Leo Baker hung them. The men from the Penway Church of God came over and helped us put up the arches.

The first service upstairs was August 3, 1975 and we sat on chairs. The pews were put in Friday August 15, 1975 just ahead of rehearsal for the wedding of Debbie Sharp and David Bradley. They were married their August 16, 1975.

On September 21, 1975 we held the dedication service of our new church. Pastor Robert Homan was the main speaker and Gladys King sang a solo. Several of our former pastors gave short talks. Dr. Richard Wearne, a well loved former pastor, sent a letter because he was not able to come. This is a list of some of our former pastors. The Reverends Chase, Nelson, Phillips, Fields, Davids, Thompson, Wearne, Kendal Trato, Sleuther, Wheeler, Tate, Leisman, VanDyk, Trick, Comer, Homan.

For the past 2 summers we have had Sunday night out-door drive in services. For each of these services we had a gospel singing group as an added feature. Our present pastor is Darrell Clements.

This rural church as long been the center of community life, both spiritually and socially and might well have been one of which Grace Noel Crowell was thinking when she wrote:

White country churches, rising from the sod
Where men, in gratitude for bread to eat,
Have paused and reared their alters to their God.

Annual Report – 1892
Memorial Report for Eaton County

Obituary of Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Earl

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Earl died at their residence on South Sheldon Street, Charlotte, Wednesday, December 30, 1891, of the grip, age respectively, eighty years and three months, and seventy-seven years and three months. The city and county lost two pioneers and honored residents in the death, but a few hours apart, of Mr. and Mrs. Earl. After a long life of married happiness, and after an illness of about two weeks of the grip, superinduced in Mr. Earl's case by heart trouble, their final parting and death, so near each other was particularly sad and touching. Mr. Earl was born in Orange Co., N.Y., in September 1811. Mrs. Earl, nee Mary Rice, was born in Monroe 1838, and removed, in 1850, to Michigan, where for twenty years they had been residents of Charlotte and vicinity, respected and honored by all who knew them. They were the parents of six children. Five, namely, D. R. Earl, of Detroit, E. J. Earl and Mrs. O. N. Lumbert of Elkhart, Ind., Mrs. P. Bennett and Mrs. Martha Earl, of Charlotte, survive. All were present at the time of their death. Mr. Earl died about four o'clock in the afternoon and Mrs. Earl at midnight. They were buried together from O. N. Lumbert's residence at Elkhart, Ind. Both of the deceased were for many years members of the Congregational Church.

Obituary of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Wolcott

Elizabeth Baldwin Wolcott, widow of the late William W. Wolcott, died on Friday, January 22, 1892, at her late home in Hamlin, after a brief illness. Deceased was a daughter of the late Thomas K. Baldwin, Of Onondaga, was born at Dorset, Vermont, May 4, 1808, and the oldest of a family of eleven children, eight of whom survive her. In 1836 she came to Michigan from Genesee County, NY with Mr. Wolcott, the two traveling the entire distance with horses and wagon to the farm in Hamlin, where they endured in early times the hardships incident to pioneer life. Mrs. Wolcott died as she lived, an earnest Christian mother, faithful in all the duties, cares and responsibilities of this life.

What's New At The ECGS Library

By Sharlene Thuma, librarian, tsthuma@juno.com

Note: call numbers are subject to change.

Thanks to everyone who generously donated the following material to our library.
It is very much appreciated by the Eaton County Genealogical Society and our researchers.

Eaton County-

- 2 framed panorama group photographs- (b&w) (1.) 2nd Annual Reunion of Gresham School 1925, (2.) 4th Annual Reunion of the 1900 Bunch, Chester, MI 1927, a gift from Carrol Phillips.....**P.667.1 & 2.os**

- reunion book- *Charlotte High School Class of 1960: 50 Year Charhian*, by classmates, publ. 2010, 157 pp., a gift by Mary Jean Baker.....**SC.504.12**

- flier- *7th Annual Encampment*, schedule for the week of July 23, 1890 (G.A.R.- Camp Frances R. Hosford), Olivet, MI, a gift from Donald L. Wright.....**VF.698**

- pamphlet- *Charlotte Public Schools 1921-1922: Announcement And High School Courses of Study*, a gift by Sue Wantland.....**VF.699**

SURNAMES:

- book- *A HAWKINS Genealogy Supplement, Vol. 2: Descendants of Robert Hawkins of Charlestown, Mass.*, by Susan H. Carmiencke & Bayard C. Carmiencke, publ. 2001, 780 pp., a gift from Joann DePeel.....**900.HA.12**

- notebook - The **MINZEY**s of Michigan, 21 pp. (printed from FamilyTreeMaker Online), a gift from Larry Randall for Betty Minzey.....**900.MI.05**

- printout- *Descendants of Daniel ORMSBEE*, researched by Sharlene Thuma for Katherine Clayman, printed 2010, 7 pp., a gift from Sharlene Thuma.....**900.OR.01**

- book- *Myrtie's Memories* by Myrtie Candace Lovell **WELCH**, publ. 2006 by Sunfield Historical Society, 119 pp., an ECGS purchase**900.WE.16**

- 4 photographs on compact disk- (color) Gov. **DICKERSON**'s residence, taken summer 2007, a gift from Steve Smith

.....**CD.Dickerson.01**

- 5 photographs- (b&w) (1.) Walter & Gertrude (**CRANE**) **FISH**, (2.) Julia **WARD**, (3.) unidentified family, taken Charlotte, MI, (4.) unidentified young man, taken Mulliken, MI, (5.) middle aged man, taken at Tellier Studio, a gift from Marjorie Southworth.....**P.665**

- photocopy of a photo- (b&w) Emery E. **BEARDSLEY**, sitting with a rifle in hand next to a tree & a dog, a gift from Sharlene Thuma.....**P.666**

- 2 photographs- (b&w) (1.) Helen & Harold Gorshire **SALTER**, (2.) Lillian **HARE**, a gift from Shelley Cardiel.....**P.668**

- 16 photographs- (b&w) all unidentified, 13 are tin-types, 1 was taken by Marratt of Mulliken, MI, a gift from Marjorie Southworth.....**P.669.os**

- 3 photographs- (b&w) (1.) Kate Young **ANDREWS**, (2.) Frank & Kate **ANDREWS**, (3.) Ella & Frank **ANDREWS** & 3 other people, a gift from Shelley Cardiel.....**P.670**

- loose newspaper clippings- of the Eaton County area, a gift from the Bellevue Museum via Joyce Miller

.....(no call number yet)



EATON COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Letters and News from our
Boys In Blue during the Civil War
In the Eaton County Newspaper

Eaton Co. Republican – Fri, 3-Jan-1862

Died – Lorenzo D. Losee and Uriah Beers of Eaton Rapids, members of Capt. Roger's calv co., died recently at the city hospital in St. Louis.

Died – Sun, 21 - Dec - 1861 – at the hospital in Baltimore, of tyhoid fever, Lowell Whitmore, Private in Co H, 6th Michigan Infantry. He had won the esteem of his comrades and of the officers under whom he served.

The Republican – Fri, 21 - March - 1862

Died – Lewis Britten who has lived near Charlotte, but enlisted from Hillsdale Co, was killed at the taking of Fort Donelson

The Republican – Fri, 18-Apr-1862

Soldier's letters from S. W. Fowler & G. A. W. in which he relates the death and funeral of soldier Peck of Battle Creek.

The Republican – Fri, 25-Apr - 1862

Soldier's letter – from L.O.S. (perhaps L. O. Smith). Wounded or killed from Eaton Co: James Worden, formerly of Charlotte, was killed. John Baldwin of Walton was slightly injured and taken prisoner. George W. Gates, of Grand Ledge, received a flesh wound to the leg and is doing well. John Sattler, from near Grand Ledge is missing. Dr. Kedzie was taken prisoner, but has returned. (gives more detail)

Private William H. Lombard, Private Barnes of Vermontville, and Private John Bretz of Sunfield were all wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

The Republican – Fri, 16-May-1862

Herman A. Lacey, brother of E. D. Lacey of Charlotte, has been anointed Asst. Quartermaster to a brigade. He is a former city clerk of Detroit.

Dr. R. C. Kedzie has been promoted to Surgeon of the 12th Michigan Infantry. Geo E. Ranney has been promoted to Asst. Surgeon of the 2nd Michigan Calvary.

The Republican fri, 23-May-1862

Soldier's letters – from Dr. Kedzie, who says Lieut. Graham, VanRiper and Collins are missing; Lieut. Bradley was wounded in the neck and Lieut. David through the thigh; Sgt. S. W. Grinnell and Sgt. N. H. Lombard are prisoners.

The Republican – Fri, 30-May-1862

Died – 16 - May, at Military Hospital No. 1, Evansville, IN, of typhoid fever, Capt. Philo W. Rogers of Co. B, 2nd Michigan Cavalry. He was a member of the Eaton Rapids Lodge No. 63 of F & AM. He leaves a wife and parents (his wife had gone to be with him, but he died a few hours before she arrived).

Died – 23-May-1862 in Bellevue, Edw. Fitch, age 22. He enlisted in Co. H, 13th Mich Inf on 17-Jan-1862. He contracted measles at camp in Kalamazoo, but recovered to go with the rest, only to become ill again in Bowling Green and was admitted to hospital No. 4 in Louisville on 10 - Apr., where he battled typhoid fever and typhoid pneumonia. He was reduced to a mere skeleton. He was discharged on 19-May and his brother, who enlisted with him, brought him home to Bellevue, arriving Wed, 21 May. He died Fri of consumption.

Died – 10 May – in camp, near Corinth, Miss., of typhoid fever, Wm. A. Frace, age 16y 8 m 25d, son of Jos & Catherine Frace of Carmel.

The Republican – fri, 6 - June-1862

Ad – Lost at, or near Bellevue, on 3 – June - 1862, a money purse containing three \$10 U S Treasury Notes and a little change, the property of Mrs. Mary M. McKinney, who has until recently served as Laundress in the 6th Mich Inf. Finder please leave at the EC Republican office.

Soldier's letter – From L. O. S. (Smith)? Extracts: They have received no medical care since Dr. Kedzie left. A list of sick and dead from Eaton Co, Philip Stine of Walton died on a hospital boat bound for the north. Henry Stine, George A. Fink, Wm Fink & Martin Sprague of Walton are sick and were sent North. Wm. Nettleton of Walton is in hospital in Hamburg, 3 mi N. of Pittsburg Landing. C. O. Hamill, Jesse Hayward, Geo. Loveless and D. C. Young of Grand Ledge, all sick and sent North. Simeon Reynolds of Oneida is sick and in the hospital. Samuel Chadwick, William Russell and R. Joslyn of Grand Ledge are sick but not hospitalized.

The Republican – Fri – 13-jun-1862

E. B. Green, who has been serving with the 5th Regt. Of Lane's Brigade, is home on furlough. He is in poor condition, his lungs being affected.

The Republican Fri – 20 Jun 1862

Soldier's letter – from H. Hatch – Eli Myers died. They put his body in a box and covered it up on the river banks. Capt. Fowler is going back to New Orleans with the sick. (letter published) The Republican – Fri, 27-Jun-1862

Capt. Fowler arrived home Wed being discharged because of sickness (chronic diarrhea and fever). He gives this report of Co H: When he left, the following were in the New Orleans Hospital – O. Hadley, W. R. Whitney, Henry B. Dow (had been getting sick but was getting better), Fife Major Carlos Spalding (soon to be discharged), Charles Vickey, E. P. Dwight, George Bennett, S. Lampson (soon to be discharged), A. Lake, Wm. Johnson, A. F. Green (dangerously ill), and C. Hollenbeck.

Wm. S. Trask was an apprentice in this newspaper office when he enlisted.

Soldier's Letter: 2nd Lieutenant, Wm. S. Trask is now Capt of the Company, taking Capt. Fowler's place. J. H. Brainard is taking over 2nd Lieut. Oliver Kinne, 2nd Sgt., died of dysentery. W. H. Lamb was killed by enemy fire and H. N. Finch was slightly wounded.

The Republican – Fri, 11-Jul-1862

A son of Wm. N. Larrabee of Charlotte, who was impressed into the rebel army, has escaped and found his brother in the union army at Cairo. He is expected home in a few days.

The Republican – Fri, 18-Jul-1862

A letter to Capt. Fowler says Col. Curtenius has resigned. Chas. H. Barrett was wounded in the hand while on picket duty. Stephen Tuttle of Charlotte has a son in a N.Y. Regiment who was wounded recently at Richmond.

The Republican – Fri, 25-Jul-1862

Died – Hiram H. Cole of Roxand, member of Co. B, 2nd Mich Calvary, died last Sunday in Charlotte.

The Republican – Fri – 1-Aug-1862

Lieut. J. A. Sprague of Berdan's Sharpshooters, son of Argalus Sprague of Vermontville, was taken prisoner at Richmond, but released on parole for exchange. John Bosworth of Sunfield, Private in 2nd Mich Calvary and L. O. Smith of Olivet, Bugler in 12th Regt. are both discharged because of illness. Lieutenant M. J. Dickinson of Vermontville has been promoted to Capt. of Co. B, 2nd Mich. Cav., replacing Capt. Rogers who died. Died – Frederick A. Church of

Vermontville, of the 13th Mich. Inf., died recently at Boonville, Miss. He leaves a wife and one child and many friends and relatives to mourn their loss. The Republican – Fri – 8-Aug-1862
Died – 19-Jul at Hamburg, Tenn., of consumption and dysentery, Levi Dunn, son of Robt Dunn of Carmel. Levi was a Corporal of Co. B, 2ⁿ Mich. Cav. Robert was with him during the last two weeks of illness. The funeral will be at Ells School House, next Sunday.

The Republican – Fri – 15-Aug-1862

Sgt. S. W. Grinnell of Sunfield, member of Co. G, 12th Mich. Inf., is listed as a prisoner in Macon, Georgia, being taken at the battle of Shiloh. It is rumored L. Holden may be appointed Sgt. Maj. Of the 20th Regiment.

Died – At Baton Rouge, about 20 July, Royal King of Co. H, 6th Mich. Inf., son of Rufus H. King of Eaton Rapids. At Baton Rouge, 21 July, of typhoid fever, Ebenezer N. Lake of Co. H, 6th Mich. Inf., from Vermontville, He was one of the first to volunteer into this war and was a promising young man.

The Republican – Fri, 22-Aug-1862

Dr. Payne of Eaton Rapids is appointed Asst. Surgeon of the 20th Michigan

Soldier's letter – from Geo. Wade, Extracts: Nathaniel Rolfe, son of Geo. Rolfe of Eaton Co was killed in the battle at Newark, and Taylor of Barry Co. was killed in a battle near Mexico, The following soldiers arrived at Detroit Hospital on 18-August; Hiram B. Fry (2nd Calvary), Timothy Boyer (same) and Jonathan Powell 9th Inf all of Grand Ledge; Wm Griswold (5th Battery) of Oneida; Adolphus Joslin (12th Inf.), G. W. Gage (same); D. J. Bradford and Geo. A. Pangburn of Eaton Rapids. Died – Corp. Chas. Vickery and Pvt. Edw. Dwight were killed in battle. The Republican

Thu, 8-Dec-1864

Walton Items:

Lieutenant W. L. Clark, who was killed by guerrillas in Tenn., was a native and res. Of Walton, his wife still residing here. His remains arrived here last Thurs. and were buried Sun. in the little village cemetery. Rev. S. Sessions preached the sermon at the Congregational Church. He enrolled as

Private in 1st Regt. Mechanics & Engineers, was 2nd Sgt. And acting Orderly for 2 years and the last yr. was Lieut. In the 12th U. S. Colored Infantry.

The Republican

Thu, 22 – Dec - 1864

8th Calvary

Walton Items: Wm. Gardanier, in a feeble state of health, and Mr. Griffin, of the 8th ? Cav., have come home from Andersonville prison. Sherman A. Andrus, same Regt., was too feeble to come further than Annapolis. (gives more detail on the prison).

The Republican

Thu, 5 Jan 1865

6th Michigan Calvary Co H

Soldiers letter from ? On Nov 25 Stephen L. Roe (or Poe), died in hospital at Fort Gaines, Al of acute dysentery. Among his personal effects was a letter from his father, a resident of Eaton Co, urging him to vote for McClellan instead of Lincoln. Gives more detail

6th Michigan Calvary Co H, Heavy Artillery since June 1863

Lists of deaths: Liet. Jas. B. Brainard, 4 - June - 1864, New Orleans, pneumonia; John W. King, 23 - June, Baton Rouge, La; John H. Flanders, 29-June on board steamer Continental enroute for St. Louis; Wm. Coleman, 1 - June, Vicksburg, Miss; Edgar Olmstead, 6-Sept, Fort Gaines, Ala, poison; Chas H. Gillett, 24-August, Vicksburg, Miss, Chronic Diarrhea, Orvin Mahan, Aug., New Orleans, La, chronic diarrhea; Samuel S. Sweezey, 15 Sept, Sort Gaines, Ala, pneumonia and chronic diarrhea; Jacob Shrum, 4 Oct, New Orleans, La., typhoid Mal. Fever; Jos. Vrenburg, 19 October Vicksburg, Miss., chronic diarrhea; Stephen I. Poe 25-Nov., Fort Gaines, Ala, acute dysentery/ Manning Bailey, Michigan, Jos. Myres has been quite sick with fever but is better. Wm S. Trask, Capt., Commanding Co. H, 6th Mich H.A.

The Republican Thu, 15 – Dec - 1864

Wallace Prouty, brother-in-law of H. S. Dickinson of Vermontville, was brutally murdered by guerrillas some short time ago. He was a member of the 5th or 6th Calvary, on his way home from Pleasant Valley, MD to join his regiment in Va, when rebels caught him and hung him on the spot.

The Republican Thu, 29 Dec 1864

Vermontville Items:

Maj M. J. Dickinson and Lieut. M. L. Squire both from here and in the 2nd Calvary were in the battle at Nashville – gives more detail – Julius Hawkins of here, 6th Inf is home after being prisoner in Libby and Andersonville. More detail

The Republican – Thu, 9 - Feb - 1865

Walton news – members of the 8th Michigan Calvary captured during the Stoneman Raid are home on furlough, all sick, viz, Warren Griffin, Wm. Gardanier, Wm. Rogers and Sherman A. Andrus. Andrus is a mere skeleton from his stay at Florence and Andersonville prisons. Discharged after 3 yrs service and home to stay are – C. W. Storr 1st Michigan Mechanics and Engineers and H. C. Barnes of 13 Mich Inf. Barnes was severely wounded at Stone River and has been in a Louisville hospital, first as a patient and then a Medical Purveyor. Storr may enlist for another year.

Vermontville news – Dr. A. A. Thompson, surgeon of the 11 Mich Cav was home for a few days furlough – tells of the raid his regt. took part in – Dr. Kedzie was Asst. Surgeon of the 12th Inf and during his service was taken prisoner – give more detail – and resigned because of illness. He is now a prof at the state agricultural college in Lansing. Dr. Albert Thompson – brother of Dr. A. A. Thompson has been Asst. Surgeon of the 3rd Cav for about 2 yrs. Dr Jos. B. Griswold was recently commissioned as asst. surgeon of the 4th Inf and has had his coat pierced by a rebel bullet. Dr. Chas J. Lane, formerly of Vermontville, is stationed at or near Washington. C. P. Whitmore has returned from the army, his term of enlistment expired. He is as fit as when he entered. Oscar P. Hadley, Co H 6th Mich. is home on furlough.

The Republican Thu, 16 - Feb - 1863

Died – 31 Jan, in Battery No. 9 near Petersburg, Va, Samuel Waldron of Walton, pvt, in Co. H 20th Michigan Inf. A conscientious, brave and noble soldier. From chaplain Jos Jones

The Republican Thu, 2 -Mar - 1865

Men who have volunteered from Carmel lately are – S. P. Crosier is mustered in, John Chilcote and Manford B. Ripley have enlisted – Geo Sykes enlisted but was refused because of asthma. Vermontville items – Duane Hawkins of the 2nd Mich Cav is home on sick furlough but should leave shortly to join his regt. Wm. Barnes was honorably discharged from the 12 Inf after a 3 yr. duty. He is well and hearty. He was doing provost duty at DeValls Bluff, Ark, when discharged. Lieut Andrew Green a veteran volunteer of co h 6th Inf is home on furlough. He has been away 3 yrs. Vermontville has lost many men from Co H to death, viz., Josiah Barber, Edw Barrett, Darwin Merrill, Lowel Whitmore, Levi Sprague, Mr. Scott, Mr Lake and Edw Dwight. Our only boys left alive are Andrew Green, Tichenor Griswold, Oscar Hadley, Jonathan Hawkins and Cornelius Hollenbeck.

Walton items among Walton boys home are Geo Wilder, honorably discharged after 3 yrs from the 1st Michigan Mechanics and Engineers, and Oscar Brown , home on furlough from the 20th Inf Brown has a large framed engraving listing the battles he has participated in gives battles and a description of the plaque.

The Republican Thursday, 23 – Mar - 1865

List of Eaton County Men drafted into the service on 17 mar

Sunfield Township:	Horace Willson	Charles Torry
Silas P. Loomis	Reuben P. Sprague	George Ray
Nicholas Gates	Henry M. Sprague	Andderson King
Andrew P. Burns	Thomas Riley	Samuel Martin
Benjamin Middaugh	Albert Barnes	George W. Newman
Jacob V. Warner	Marvin Killa	Wareham Maholland
Henry Figg	Horace L. Curtis	Richard Carman, Jr.
Joseph Strickcomb	Morris P. Pember	Eli Wright
Orlando Dewel	Chauncey H Dwight	Survitus Moore
James E. Smith	Pandora A. Sprague	Ezra Torry
Jerome Deivil	Url Mason	Henry Cheney
	Jacob T. Lake	Paul King
Vermontville	John F. Lute	Mark King
Horace G. Gates	George W Hammond	
Edwin M. Wells		Chester Township:
Willard H. Dickinson	Windsor Township:	James Greist
George M. Wrisley	Charles E. Lewis	Albert Jordan
Jessie Chance	Asa W. Searles	Washington L. Green
William H. Benedict	Endenison McKelsey	Jeremiah McCormick
William Rulison	John Hethorn	Laton Wells
Darwin L. Thayer	George M. Cheney	William Smith
Clark Foote	William Kinnie	Willard G. Mitchell
William H. Lusk	Addison Koon	George Lamie
Seth A. Gunn	James H. Rose	Emmanuel Amspacher
Richard Cazier	William Bingham	Horace Cooley
Daniel Hickey	Benjamin Hull	William H. H. Rowley
Wm McIntyre	Lucian Peck	William Uhl
David S. Armstrong	George Wyckoff	
Daniel W. Church	Lorin Turner	

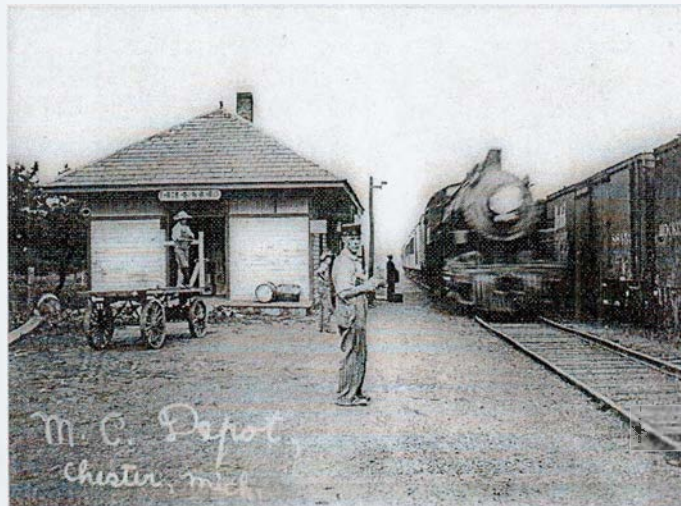
The Republican Thursday
30-Mar-1865
Carmel Township

John Pollard
John H. Mygrants
David Horn
Henry Radle
Horace Johnson
James Shepherd
Orlando Fairchilds
George Peters
Richard Mann
J. W. Spencer
B. F. Bisel
C. Chappel
John C. Stoner
A. Tilford
Henry Baker
C. L. Pettie
D. Smith
Alva Nichols

Oneida Township:
Isaac D. Wickson
Joseph R. Boughman
Joel Saunders
Chester S. Fairchilds

Delta Township:
James Foster
Andrew W. Moon
Joseph Underhill
Elias Oakley
George D. Parker

Joseph Henderson
Gilbert Cushman
Andrew Anderson
Daniel H. Morrison
John Strong
John Hampster
Calvin Whitney
Joseph D. Miller
Henry Robins
Joseph Sheets
Hiram Shipman Jr
David R. Gunson
Robert Little

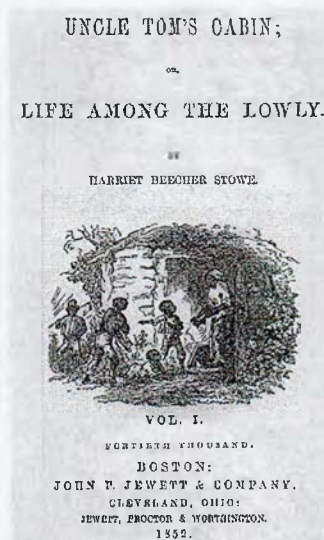


Chester Township
Train Station
August 8, 1919

Twice Told Tales of Michigan and Her Soldiers in the Civil War
Published by the Michigan Civil War Centennial Observance Commission - 1966

Edited by Minnie Dubbs Millbrook

The little stories, incidents and anecdotes gathered for this collection come from many sources, though mainly from reminiscences, personal narratives, newspapers and regimental histories. A few have been taken from diaries, letters, and word of mouth. Many of them have been published before. The stories come in great measure from the experience of the common soldier, the line officer and the citizen rather than the general or statesman.



Uncle Tom's Cabin

The year 1852 witnessed the publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Soon after the Kedzie family had settled in the village, Mrs. Nancy H. Fairchild of Oberlin, OH, visited Mrs. Kedzie and brought with her the first copy of Uncle Tom's Cabin that came into Vermontville....Of the reception given to the epoch-making book in an isolated and intelligent community, where really strong moral natures slumbered underneath the crust of traditional politics – a book that still lives because in portraying a great wrong it appealed to the moral natures of men and women at a crucial period of American history and is as perennial as the desire for liberty and immortal as human rights Prof. Kedzie, in a personal note to the writer says:

Food and sleep and earthly cares had little hold on us till wife and I, in tears and choking sobs, had read that wonderful book. Before we had read much it leaked out that we had a book of wonderful pathos, and Frances A. Mears – now Mrs. Fitz Stebbins of Vermontville – filed her application to read the book next, but before she got it seven other applications were on file, and before she had read it there were thirty who spoke for the book. After it left our hands we saw no more of it for two years, and it came back the most worn and tattered book I ever saw.

But it performed its mission and hastened the fusion of silver-gray whigs, free-soil democrats and abolitionists into a solid organization to resist and prevent the further aggressions and the extension of slavery.

Edward W. Barber (1)

(1) Edward W. Barber, "Vermontville Colony, Genesis and History," in the Michigan Historical Collections 28:239 (Lansing, 1897-98).

Eaton County Early Deeds by Liber and Page Number
Copies of Deeds are Available at the Eaton County Courthouse

Year	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page	
1842	Ashley Geo. W.	Gavet John	A	66
1838	Avery Ebenezer	Bond Elial	A	11
1838	Avery Edwin M.	Fonda Wm. C.	A	52
1838	Allen Joseph	Mitchell Preston	A	80
1838	Allen Joseph	Balch Jeremiah O.	A	116
1838	Adams David W.	Winchell Isaac	A	142
1838	Alcott Sidney S.	Harrington Royal	A	196
1838	Atheran Belcher	Haskell Timothy	A	229
1839	Arnold Edward	Pratt Charles	A	288
1839	Arnold Edward	Pratt Charles	A	290
1839	Avery Ebenezer	Avery Albert G.	A	362
1839	Allen James	Barrus Delence	A	394
1839	Ayer Putnam H.	Ayer Charles C.	A	468
1839	Ames James B.	Heald James S.	A	498
1836	Acker Nicholas	Miller Lewis	2	24
1837	Allen Solomon M.	Allen Joseph	2	144
1837	Allcott Sidney S.	Wood Ira	2	167
1837	Avery Ebenezer	Brooks Lysander	2	192
1837	Allen James	Brickbell Henry	2	233
1837	Allen Joseph	Ayres Jonathan D.	2	273
1837	Allen Joseph	Morgan Michael R.	2	280
1837	Allcott Sidney S.	Henry Mathew	2	285
1837	Avery Ebenezer	Grant Amos A.	2	304
1837	Avery Ebenezer	McArthur A.	2	304
1837	Allcott Sidney S.	Tinkham Joseph R.	2	348
1837	Adams W. K.	Thompson John V.	2	375
1838	Allen Charles	Cushing Eli	2	436
1838	Allport Wm.	Greves Mosley S.	2	465
1838	Allen Etham	Leland Elijah	2	478
1839	Adams W. K. & E.	Thompson Daniel	2	536
1839	Atheran Belcher	Crowther William	3	21
1840	Austin Calvin P.	Torrey Aldis	3	133
1840	Andrus Sylvester M.	Andrus James	3	138

Eaton County Early Deeds by Liber and Page Number
Copies of Deeds are Available at the Eaton County Courthouse

Year	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page	
1840	Anderson W. A.	Welch Esther E.	3	247
1840	Allen Henry	Riley John	3	312
1840	Allen Henry	Harger Seeley	3	314
1841	Ames Royal B.	Huntington J. S.	3	458
1841	Ashley Ed.	Packer Edward	3	469
1841	Arms L. J.	Raymond Paul	3	480
1841	Akerley Jesse	Gilbert Chas. T.	3	481
1841	Avery Eben	Hinman B. F. & J. F.	3	489
1841	Allen Durfee, Jr.	Williams O. S.	3	515
1841	Abbott Lucius	Tripler Chas. S.	3	530
1841	Adsit Raymond H.	Strong Julius C.	3	533
1841	Allen Israel	Allen Israel M.	3	550
1842	Atheran Belcher	Taft Bazaleel	3	588
1842	Anderson John	Hooper S. F.	3	616
1842	Aldrich Saml.	Ion Launcelot H.	4	6
1842	Aldrich Saml.	Ion Lovina	4	7
1842	Anderson Elijah	Bump David	4	23
1842	Auditor General	Whitney Wm. F.	4	63
1842	Avery Eben.	Wright F. B.	4	98
1842	Allen Sidney	Allen Henry	4	105
1842	Ailes Stephen	Brinik Lawrance	4	108
1842	Abbott Lucius	Barstow & Lockwood	4	112
1842	Adams Jas.	B. Reed Alonzo F.	4	116
1842	Allcott Sidney S.	Lee Charles M.	4	126
1842	Auditor General	Bascom Wm. S.	4	135
1842	Auditor General	Wakefield E. T.	4	171
1842	Auditor General	Cook Colonel H.	4	172
1842	Auditor General	McQueen James	4	187
1843	Auditor General	Packer Edward	4	215
1843	Auditor General	Gorham Chas. T.	4	217
1843	Auditor General	Gorham Chas. T.	4	218
1843	Auditor General	Hinman B. F. & J. F.	4	230
1843	Auditor General	Constable Wm.	4	269

Eaton County Early Deeds by Liber and Page Number
Copies of Deeds are Available at the Eaton County Courthouse

Year	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page	
1843	Auditor General	Sibley Joseph	4	281
1843	Auditor General	Sibley Joseph	4	282
1843	Andrus James	Hart John	4	300
1843	Armstrong Reuben	Hooker Cynthia	4	313
1843	Annis James	Welch Daniel	4	316
1843	Allcott Sidney S.	See Charles M.	4	340
1843	Adams James B.	Ballard E.	4	376
1843	Auditor General	Beasley John	4	402
1843	Auditor General	Beasley John	4	404
1843	Auditor General	Woodbury J. P.	4	416
1843	Aulls Thomas	Barnum Lewis	4	83
1843	Allyn George H.	Allen Israel M.	4	492
1843	Allyn Isreal M.	Allyn George H.	4	534
1843	Auditor General	Brackett M. S.	4	547
1843	Auditor General	Brackett M. S.	4	548
1843	Auditor General	Carpenter Wm. R.	4	552
1844	Auditor General	Hinman B. F. & J. F.	4	590
1844	Auditor General	Hinman B. F. & J. F.	4	591
1844	Auditor General	Reed John S.	4	593
1844	Auditor General	Hinman B. F. & J. F.	4	594
1844	Auditor General	Hinman B. F. & J. F.	4	597
1844	Auditor General	Hinman John F.	4	598
1844	Auditor General	Landon John D.	4	606
1844	Auditor General	Landon John D.	4	608
1844	Auditor General	Arnold Orin	4	609
1844	Auditor General	Arnold Orin	4	611
1844	Auditor General	Randall George W.	4	613
1844	Auditor General	Randall George W.	4	614
1844	Auditor General	Randall Geo. W.	4	616
1844	Auditor General	Lum David B.	4	618
1844	Auditor General	Lum David B.	4	619
1844	Auditor General	Dow John	4	620
1844	Auditor General	Shaw Alvin D.	5	2

Eaton County Early Deeds by Liber and Page Number
Copies of Deeds are Available at the Eaton County Courthouse

Year	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page	
1844	Auditor General	Shaw Alvin D.	5	5
1843	Auditor General	McQueen James	5	6
1843	Auditor General	McQueen James	5	8
1843	Auditor General	McQueen James	5	9
1843	Auditor General	McQueen James	5	10
1843	Auditor General	McQueen James	5	11
1843	Auditor General	McQueen James	5	12
1844	Auditor General	Ewing John	5	15
1844	Auditor General	Ewing John	5	16
1844	Auditor General	Ewing John	5	19
1844	Auditor General	Brackett M. S.	5	21
1844	Auditor General	Hart John	5	55
1844	Auditor General	Hart John	5	56
1844	Auditor General	Hart John	5	58
1844	Avery A. G.	Crary Isaac E.	5	82
1844	Avery Ebenezer	Crary Isaac E.	5	86
1844	Auditor General	Atheran Belcher	5	100
1844	Allen Solon	Bowen Silva	5	130
1844	Auditor General	Dow John	5	138
1844	Auditor General	Dow John	5	138
1844	Auditor General	Williams Harvey	5	155
1844	Auditor General	Williams Samantha A.	5	157
1844	Auditor General	Williams Abemarle	5	158
1844	Abbott Lucius	Far & Mech's Bank	5	160
1844	Auditor General	Fordham Silas	5	254
1845	Allcott Sidney S.	Blake Aaron C.	5	316
1845	Allcott Sidney S.	Sage Oren	5	415
1845	Allen Geo. W.	Root Seth M.	5	421
1844	Auditor General	Mills Madison	5	430
1845	Allen S. M.	Spaulding John	5	440
1845	Auditor General	McKinstry O. C.	5	443
1845	Allcott Sidney S.	Blake Aaron C.	5	481
1845	Auditor General	See Charles	5	510

Eaton County Early Deeds by Liber and Page Number
Copies of Deeds are Available at the Eaton County Courthouse

Year	Grantor	Grantee	Liber/Page	
1845	Ames Alfred	Woolhart Mary	6	5
1845	Auditor General	Allen Harry	6	8
1845	Allen Harry	Allen Geo. W.	6	9
1845	Auditor General	Taylor W. H.	6	22
1845	Allbright F.	Covey J. & B.	6	64
1845	Auditor General	Penniman E. J.	6	80
1845	Auditor General	Penniman E. J.	6	81
1845	Auditor General	Penniman E. J.	6	82
1845	Armstrong Reuben	Armstrong A. S.	6	86
1845	Auditor General	Skinner John D.	6	158
1845	Ayres J. D.	Huston Robert	6	495
1846	Atheran Belcher	Dwight Lucy H.	6	205
1846	Auditor General	Gilbert Saml. C.	6	276
1845	Auditor General	Penniman E. J.	6	317
1845	Auditor General	Penniman E. J.	6	318
1845	Auditor General	Penniman E. J.	6	319
1846	Auditor General	Jordan Amasa L.	6	321
1846	Andrus James	Andrus Samuel	6	338
1846	Auditor General	Belding Ansel	6	347
1846	Adams Alanson R.	Rice Asa	6	348
1846	Adams Edward	Rice Asa	6	349
1846	Allyn Israel M.	Hamlin Samuel	6	354
1846	Armstrong Reuben	Benedict Wm. U.	6	369
1846	Auditor General	Vanhouten P. C.	6	391
1846	Axtell Samuel	Benham Saml.	6	406
1846	Auditor General	Fisher Pardon H.	6	425

Index digitized by Sue Thompson and Sherry Copenhaver

The Relations of the Indians and the White Settlers and the Removal of the Indians (Part 2 in August Quest) as excerpted from "Past and Present of Eaton County" – C1915

From a paper by E. A. Foote, and incidents related by other of the pioneers, we glean the following facts in regard to the relations that existed between the early settlers and their Indian neighbors. Mr. Foote says: "The whites who settled here previous to 1840, found the country inhabited by some of the Pottawattomie and Chippewa – or, properly – Ojibewa tribes. There were two Potawattomie villages about ten miles south of Charlotte, on territory that is now the township of Walton. The oak-opening land in the south part of the county seemed better adapted to the Indian mode of life than the dark and heavily-timbered forests north of there. Signs of an Indian cornfield – rows of corn hills overgrown with turf – could be seen at an early day on this prairie where Charlotte now stands.

"Their wigwams were usually built of elm bark and flag-mats. During the sugar-making season they would move into the heavy timber and camp among the great sugar-maples. After this they would come out and remain in the oak-openings, in the southern part of the county, cultivating corn and pumpkins, and gathering berries. In Walton they had an hundred acres, in scattered patches, under cultivation. Editor Johnson, in the Eaton "Bugle", says that this prairie upon which Charlotte is built gave evidence of having been an Indian cornfield. They had one village in Walton, on section 18 near the Indian Creek; another, a large village, with a burying ground for their dead, on section 28 in Walton on or near the Burroughs farm. To protect their corn patches they hopped their ponies with bark, and surrounded the patch with a fence of bark strings tied to trees and stakes.

"Indian trails, well beaten and apparently quite old, traversed the county nearly in the same direction as our two railroads, and the proposed route of the Mansfield & Coldwater road. One trail from the southwest – Bellevue, - ran though Walton, crossing the Battle Creek about forty rods east of the bridge, near the water-works, and crossing the fair ground in a northeasterly direction. A trail which seems to have a continuation of this, crossed Butternut Creek above the dam near the cemetery, and ran northeast to the Hovey settlement, in Benton; from thence through Oneida, near Samuel Preston's post office, and from there to Grand River. Just east of our prairie this trail crossed another large pony trail which came from Duck Lake, and the "huckle-berry" swamps south of us. This Duck Lake trail crossed our prairie near where the Pythian temple stands, passing off in a northwesterly direction towards Grand Rapids by the way of Fish Creek, following the route of the Grand River Valley railroad. It was known as the Grand Rapids trail. As late as 1854, the writer walked in this trail across land owned by

him in the northwestern part of the corporate limits of Charlotte. It was smoothly and deeply worn, deepest in the center and rounding up at the sides, running straight as an arrow off into the dim, shadowy vista of the forest trees, rendering it a cool and pleasant walk.



It became a custom for the Pottowatomie Indians to come to the fair and present an Indian Village. Picture taken 1909 in Charlotte.

"The Indians were civil, submissive, and kind to the settlers. They nearly always looked in at the window before entering at the door. Without the warning snap of a twig, they would appear unexpectedly close beside you in the woods. They never would help themselves to a pumpkin or a potato without leave. They never stole anything from their friends. Barnes' potato hole was relieved of its contents here on Willow prairie, but Stephen Kinnie says if that was the work of Indians, it was only

instance he ever knew of their stealing. They had a way of locking up the doors of their wigwams when leaving them, which the settlers adopted for the protection of their own log shanties. This lock was simply two sticks leaning across the doorway so that they formed an "X". An Indian would never enter a doorway where he saw this cross placed to guard it.

"Benjamin Shumway, of Walton, had borrowed some steel traps of an Indian, and was ready to return them. The Indian went for them, quite a distance, to Mr. Shumway's house, but found that the family was absent and the door locked with the crossed sticks. He looked in at the window and saw his traps, but that cross forbade his entering to take even his own. He went one mile from there, found Capt. Hickok, and stated to him the difficulty. The captain went to the house and delivered the traps, but even then, the Indian could not be induced to enter.

"Isaac E. C. Hickok, Esq., the first white male child born in the county, while yet young enough to wear frock and aprons, received instructions in the art of shooting with a bow and arrow, from an old Indian who hair was as white as snow, and who was very fond of visiting around the house of Captain Hickok, in Walton, near the Indian villages. The old Indian made for little Isaac a perfectly formed bow and arrows and would spend hours in teaching him how to shoot. The pupil, to show his gratitude to his preceptor, would go into the house and step down cellar, and, taking a few potatoes in his apron, would go out to the Indian and say, "ne-tos pen-ny-as" (I give you potatoes.) The schoolmaster, taking the potatoes, would place his hand upon Isaac's head and say, impressively, "ne-chim-che-moke-man papoose," which means "good white man's papoose.

"Confound them," says the Captain. "I would find in the morning that it would take nearly a wagon load of dirt to fill the hole they had gnawed in the ground to get the salt that was in the dishwater."

When Jonathan Dean, Sr., settled in Kalamo, some fifty or a hundred Indians camped in the northwest part of the township, every winter, and went away every spring to do their planting.

Captain Fitzgerald, the first settler in Bellevue, found numerous wigwams standing near his home, covered with elm bark, and as the Indians were gone, he thought they would not need them anymore, and took off some of the bark and roofed his barn with it. The red men returned, however, and were very indignant at what he had done. To pacify them it was necessary to send to Marshall for an interpreter, who explained matters, and the gift of provisions calmed their anger. The Captain had unwittingly been a trespasser, but it took some time and a long argument to convince them that such was the case.

The burial ground of the Indians was at the western boundary of the present corporation of Bellevue, and within recent years boys have made excavations and found numerous trinkets that had been buried with the dead warriors. The plain on which Bellevue stands was used by them as a planting ground, and traces of their corn-hills were seen for a number of years after the coming of the white man.

A Murder Amongst the Indians

The earliest legal proceedings that I can find any trace of in this county was an Indian trial for murder, held in 1836, in Walton, near the Shumway farm. An Indian, called Neemah, was charged with the killing of his squaw with a hatchet. The Indians met in grand council. There was a great chief and several smaller chiefs – answering, probably, to our grand and petit juries. Neemah was found guilty, and the sentence was life, own a rifle or a pony. It is said by some that he obeyed the sentence during the remainder of his days; that he made for himself a large and powerful bow, and would patiently pursue deer for a great distance until he would get within bow-shot. The other Indians despised and shunned him, and would not assist him to food, though ever so hungry. Even his brother Sanbar turned against him and said, "Neemah was no good Indian." Putting ourselves in an Indian's place, we can realize that this sentence was equivalent to the sentence of a white man, to solitary imprisonment for life. I am informed by Captain Hickok that, after the trial Neema was over, the Indians had a drunken pow-wow, which lasted three days.

It is not surprising that after this we should be told that on one occasion some squaws found him lying in a drunken sleep, and covered him with dry grass, and set it on fire, with the intention of roasting him. He escaped, though nearly burned to death. He was the only Indian in that vicinity with whom the settlers ever experienced trouble.

In 1838 and 1839 Neemah had his wigwam over on the other side of Battle Creek, not far from the water works. One day while he was absent hunting, two white men went to his wigwam and carried away four venison hams. One of the men took two of them home and hid them in the corn-crib under the corn. The other man put his two hams in a bag and made tracks for home, along with the road running south from here, past Amos Kinne's, where Stephen and Amos were engaged in making an ox-sled. It had been customary for this man to stop and have long talks, but now he seemed to be in great haste. Soon Neemah came along, indignantly following the big "chemokeman's" tracks, and holding out two fingers on each hand to show how many hams had been stolen. The terribly broken profanity that Neemah indulged in; how he followed those large tracks to a house some eight miles away, and stalked in, and how terribly he looked, when he pointed into the spider on the cookstove, where some of the venison was then cooking; how he afterwards met that man along in the woods, one Sunday morning, and how near Neemah came to having another murder trial on his hands, and the rescue by another white man, with whom I have talked, - I have not the time now to relate.

When the government attempted to remove the Indians from the state there were several small scattered bands that escaped. One band of these Eaton county Pottawattomies made their escape into Canada, under the lead of Tuckamin. He had fought on the side of the British under Tecumseh, at the battle of the Thames, and very naturally took a band of followers and went to Canada. Neemah, the wife killer, went with him. Not an Indian of this tribe was again seen in this county until in April, 1851, when three or four of the Canadian refugees came to Bellevue to see their old friends among the whites. One day I saw one of them visiting with Mr. Lucas, in the kitchen, engaged in animated conversation in broken English and Indian. A description of him will answer for the tribe: With a large knife, which he had taken from its sheath, he was picking a large ham bone, and occasionally cutting slices from a loaf of bread which lay in his lap. Upon his head he wore a large bright cotton handkerchief, folded into a towering turban. High up in the back part of each ear hung rings of white metal. His dress consisted of a blanket overcoat, a dark calico shirt, and leathern belt, a pair of leggings wrapped around his slender legs and well-worn moccasins upon his feet. He made a great many gestures, and kept his knife and ham-bone constantly flourishing to express his meaning. Mr. Lucas asked him what had become of Neemah, who went with him to Canada. The reply as interpreted to me was, in substance, that Neemah had eaten too much corn, and killed himself. It must have been green corn of which he ate too much.

The following story was compiled from original manuscript sources at the Amistad Research Center, New Orleans, Louisiana. Although the Center is devoted primarily to the study of Afro-American and other ethnic American history, it has collected voluminous and rare documentary materials related to the history of churches in the United Church of Christ fellowship. Similar stories could be written for hundreds of churches using the invaluable resources at Amistad.

CHURCH ON THE FRONTIER: FIRST CONGREGATIONAL,
CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN, 1854-1868

When the young minister, Wolcott B. Williams, arrived to assume his first pastorate in Charlotte, Eaton County, Michigan, the town was still a small outpost on the edge of American settlement. But although established as a Universalist community, the little county seat already had attracted a variety of Protestant denominations. For conducting worship and Sabbath school, the four hundred Congregationalists, Methodists, Baptists, Universalists, and others had to share the court house. Finding themselves in the middle of a fertile but undeveloped woodland, the denominational leadership faced the task of building nearly from scratch.¹

Williams was well prepared to promote the fledgling Charlotte First Congregational Church. A native of Connecticut, he grew up a devout, reform-minded Christian. At the age of twelve years, he and his parents moved to Indiana, where they kept a station for fugitive slaves on the Underground Railroad. Later, he went to Oberlin College, at the time the leading center of anti-slavery agitation and missionary activity on the frontier.²

Oberlin provided Williams with training and employment that encouraged his social activism and that seemed to lead inexorably toward a missionary career in the rapidly-developing Upper Mississippi Valley. The college exposed him to many of the causes popular among visionary Christian missionaries and educators of the day, such as pacifism, physical fitness, coeducation, temperance, and the Higher Law. While a student, he got a job from the Reverend James M. Fitch, publisher and printer of the Oberlin Evangelist, the college newspaper. Between 1848 and 1849 he sold subscriptions throughout the present-day Midwest. In early 1850, under Fitch's direction, he undertook itinerant preaching in Michigan. Fitch, who served as an agent on the Underground Railroad, later playing a major part in a famous rescue of an alleged runaway slave in 1858, apparently reinforced Williams' interest in abolitionism. Timothy B. Hudson, Professor of Latin and Greek at Oberlin and a sometime anti-slavery lecturer, also befriended the young student. Between Williams' graduation in 1850 until 1852, while Hudson went East to press forward a successful effort to raise one hundred thousand dollars in endowment for Oberlin, the college sent Williams on the same mission in the opposite direction.³

These early years also brought Williams into cooperation with the foremost American anti-slavery missionary society, the American Missionary Association (A.M.A.). The A.M.A. had grown out of a merger of three abolitionist missionary organizations, the Committee for West Indian Missions, the Western Evangelical Missionary Society, and the Union Missionary Society, in 1846. By 1850, within a year of the A.M.A.'s taking up permanent offices in New York, Williams volunteered to collect money for

the Association and subscriptions to its journal without drawing any salary. When Williams' horse died in route from Michigan to Oberlin, in March 1850, and he had to spend contributions he had secured without the A.M.A.'s knowledge in order to buy another horse, he nevertheless reported in a letter the amount collected to the Association's first corresponding secretary George Whipple and promised to pay the A.M.A. with interest in a year. For his part, Whipple, having taught at Oberlin until 1847, probably knew Williams as a student. In any case, Williams' honesty so impressed Professor Hudson that he readily endorsed the letter to Whipple.⁴

The Reverend Williams came to Charlotte in 1854 with good allies among Oberlin and A.M.A. men and with much of the ground work in establishing First Congregational already accomplished for him. Although he served as first permanent pastor, Enoch N. Bartlett had preceded him on a temporary basis. Bartlett himself was an Oberlin graduate and, in fact, was one of the original rebels who transferred in 1835 from Lane Seminary, in Cincinnati, to form the nucleus of Oberlin's first theological student body. He and the other Lane Rebels had protested the lack of academic freedom at Lane and, especially, their lack of freedom to agitate against slavery. After graduation, he became Professor of Natural Science at Olivet Institute, in Michigan, established in 1844 by John Jay Shipperd, founder of Oberlin College. Bartlett organized the Charlotte church about six miles north of Olivet around December 1852. For a little over a year, he watched it grow until it needed a permanent, resident pastor.⁵

Within the new pastor's first three years, the Charlotte church took on new members, new direction, and construction of a new home. The

congregation adopted as its creed and covenant that of Oberlin First Congregational, closing membership to slaveholders. Williams and other ministers whom he brought in delivered anti-slavery sermons. At other times, Williams spoke on missions. One Sunday Elisha W. Carver of the A.M.A. delivered a talk on the Association's Ojibue Mission among the American Indians. Average Sunday attendance rose to one hundred and twenty-five persons. In cooperation with the Methodists, the church started a Sabbath school of about one hundred and an adult Bible class. The church sought and received financial aid from the A.M.A., which put much emphasis on the maintenance of abolitionist ministers in free states on the frontier. On the average, Williams received about a third of his yearly income for several years from the A.M.A. and the remainder from the congregation in Charlotte and from his missions elsewhere in Eaton County at Kalama and Benton. In July 1856, the Charlotte church completed a small frame building, its first permanent house of worship.⁶

Hard times overtook the church and the town in 1856 and 1857. Drought destroyed crops. Several underground and forest fires smoldered just outside Charlotte for weeks during Autumn 1856, and many residents were overcome and farm animals killed by the incessant smoke. By January, the county was suffering from a severe agricultural depression. According to the Eaton Republican, most farmers had "scarcely anything to eat" let alone money to pay bills owed county merchants. The church ran afoul of leading Democrats in the town who opposed Williams' abolitionism. The Democratic postmaster protested that he "did not like Oberlin ministers because they always preach politics."⁷

Despite these trials, Williams and his church persevered. In 1858 and in 1859, the church enjoyed revivals. Williams delivered anti-

slavery sermons to ever more approving audiences. He also helped lead a successful temperance campaign. The townspeople elected him a trustee of the Union School, which provided Charlotte with its first non-sectarian, public education. Gradually, the church grew less dependant on aid from the A.M.A. The congregation was able to raise the pastor's salary a little every year.⁸

Finally, the Civil War marked a turning point perhaps as important for Charlotte First Congregational as for the nation at large. The war brought reduction in church income and distracted attention from many religious concerns, but it also brought hope to those like Williams and his followers who had prayed for the slaves' emancipation. Williams welcomed Abraham Lincoln's election as President and decried the Confederate rebellion. He trusted that secession must spell an end to slavery. So, too, did the A.M.A., which began to withdraw support from home missions in the North in preparation for projected missionary and educational programs after the war among blacks and others in the South. At the A.M.A.'s suggestion, the Charlotte church secured annual aid instead from the American Home Missionary Society (A.H.M.S.) starting in 1861. Toward the end of the war, the church began to raise money for the Freedmen, and the Michigan General Congregational Association elected Williams to head its drive for the same cause. In 1866, Williams became an agent for the A.M.A. in its campaign for the Freedmen, so that he spent less and less time in Charlotte. In October, a railroad completed construction through the town, effectively ending its isolation and frontier character. Williams stepped down as pastor in 1868 to be the agent for the A.H.M.S. in southern and eastern Michigan. Charlotte First

Congregational Church did not apply to the A.H.M.S. that year for aid, having joined the ranks of self-supporting churches in the state.⁹

¹

William Wilson, Wolcott B. Williams, Enoch Noyes Bartlett, et al., to Simeon Smith Jocelyn, June 10-14, 1854, American Missionary Association Archives, No. 67288, Amistad Research Center, New Orleans, Louisiana [These archives hereinafter cited as A.M.A. Archives.]; C. A. Merritt, C. C. Slocum, Henry S. Arnold, et al., to the A.M.A., January 1, 1861, A.M.A. Archives, No. 68153.

²

Williams to Jocelyn, July 7, 1856, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67509; Colin Brummitt Goodykoontz, Home Missions on the American Frontier (New York, 1971 [1939]), 379-381.

³

Robert Samuel Fletcher, A History of Oberlin College from Its Foundation through the Civil War (Oberlin, Ohio, 1943), 404-405, 418-419, 498-499, 563, 690; Williams to George Whipple, June 4, 1849, A.M.A. Archives, No. 104603; Williams to Whipple, January 2, 1850, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67041; Williams to Whipple, January 25, 1850, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67043; Williams to Whipple, March 23, 1850, A.M.A. Archives, No. 104794; Williams to Lewis Tappan, January 9, 1852, A.M.A. Archives, No. 80567. The town of Oberlin was one of the best known refuges for runaway slaves in the North. When an alleged runaway named John Price was abducted by slave catchers a few miles outside Oberlin in September 1858, the Reverend Fitch helped lead a large crowd to nearby Wellington, Ohio, to secure Price's release. The resulting Oberlin Rescue Case tied up the courts for nearly a year. The charges against the Rescuers were eventually dropped. See Fletcher, History of Oberlin College, 401-414.

⁴

Fletcher, History of Oberlin College, 257-261, 495; Clifton H. Johnson, "The American Missionary Association: A Short History," in Our American Missionary Association Heritage (New York, 1967), 13-21; Williams to Whipple, January 25, 1850, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67043; Williams to Whipple, March 23, 1850, A.M.A. Archives, No. 104794. The Union Missionary Society had grown out of the Mendi Committee formed to defend the rights of a group of illegally captured Africans cast off Long Island, New York, on August 26, 1839. The Africans had rebelled aboard a schooner, La Amistad, transporting them down the coast of Cuba to be put into slavery. In a zig zag course, the rebels reached the United States, where the Supreme Court found them to be free men. The Amistad Research Center takes its name from this case. See Johnson, "The American Missionary Association," 13.

⁵

Wilson, Williams, Bartlett, et al., to Jocelyn, June 10-14, 1854, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67288; Fletcher, History of Oberlin College, 138n, 167-178, 786; Goodykoontz, Home Missions on the American Frontier, 381.

⁶ Wilson, Williams, Bartlett, et al., to Jocelyn, June 10-14, 1854, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67288; Williams to Jocelyn, August 23, 1854, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67312; Fletcher, History of Oberlin College, 257-261; Williams to Jocelyn, December 30, 1854, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67341; Williams to Jocelyn, March 27, 1856, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67480; Williams to Jocelyn, January 1, 1857, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67581.

⁷ Williams to Jocelyn, October 17, 1856, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67555-67556; Slocum, Arnold, Bartlett, Williams, et al., to Jocelyn and the A.M.A. Executive Committee, January 29-February 27, 1857, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67586.

⁸ Williams to Jocelyn, January 5, 1859, A.M.A. Archives, No. 38755-38756; Williams to Jocelyn, September 20, 1859, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67885; Williams to Jocelyn, October 8, 1859, A.M.A. Archives, No. 67894.

⁹ Williams to Jocelyn, November 15, 1860, A.M.A. Archives, No. 68118; Williams to the American Home Missionary Society, June 19, 1861, American Home Missionary Society Records, Amistad Research Center [These records hereinafter cited as A.H.M.S. Records.]; Williams to Jocelyn, July 9, 1861, A.M.A. Archives, No. 68265; Williams to Jocelyn, January 20, 1864, No. 68519-68520; Williams to Milton Badger, October 1, 1866, A.H.M.S. Records; David G. Horvath, A Guide to the Microform Edition of the Papers of the American Home Missionary Society, 1816 (1826-1894) 1936 (Olen Rock, N.J., 1975), 61; American Home Missionary Society, Forty-First Report (New York, 1867), 47.

- Abbott Lucius , 27, 29
 Acker Nicholas, 26
 Adams Alanson R., 30
 Adams David W., 26
 Adams Edward, 30
 Adams James B., 28
 Adams Jas. B., 27
 Adams W. K. & E., 26
 Adams W. K., 26
 Adsit, Raymond H., 27
 Ailes, Stephen, 27
 Akerley, Jesse, 27
 Alcott Sidney S., 26
 Aldrich Saml., 27
 Allbright F, 30
 Allcott Sidney S. , 26-29
 Allen Charles, 26
 Allen Durfee, Jr., 27
 Allen Etham, 26
 Allen Geo. W. , 29-30
 Allen Harry, 30
 Allen Henry, 27
 Allen Israel M., 27-28
 Allen Israel, 27
 Allen James, 26
 Allen Joseph, 26
 Allen S. M., 29
 Allen Sidney, 27
 Allen Solomon, 26
 Allen Solon, 29
 Allport Wm., 26
 Allyn George H., 28
 Allyn Israel M. , 28-30
 Ames Alfred, 30
 Ames James B., 26
 Ames Royal B. , 27
 Amspacher, Emmanuel,
 23
 Anderson Elijah, 27
 Anderson John, 27
 Anderson W. A., 27
 Anderson, Andrew, 24
 Andrews, Ella, 16
 Andrews, Frank, 16
 Andrews, Kate, 16
 Andrus, James, 26,28,30
 Andrus, Samuel, 30
 Andrus, Sylvester M., 26
 Andrus, Sherman A., 22
 Andrus, Sherman, 21
 Annis, James, 28
 Arms, L. J., 27
 Armstrong, A. S., 30
 Armstrong, Reuben, 28,30
 Armstrong, David S., 23
 Arnold Edward, 26
 Arnold Orin, 28
 Arnold, 41
 Ashley Ed., 27
 Ashley Geo. W., 26
 Atheran Belcher,
 26,27,29,30
 Atkinson, Bill, 1
 Auditor General, 27, 28
 Aulls Thomas, 28
 Austin Calvin P., 26
 Avery A. G., 29
 Avery Albert G., 26
 Avery Eben, 27
 Avery Ebenezer, 26,29
 Avery Edwin M., 26
 Axtell Samuel, 30
 Ayer Charles C., 26
 Ayer Putnam H., 26
 Ayres J. D., 30
 Ayres Jonathan D., 26
 Badger, Milton, 41
 Bailey, Manning, 21
 Baker, Henry, 24
 Baker, Ivan, 14
 Baker, Leo, 14
 Baker, Mary Jean, 16
 Balch Jeremiah O., 26
 Baldwin, Elizabeth, 15
 Baldwin, Thomas K., 15
 Ballard E., 28
 Barber, Edward, 25
 Barber, Josiah, 22
 Barnes, 32
 Barnes, Albert, 23
 Barnes, H. C., 22
 Barnes, Wm., 22
 Barnum Lewis, 28
 Barrett, Chas. H., 19
 Barrett, Edw, 22
 Barrus Delence, 26
 Barstow & Lockwood, 27
 Bartlett, 41
 Bartlett, Enoch N., 37
 Bartlett, Enoch Noyes, 40
 Bascom Wm. S., 27
 Beardsley, Emery E., 16
 Beasley John, 28
 Belding Ansel, 30
 Benedict Wm. U., 30
 Benedict, William H., 23
 Benham Saml., 30
 Bennett, George, 19
 Bennett, Mrs. P., 15
 Bingham, William, 23
 Bisel, B. F., 24
 Blake Aaron C., 29
 Blessing, Doris, 6
 Bond Elial, 26
 Bosworth, John, 19
 Boughman, Joseph R., 24
 Bowen Silva, 29
 Boyer, Timothy, 20
 Brackett M. S., 28,29
 Bradford, D. J., 20
 Bradley, David, 14
 Bradley, Liet., 18
 Brainard, J. H., 19
 Brainard, Jas. B., 21
 Bretz, John, 17
 Brickbell Henry, 26
 Brinik Lawrance, 27
 Britten, Lewis, 17
 Brooks Lysander, 26

- Brown, Sher, 1
 Bump David, 27
 Burns, Andrew P., 23
 Cardiel, Shelley, 16
 Carlson, Lew, 6
 Carman, Jr., Richard, 23
 Carmiencke, Bayard C., 16
 Carmiencke, Susan H., 16
 Carpenter Wm. R., 28
 Carver, Elisha W., 38
 Cazier, Richard, 23
 Chadwick, Samuel, 18
 Chance, Jessie, 23
 Chappel, C., 24
 Chase, Rev., 14
 Cheney, George M., 23
 Cheney, Henry, 23
 Chilcote, John, 22
 Church, Daniel W., 23
 Church, Frederick A., 19
 Clark, W. L., 20
 Clayman, Katherine, 16
 Clements, Darrell, 14
 Cole, Hiram H., 19
 Coleman, Wm., 21
 Collins, 18
 Collins, Jim, 1
 Comer, Rev., 14
 Constable Wm., 27
 Cook Colonel H., 27
 Cooley, Horace, 23
 Copenhaver, Gary, 1,8
 Copenhaver, Sherry, 1,8
 Covey J. & B., 30
 Crampton, Juanita, 3
 Crampton, Mike, 3
 Crampton, Mr. & Mrs., 3
 Crane, Gertrude, 16
 Crary Isaac E., 29
 Crosier, S. P. 22
 Crowell, Grace Noel, 14
 Crowther William, 26
 Curtenius, Col, 19
 Curtis, Horace L., 23
 Cushing Eli, 26
 Cushman, Gilbert, 24
 David, Lieut., 18
 Davids, Rev., 14
 Dean, Jonathan, 33
 Devil, Jerome, 23
 Dewel, Orlando, 23
 Dewey, Abigail, 11
 Dickerson, Gov., 16
 Dickinson, H. S., 21
 Dickinson, M. J., 19,22
 Dickinson, Willard H., 23
 Donovan, Sue, 6
 Dow John, 28
 Dow John, 29
 Dow, Henry B., 19
 Dukes, Vicki, 7
 Dunn, Levi, 20
 Dunning, Edward, 1
 Dwight Lucy H., 30
 Dwight, Chauncey H., 23
 Dwight, E. P., 19
 Dwight, Edw., 20,22
 Earl, D. R. , 15
 Earl, E. J., 15
 Earl, Martha, 15
 Earl, Mr. & Mrs. Jesse, 15
 Ebli, Kate, 6
 Ewing John, 29
 Fairchild, Nancy H., 25
 Fairchilds, Chester S., 24
 Fairchilds, Orlando, 24
 Far & Mech's Bank, 29
 Fields, Rev., 14
 Figg, Henry, 23
 Finch, H. N., 19
 Fink, George A., 18
 Fink, Wm, 18
 Fish, Gertrude, 16
 Fish, Walter, 16
 Fisher Pardon H., 30
 Fitch, Edw., 18
 Fitch, Rev. James M., 36
 Fitch, Rev., 40
 Fitzgerald, Capt., 33
 Flanders, John H., 21
 Fletcher, 40
 Fletcher, Robert Samuel, 40
 Fonda Wm. C. 26
 Foote, Clark, 23
 Foote, E. A., 31
 Fordham Silas, 29
 Forrest, General, 10
 Foster, James, 24
 Fowler, Capt., 19
 Fowler, S. W., 17
 Fowler's, Capt., 19
 Frace, Catherine, 18
 Frace, Jos, 18
 Frace, Wm. A., 18
 Fry, Hiram B., 20
 Gage, G. W., 20
 Gardanier, Wm., 21,22
 Garrett, Bob, 4
 Gates, George W., 17
 Gates, Horace G., 23
 Gates, Nicholas, 23
 Gavet John, 26
 Gilbert Chas. T., 27
 Gilbert Saml. C., 30
 Gillett, Chas. H., 21
 Glasgow, Jo, 1
 Goostrey, Betty L., 1
 Gorham Chas. T., 27
 Gorshire, Helen, 16
 Graham, 18
 Grant Amos A., 26
 Grant, General, 10
 Green, A.F., 19
 Green, Andrew, 22
 Green, E. B., 18
 Green, Washington L., 23
 Greist, James, 23
 Greves Mosley S., 26

- Griffin, Mr., 21
 Griffin, Owen C., 13
 Griffin, Warren, 22
 Grinnell, S. W., 20
 Grinnell, Sgt. S. W., 18
 Griswold, Jos. B., 22
 Griswold, Tichenor, 22
 Griswold, Wm, 20
 Gunn, Seth A., 23
 Gunson, David R., 24
 Hadley, O, 19
 Hadley, Oscar P., 22
 Hadley, Oscar, 22
 Hamill, Co. O., 18
 Hamlin Samuel, 30
 Hammond, George W., 23
 Hampster, John, 24
 Hare, Lillian, 16
 Harger Seeley, 27
 Harrington Royal, 26
 Hart John, 28,29
 Haskell Timothy, 26
 Hatch, H, 19
 Hawkins, 16
 Hawkins, Duane, 22
 Hawkins, Jonathan, 22
 Hawkins, Julius, 22
 Hayward, Jesse, 18
 Heald James S., 26
 Henry Mathew, 26
 Hethorn, John, 23
 Hickey, Daniel, 23
 Hickok, Capt., 32
 Hickok, Esq., Isaac E. C., 32
 Hinman B. F. & J. F., 27,28
 Hinman John F., 28
 Hodges, Clarence, 1
 Hodges, Shirley, 1,4
 Holden, L., 20
 Hollenbeck, C., 19
 Hollenbeck, Cornelius, 22
 Homan, Rev., 14
 Homan, Robert, 14
 Hooker Cynthia, 28
 Hooper S. F., 27
 Horn, David, 24
 Horvath, David G., 41
 Hudson, Professor, 37
 Hull, Benjamin, 23
 Huntington J., 27
 Huston Robert, 30
 Ion Launcelot H., 27
 Ion Lovina, 27
 Jaquette, Darwin, 14
 Jaquette, Helen, 13, 14
 Jaquette, Robert, 14
 Jocelyn, 40,41
 Johnson, Clifton H., 40
 Johnson, Editor, 31
 Johnson, Horace, 24
 Johnson, Wm., 19
 Johnston, General, 10
 Jones, Jos, 22
 Jordan Amasa L., 30
 Jordan, Albert, 23
 Joslin, Adolphus, 20
 Joslyn, R, 18
 Kedzie, Dr., 18,22
 Kedzie, Mrs., 25
 Kedzie, Prof., 25
 Kendal, Rev., 14
 Killa, Marvin, 23
 King, Andderson, 23
 King, Chris, 14
 King, Frank L., 13
 King, Gladys, 14
 King, John W., 21
 King, Mark, 23
 King, Paul, 23
 King, Royal, 20
 King, Rufus H., 20
 Kinne, Amos, 34
 Kinne, Oliver, 19
 Kinne, Stephen, 34
 Kinnie William, 23
 Kinnie, Stephen, 32
 Koon, Addison, 23
 Koselka, Tom, 5
 Lacey, E. D., 17
 Lacey, Herman A., 17
 Lake, A., 19
 Lake, Ebenezer N., 20
 Lake, Jacob T., 23
 Lake, Mr., 22
 Lamb, W. H., 19
 Lamie, George, 23
 Lampson, S., 19
 Landon John D., 28
 Landon John D., 28
 Lane, Chas. J., 22
 Larrabee, Wm. N., 19
 Lasorda, Jesse, 4
 Lee Charles M., 27
 Leisman, Rev., 14
 Leland Elijah, 26
 Lewis, Charles E., 23
 Lewis, Joe, 7
 Lincoln, 10,21
 Lincoln, Abraham, 39
 Linsley, Don, 14
 Little, Robert, 24
 Lombard, Sgt. N.H., 18
 Lombard, William H., 17
 Loomis, Silas P., 23
 Losee, Lorenzo D., 17
 Loveless, Geo, 18
 Lucas, Mr., 34
 Lum David B., 28
 Lumbert, Mrs. O. N., 15
 Lusk, William H., 23
 Lute, John F., 23
 M. Allen Joseph, 26
 Mahan, Orvin, 21
 Maholland, Wareham, 23
 Malo, Pam, 5
 Mander, Jerry, 12
 Mann, Richard, 24
 Martin, Samuel, 23

- Mason, Url, 23
 May, Robert, 4
 McArthur A., 26
 McClellan, 21
 McCormick, Jeremiah, 23
 McIntyre, Wm, 23
 McKelsey, Endenison, 23
 McKenzie, Alex, 14
 McKinney, Mary M., 18
 McKinstry O. C., 29
 McQueen James, 27, 29
 Mears, Frances A., 25
 Merrill, Darwin, 22
 Middaugh, Benjamin, 23
 Millbrook, Minnie Dubbs, 25
 Miller Lewis, 26
 Miller, Joseph D., 24
 Miller, Joyce, 16
 Mills Madison, 29
 Minzey, Betty, 16
 Minzey's, 16
 Mitchell Preston, 26
 Mitchell, Willard G., 23
 Moon, Andrew W., 24
 Moore, Survitus, 23
 Morales, Lewis, 14
 Morgan Michael R, 26
 Morrison, Daniel H., 24
 Mott, Sheila, 1
 Murphy, Audie L., 7
 Myers, Eli, 19
 Mygrants, John H., 24
 Myres, Jos., 21
 Neemah (Indian), 33, 34
 Nelson, Rev., 14
 Nettleton, Wm, 18
 Newman, George W., 23
 Nichols, Alva, 24
 Oakley, Elias, 24
 Olmstead, Edgar, 21
 Ormsbee, Daniel, 16
 ouimet, Mark, 6
 Packer Edward, 27
 Pangborn, Geo., A., 20
 Parker, George D., 24
 Payne, Dr., 20
 Peck, Lucian, 23
 Peckham, Linda, 11
 Pember, Morris P., 23
 Penniman E. J., 30
 Peters, George, 24
 Pettie, C. L., 24
 Phillips, Carrol, 16
 Phillips, Rev., 14
 Poe, Stephen, 21
 Polhamus, Betty, 1
 Pollard, John 24
 Potter, Abigail., 11
 Potter, Elijah P., 11
 Powell, Jonathan, 20
 Pratt Charles, 26
 Preston, Samuel, 31
 Price, John, 40
 Prince, Cyrus E., 13
 Prouty, Wallace, 21
 Radle, Henry, 24
 Raidle, Levi, 13
 Randall Geo. W., 28
 Randall George W., 28
 Randall, Larry, 12
 Randall, Larry, 16
 Randall, Larry, 9
 Ranney, Geo E., 17
 Ray, George, 23
 Raymond Paul, 27
 Reed Alonzo F., 27
 Reed John S., 28
 Reynolds, Simeon, 18
 Rice Asa, 30
 Rice, Mary, 15
 Riley John, 27
 Riley, Thomas, 23
 Ripley, Manford B., 22
 Robins, Henry, 24
 Roe, Stephen, 21
 Roger's Capt., 17, 19
 Rogers, Philo W., 18
 Rogers, Wm., 22
 Rolfe, Geo., 20
 Rolfe, Nathaniel, 20
 Root Seth M., 29
 Rose, James H., 23
 Rowley, William H. H., 23
 Rulison, William, 23
 Russell, William, 18
 Rzepczynski, Kris, 4
 Sage Oren, 29
 Salter, Harold, 16
 Salter, Helen, 16
 Sanbar (Indian), 33
 Sattler, John, 17
 Saunders, Joel, 24
 Scott, Mr., 22
 Searles, Asa W., 23
 See Charles M., 28
 See Charles, 29
 See, Jesse, 13
 Session, Rev. S., 20
 Settlement, Hovey, 31
 Sharp, Debbie, 14
 Sharp's, Alice, 13, 14
 Shaw Alvin D., 28
 Shaw Alvin D., 29
 Sheets, Joseph, 24
 Shepherd, James, 24
 Shepler, Jan, 1
 Shipherd, John Jay, 37
 Shipman, Jr., Hiram, 24
 Shrum, Jacob, 21
 Shumway, Benjamin, 32
 Sibley Joseph, 28
 Skinner John D., 30
 Sleuther, Rev., 14
 Slocum, 41
 Smith, Albert E., 13
 Smith, Barbara, 1, 8
 Smith, D., 24
 Smith, James E., 23

- Smith, L. O., 17,18,19
 Smith, Stephen F., 1
 Smith, Steve, 16
 Smith, William, 23
 Snyder, Gov., 6
 Somerville, Pat, 6
 Southworth, Marjorie, 16
 Spalding, Carlos, 19
 Spaulding John, 29
 Spencer, J. W., 24
 Sprague, Argalus, 19
 Sprague, Henry M., 23
 Sprague, J. A., 19
 Sprague, Levi, 22
 Sprague, Martin, 18
 Sprague, Pandora A., 23
 Sprague, Reuben P., 23
 Squire, M. L. , 22
 Stall, Oliver Z., 13
 Starkweather, George M., 13
 Stebbins, Mrs. Fitz, 25
 Stine, Henry, 18
 Stoner, John C., 24
 Storr, C. W., 22
 Strickcomb, Joseph, 23
 Strong Julius C., 27
 Strong, John, 24
 Sweezey, Samuel S., 21
 Sykes, Geo, 22
 Taft Bazaleel, 27
 Taft, President, 7
 Tappan, Lewis, 40
 Tate, Rev., 14
 Taylor W. H., 30
 Tecumseh (Indian), 34
 Thayer, Darwin L., 23
 Thompson Daniel, 26
 Thompson John V., 26
 Thompson, A. A., 22
 Thompson, Albert, 22
 Thompson, Rev., 14
 Thuma, Sharlene, 1,16
 Tilford, A., 24
 Tinkham Joseph R., 26
 Torrey Aldis, 26
 Torry, Charles, 23
 Torry, Ezra, 23
 Trask, Wm. S., 19,21
 Trato, Rev., 14
 Trick, Rev., 14
 Tripler Chas. S., 27
 Tuckamin (Indian), 34
 Turner, Lorin, 23
 Tuttle, Stephen, 19
 Uhl, William, 23
 Underhill, Joseph, 24
 VanDyk, Rev., 14
 Vanhouten P. C., 30
 VanRiper, 18
 Veale, Gary, 5
 Vickery, Chas., 20
 Vickey, Charles, 19
 Vrenburg, Jos., 21
 Wade, Geo, 20
 Wakefield E. T., 27
 Waldron, Samuel, 22
 Wantland, Sue, 16
 Ward, Julia, 16
 Warner, Jacob V., 23
 Washer, Wendell, 16
 Wearne, Rev., 14
 Wearne, Richard, 14
 Welch Daniel, 28
 Welch Esther E., 27
 Welch, Myrtie, 16
 Wells, Edwin M., 23
 Wells, Laton, 23
 Whipple, 40
 Whitmore, Lowel, 17,22
 Whitmore, P. 22
 Whitney Wm. F., 27
 Whitney, Calvin, 24
 Whitney, W. R., 19
 Wickson, Isaac D., 24
 Williams Abermarle, 29
 Williams Harvey, 29
 Williams O. S., 27
 Williams Samantha A., 29
 Williams, 40,41
 Williams, Wolcott B., 35-41
 Willson, Horace, 23
 Wilson, 41
 Wilsōn, William, 40
 Winchell Isaac, 26
 Wolcott, Elizabeth, 15
 Wolcott, William W., 15
 Wolcott., Mr., 15
 Wood Ira, 26
 Woodbury J. P., 28
 Woolhart Mary, 30
 Worden, James, 17
 Worden, John, 17
 Wright F. B., 27
 Wright, Donald L., 16
 Wright, Eli, 23
 Wrisley, George M., 23
 Wyckoff, George, 23
 Young, D C, 18
 Young, Kate, 16
 Zorn, Dale, 6