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The Bones of Many a Soldier of War of 1812 Now Lie in Cemeteries of Delaware County; Records Indicate They Had Large Families

From *The Muncie Evening Press*, April 17, 1917

Ed. Note: For a list of War of 1812 veterans buried in Delaware County, see *DCG&H*, v.3, no.3, Sept. 1994.

Buried within the confines of Delaware county or known once to have lived here are a number of the soldiers of the war of 1812. Among these are the following of which there is some trace:

James Abbott—Served under Commodore Perry in the engagement with the British fleet on Lake Erie; purchased 160 acres in Niles township, near Granville, to which he removed from Ohio and died there in 1874, being buried in the Granville cemetery.

Edmund Alldredge—Son of a Revolutionary war soldier, entered a tract of land in the country south of what is now Muncie, in 1810; father of ten children; fought under General Harrison in the Michigan campaign, suffering many hardships; served until peace was declared; returned to farming and lost five members of his family, including his wife, when a scourge of milksickness swept the community; married four times; died 1853; body buried in the Heath cemetery near his old home.

John Applegate—Fought in the battle of Lundy's Lane and other notable engagements; discharged in 1815 with a land grant of 160 acres; had fourteen children; first came to Delaware county in 1836 and purchased the Franklin Fullhart farm; died in 1862 and was buried in the Yorktown cemetery.

Stephen H. Baker—Died May 1, 1875, age 85 years and buried in Beech Grove cemetery; little known of his history.

John Barton—Fought in several battles of the 1812 war; had ten children; buried in the cemetery near Granville.

David Bell—Served in the war of 1812; school teacher; land surveyor; had eleven children; died in 1850 and was buried near Albany.

Martin Bobo—Little known of his war service; lost one eye in battle; buried near Granville.

Stephen D. Berry—Soldier of the Indian wars and of the War of 1812; little known of his services; died in 1855 and buried in the Black cemetery near Albany.

Isaac Branson—Settled with his wife on a farm along the banks of Buck creek six miles southwest of Muncie, in 1828; died in 1858 in Munseytown, three weeks after moving here from the farm, bought and sold farms; had fourteen children; buried in Beech Grove cemetery alongside his wife "Aunt Patsy" Branson, who lived until 1891 and who was one of the county's best known women.

Henry Brown—Saw service in the navy in the war of 1812; buried in the Jones cemetery.

Patrick Carmichael—Little known of his services, but he drew a pension; had a farm in section 12, Union township; had eleven children; buried on the Eshenfelder farm, two miles northwest of Eaton.

John Carroll Served in War of 1812 and is buried in the cemetery at Granville; little known of his history.

Francis Ciscus—Spent most of life on the ocean; sometime in the "thirties" purchased 80 acres of Peter Bradshaw in section 36, Union township; died and buried there in 1856. His shoulder blade had been cut open by an Indian tomahawk and two bullet wounds were received in one leg. Taken prisoner by the Indians and found [sic], he was released in order to assist them in making bullets. Unclothed he escaped, pursued by Indians and finally reached a camp of white men after having been compelled to subsist on the flesh of a pony he had found dead in the wilderness, and finally on raw bear meat after shooting a bear with a musket taken from a dead soldier. He and his wife are buried in the



got married in about three months, he was my first and last beau."

Mrs. Jackson continued, saying, "My mother was sold away from me when I was nine years old. I can remember as if it were yesterday when the slave trader snatched her away from us. Mother looked back, waved her hand, and with tears running down her cheeks said, "Mary, take care of your baby brother," who was one year old.

Mrs. Jackson got a new owner who was very cruel according to her. She and several other slaves decided to run away. She related how the run away slaves made a barge out [of] old trees and floated down river until they had to cross the Ohio River and were unable to do so because the water level was so high. They had about given up when a sympathetic captain of a tug boat picked them up and took them across the river to Indiana and freedom.

Mrs. Annie Scruggs related her story next saying, "I was actually sold on the trading block

to the highest bidder as a child. My master and his mistress whipped us and made other slaves whip us. We had better not pick up a book and look at it or we would be whipped. I was made to marry a man picked by the master from his slaves and they did not even ask me about it."

Mrs. Abbie Gill Morin said in her own words that she was the daughter of fugitive slaves who had escaped and came to Muncie as the city's first colored family around 1852. She remembered the founding of Bethel A.M.E. Church that took place in the home of her mother on east Adams Street in 1886.

Participating in the program were: Rowena Hardwick, a student at Ball State Teachers College; Fred McKinley, also a student; Mr. Clarence Hill, who organized the program; and Mr. B. F. Grant, Superintendent of the Bethel A.M.E. Sunday School.

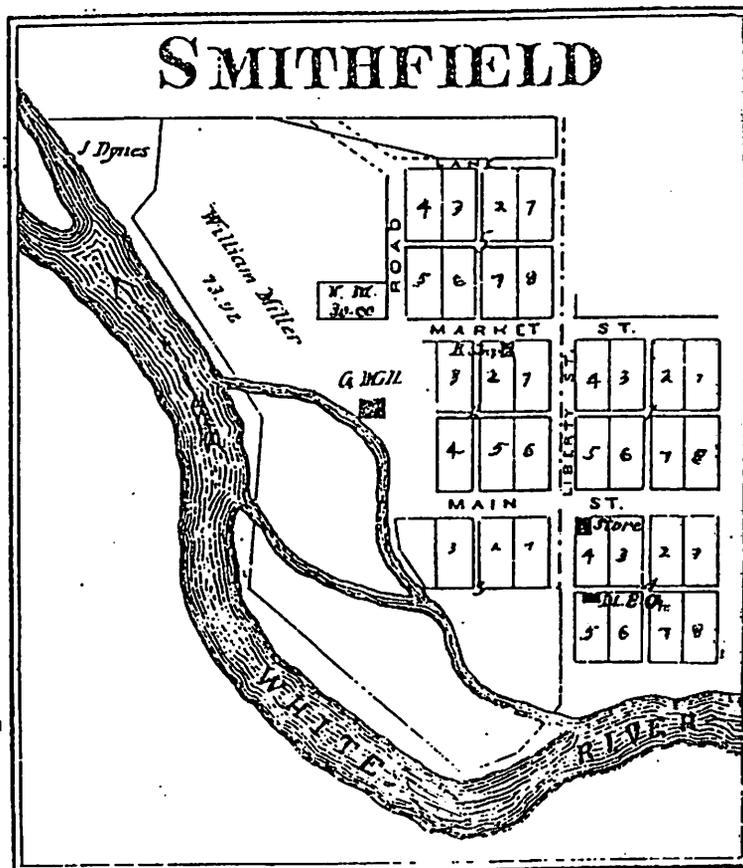
Music was provided by the Neighborhood Bible Class and the Spiritual Four Quartet. Reprinted by permission.

MAP OF SMITHFIELD
(See articles pages 62 & 63)

Reprint by permission from:
Rench, Dolores and Nona Nunnally.
Map of Delaware County, Indiana....
Indexed and Printed in Atlas Form
From 1874 Wall Map.
D&N Research, 1989.

Smithfield Business Notices

- Duncan & Norris, Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc.
- Miller Wm., Proprietor Smithfield Grist Mill. Dealer in all Kinds Produce.
- Williams & Cannady, Manufacturers of Wagons & Buggles. Doing General Custom Work.



Laird cemetery on the banks of the Mississinewa.

Henry Clouse—History uncertain; said by some tradition to have been a soldier of the Revolution, but more likely of the war of 1812; buried in the cemetery at Granville.

William H. Dougherty—In the service in the territory between Sandusky, O., and Sandwich, Canada; received a government warrant for 80 acres; married three times; father of eleven children; died in 1876; buried in cemetery at Yorktown.

Samuel Darter—Farmed in Mt. Pleasant and Harrison townships; died near Yorktown in 1872, and was buried in the Jones cemetery; one of the original Indiana abolitionists; little known of his war history.

Martin Depoy—Born in the year independence was proclaimed; served in the 1812 war; resided in Delaware township; died in 1838 and is buried in the Strong cemetery, near Albany.

Jacob Dickover—Served in 1812 war; moved from Wayne to Delaware county in 1835; son of Henry Dickover, a distinguished, soldier of the Revolution; lived on 120 acres a mile north of Selma where he died in 1876.

William Dunkin—Member of the Dragoons and said of him that he rode the same horse throughout the entire war of 1812, and then brought the horse with him to his farm near Smithfield where he cared for it as though it were a child, no work being required of the animal which lived to be 37. He was engaged in numerous fights, frequently against the Indian Allies of Britain. He had eight children.

John Elliott—Farmed near Yorktown and was buried in the cemetery there and no stone marks his resting place[;] was the father of eight. Engaged in many battles with the British.

John Ethell—Moved to Muncie in 1821 and died in 1862; received a land warrant for his services to his country in the second war with Great Britain. Buried in Beech Grove cemetery.

Thomas Fires—Farmed and ran a cooper shop about four miles north of Selma. Died in 1875 and was buried in the Epahr [Spahr?] graveyard.

Silas Fleming—Born in Ireland; fought against England in the war of 1812; father of

twelve; occupation, a miller; died in 1870, and was buried in Muncie.

Enoch Garner—Served throughout the 1812 war and began farming in Harrison township in 1837; died in 1852 and was buried in the Jones cemetery on the Jackson street pike.

William Gilbert—Officer in the war of 1812, reached the rank of major; settled in Munseytown in 1827; died in 1857, and his body lies in Beech Grove cemetery.

William H. Green—Served in the 1812 war and was a pioneer of Niles township. Served as one of the guards of the Canadian border. Married three times and had nine children. Died in 1855 and was buried in the cemetery near Granville.

John Hall—Buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Perry township. War record unknown but he resided long in Delaware county where his descendants still live.

George M. Harter—Farmer and shoe maker whose body lies in Beech Grove cemetery; served for nine months in the war of 1812.

Lawrence Heffner—War record unknown. Buried in Beech Grove cemetery.

John Holmes—Died in 1842 and buried two miles northeast of Eaton. His war record is unknown.

Clement Hurtt—Died in 1875 and was buried in Beech Grove cemetery. He was a private in a regiment commanded by Colonel McCarty, of the Second Division, Ohio Militia.

Sewell Hutchings—A farmer and a member of the M. E. church in Smithfield at the time of death in 1865. He was buried in Mt. Tabor cemetery. He is believed to have been in the navy in the second war with Britain.

Thomas Jackson—A cabinet-maker who came to Munseytown in 1844, and who died in 1863, being buried in the Beech Grove cemetery; fought in the 1812 war from Virginia.

Gilbert Jones—Served with a New York company as a private and fought at Sackett's Harbor. He died in Rochester, Ind., but the body was brought here and interred in Beech Grove.

Samuel Klye—Died in Niles township in 1852 and was buried in Bethel cemetery. He had farmed in Delaware county for many years after the close of the 1812 war in which he fought. He had nine children.

Isaac Maitlen—Came to Delaware county in 1836, residing in Niles township. He was the father of eighteen sons and daughters. He drew a pension from the government for his war services. It is related of him that he was buried in a knoll upon his farm which he had long before selected for that purpose. He was killed by a falling tree.

Isaac Martin—Farmed in Niles township, about a mile from Granville, living there for twenty years previous to death and rearing a family of eleven children. He was active in the early religious life of the county. Little is known of his war service. He was buried in Granville cemetery.

James Mansfield—Little known of his war history but he died in 1844 and was buried in Beech Grove cemetery.

Isaac McClanahan—Fought in 1812 and in the Indian wars under General Harrison. He was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe. McClanahan drew a pension for his services.

William B. Pace—Settled near Albany in 1841 where he reared a family of nine children. He died in 1845 and was buried in the Strong cemetery, Albany. His military record is obscure.

William Peyton—Settled near Albany in 1841 where he reared nine children. He was an old-time Methodist preacher and a farmer as well. Some of his descendants now reside about Albany.

Archibald Reasoner—He contracted rheumatism while fighting in the trenches in the 1812 war and was a sufferer from that disease all his life. He was buried at Wheeling.

Archibald Parker—Settled near Yorktown in 1828; gave the name "Harrison" to Harrison township when it was organized, honoring the memory of General Harrison, his commander.

Jacob Peyton—Settled in Liberty township in 1832 and reared a family of nine sons and daughters. There are no details of his army service.

Alexander Price—Came to Delaware county in 1834; resided in Niles township, near Granville; died in 1860 and buried at Granville.

Robert Saunders—Came to Delaware county in 1826; fought the Indians under "Mad Anthony" Wayne; kept the first tavern in

Washington township where was served "refreshments for man and beast;" trafficked much with the Indians and killed much wild game; father of eleven children. He was with General Wayne for three years and took part in many scouting expeditions against the Indians about Ft. Wayne, along the Maumee river. He also saw much fighting about Detroit. He died in 1861 and was buried in Wheeling.

George Sanders—Enlisted twice and fought both the British and Indians, it is probable. He once assisted in the care of stores and supplies for a body of 1,500 Indians that were being cared for by the Government. He had twelve children. Two eighty-acre tracts in Delaware county were entered by him on land warrants. They were east of Muncie. He was a farmer, carpenter, and pump-maker and died in 1878, his body being interred in Black's cemetery, Niles township.

William Scott—Settled near Albany and died there in 1860, being buried in the Bethel cemetery. Details of his service are unknown.

Joseph Shannon—Died in 1850 and is buried in the Leard cemetery, Union township. He settled on a farm here in the "thirties" and reared a family of ten children. His descendants have a combination knife, fork and spoon which he carried while in service.

Isaac Shellenberger—He served in Captain William Wrightmyer's Ohio militia. Settling in Liberty township in 1845, he received a government warrant for eight [eighty?] acres of land which he sold for \$80 [?] in gold. At the present time this land is worth about \$16,000. He had fourteen sons and daughters. He was buried in Mt. Tabor cemetery, Liberty township.

Henry Shults [sic]—In Delaware county he resided in the Richwood's settlement. After leaving the army he received a bounty and a land warrant for 160 acres. Tradition says of him that he ran to flashy clothes and that because of a striped vest he invariably wore he was called "Jack of Diamonds."

Daniel Simmons—Came to Munseytown in 1831. He was a miller and worked at Goldsmith's mill. He lies buried in Beech Grove cemetery.

George M. Smith—Details of service unknown but he resided in Delaware county and died in 1845, leaving eleven children.

David Thompson—Served with distinction in the war against the Indians under General Way[n]e in the Northwest. He was a renowned Indian fighter as letters from his officers show, one of them telling of an exploit in which he and a party of companions captured seven Indians, all warriors except one. Alex Gibson, who signs himself "Captain of the Tenth Legion," relates that David Thompson escaped in the face of 2,000 Indians that were attacking a block house at Ft. Recovery and took the news of the attack to the commander-in-chief. He served three years at least and was only twenty when discharged. Thompson, his wife and ten children settled in Salem township where he died in 1847.

Ephriam Thompson—His military record is obscure. He was called "Nosey" and "Bit Nose" because he had lost part of his nose in a fight. His anything but clear history seems to reveal that he was a "fighting Irishman" but gives little of the details of his service. Many interesting tales of his wild and erratic life are told. He died in 1854.

Asaiel [?] Thornburg—He served in the war of 1812 and sat for three days at "the treaty of Greenville, O."

Cornelius Vanarsdoll—Veteran of the 1812 war and Indian fighter; a dispatch bearer and courier with the American army and fought at the battle of Tippecanoe and in many fights with the Indians. Much of his life is merely a recital of his troubles with the savages. He lived in Liberty township. His was the first white family for a long time in that part of the county from 1820 to 1823.

Matthew Whicker—Known to have served in the American army in the 1812 war and to have resided near Albany, but his history otherwise has been lost.

Samuel P. Wilson—Came to Delaware county in 1857; died in 1874; a number of descendants now reside in and about Muncie.

Lloyd Wilcoxon, Sr.—A native of England, he fought against that country in 1812; settled near Muncie in 1823 [?], dying here in 1866. He was

buried in the Moore cemetery, two miles east of here. His descendants now reside in Muncie.

Philip Wingate—A wagon-maker when he came to Albany in 1847, dying in 1870 and being buried in Bethel cemetery. He was the father of ten children. Aside from the fact that he was a Lieutenant in the 1812 war [?—print difficult to read], his military record is unknown.

Other 1812 soldiers who afterwards became residents of Delaware county are said to have been William Finley, James Manson and Hugh Winget [Winger?], but as to their lives here or in the service, nothing is known.

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Muncie News, 6-27-1877

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MUNCIE, IND., Sept. 30
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