

Perkins' Battalion, Missouri Infantry

Recruited by a Capt. Caleb Perkins. It was composed primarily of men recruited North of the Missouri river. It started off being a Cavalry unit. Around Sept. 1864 it managed to cross the Missouri river and head South. Perkins' Battalion was assigned to Col. Chas. H. Tyler's brigade of Mo. recruits. Lt. Col. Caleb Perkins was 1st Commander and later commanded by Lt. Col. Quinton Peacher. It accompanied Gen. Sterling Price on his 1864 Missouri raid. In Dec. 1864 the unit was dismounted and used as infantry. In April 1865 it was assigned to Mitchell's Infantry brigade, Parson's Division.

Last, First	Company	Rank_In	Rank_Out
Adair, Lock	D	Private	Private
Adair, William	D	Private	Private
Akin, J.W.	A	Private	Private
Alexander, Robert	E	Private	Private
Alexander, Thomas	F	Private	Private
Alspraw, Samuel	F	Private	Private
Arnette, Howard	E	Private	Private
Arnold, E.C.	F	First Lieut	First Lieutenan
Ashcom, James	A	Private	Private
Atkins, John B.		Private	Private
Atkinson, I. W.	B	Private	Private
Bagbee, Thomas	B	Private	Private
Bagbee, William	B	Private	Private
Bailey, D.P.		Private	Private
Baker, I.H.	B	Private	Private
Baker, Thomas M.	B	First Lieut	First Lieutenan
Ball, James H.	B	Sergeant	Sergeant
Ball, Joseph	B	Private	Private
Ball, William H.L.	B	Private	Private
Ballance, Andrew L	A	Sergeant	Sergeant
Ballard, Andrew	A	Sergeant	Sergeant
Ballard, William	A	Corporal	Corporal
Barnes, John W.	F	Private	Private
Barnes, William		Private	Private
Barrett, James	C	Private	Private
Barrett, James V.	F	Corporal	Corporal
Bibb, Richard	B	Private	Private
Bishop, Fount	D	Private	Private
Blackwell, William	C	Private	Private
Boothe, Eligia	F	Private	Private
Boyce, John R.		Private	Private
Boyd, Joseph N.	D	First Lieut	First Lieutenan
Boyd, Newton		Private	Private

Boyd, Thomas	H	Private	Private
Bradsher, John O.	B	Private	Private
Brashear, Libern	B	Private	Private
Brewer, Francis M.	A	Private	Private
Bright, William	D	Private	Private
Broaddus, Walter	B	Private	Private
Brockman, William	A	Private	Private
Brook, H.		Private	Private
Brown, Berywick	F	Private	Private
Brown, Charles	E	Corporal	Corporal
Brown, William	D	Private	Private
Bruce, George	C	Private	Private
Bruer, Francis	A	Private	Private
Bruer, John	A	Private	Private
Brummall, L. D.	B	Ordnance Se	Ordnance Sergea
Bryson, G. W.	C	Captain	Captain
Bryson, J. R.	C	Sergeant	Sergeant
Burks, John W.	F	Private	Private
Burt, Hiram	D	Private	Private
Burt, James	D	Private	Private
Burton, Ambros C.	B	Private	Private
Burton, John T. W.	B	Private	Private
Burton, Joseph W.	B	Teamster	Teamster
Burton, May M.	F&S	Captain/Act	Captain/Acting
Burton, Speed	B	Private	Private
Burton, Thomas W.	B	Private	Private
Burton, William H.	B	Private	Private
Button, Joseph	D	Private	
Campbell, B.	C	Private	Private
Campbell, J.R.	C	Private	Private
Chandler, William	A	Private	Private
Chany, Oscar	A	Private	Private
Christean, R.T.	B	Private	Private
Cleaton, James	E	Private	Private
Cleaton, John	E	Private	Private
Clifton, Minor	B	Private	Private
Cobb, Asa	B	Private	Private
Cobb, George	B	Private	Private
Cochrahan, Alexand	er	Private	Private
Cochran, Alexander		Private	Private
Cochran, William	F	Private	Private
Comstock, Riley	E	Private	Private

Cornelison, Albert	F	Private	Private
Cornelison, Aron	F	Private	Private
Cornelius, Robert	E	Private	Private
Cothren, Alexander		Private	Private
Cowden, Gilbert	F	Private	Private
Cox, W.S.	H	Private	Private
Craig, John	D	Private	Private
Creighton, James M	B	Corporal	Corporal
Crewes, Payton	E	Private	Private
Crisup, William P.	I	Private	Private
Crockett, James		Private	Private
Croswite, H.	C	Private	Private
Croswite, Isaac	C	Private	Private
Croswhite, George	A	Private	Private
Crump, Benjamin	D	Private	Private
Cruse, Eligia	F	Private	Private
Cruse, Henry C.	F	Private	Private
Crutchfield, Georg	B	Corporal	Corporal
Crutchfield, Willi	B	Corporal	Corporal
Davidson, Benjamin	C	Private	Private
Davidson, John	C	Private	Private
Davis, Charles C.	D	Private	Private
Davis, Frank	F	Private	Private
Davis, G.P.	D	Sergeant	Sergeant
Davis, James M.	D	Private	Private
Davis, Joseph	A	Private	Private
Davis, Preston V.	A	Private	Private
Dawkins, L.S.		Private	Private
Dawkins, Levi		Private	Private
Day, A.	D	Captain	Captain
Dennis, John		Private	Private
Dennison, James D.		Private	Private
Doffield, Frederic	F	Private	Private
Doffield, John	F	Private	Private
Dollard, Thomas	A	Corporal	Corporal
Dougherty, Charles	E	Private	Private
Dougherty, James	E	Private	Private
Dudgeon, Barnett F	E	Corporal	Corporal
Dudgeon, John	E	Private	Private
Eaton, John	E	Private	Private
Edge, Samuel	C	Private	Private
Eller, Abraham	D	Private	Private

Embrson, William H	A	Corporal	Corporal
Ewen, Abraham	C	Private	Private
Ewens, Andrew Jack	son	Private	
Fagg, John	C	Private	Private
Ficklin, John	D	Private	Private
Fidler, James	B	Private	Private
Fidler, William F.	B	Private	Private
Fisher, Joseph	D	First Serge	First Sergeant
Fleming, James R.	A	Sergeant	Sergeant
Forrest, Isaac	C	Private	Private
Forshey, John M.	D	Private	Private
Foxworthy, John	D	Private	Private
Frost, W. R.	F	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Gardner, Henry	D	Private	Private
Garnett, Henry B.	A	Private	Private
Garvin, James G.	B	Sergeant	Sergeant
Genolia, Thomas W.	A	Private	Private
Gentry, Benjamin	C	Private	Private
George, Willis	F	Private	Private
Gibbs, William		Private	Private
Gibson, Samuel	C	Private	Private
Giles, Isaac	B	Private	Private
Gipson, Marion	F	Private	Private
Gooding, James	C	Private	Private
Gooding, P.	C	Private	Private
Gooding, Price P.		Private	Private
Gradey, J.W.	C	Private	Private
Gravett, Ruben	C	Private	
Gray, Hancock J.		Private	Private
Green, Eli	C	Private	Private
Green, John	C	Private	Private
Gunn, Allen	B	Private	Private
Gunn, Clarence	B	Private	Private
Gunn, James M.	B	Private	Private
Gunn, John A.	B	Private	Private
Hager, Nicholas B.	B	Private	Private
Hager, Woodson	B	Private	Private
Hall, James E.	D	Private	Private
Hall, James E.	D	Corporal	Corporal
Harden, Samuel	E	Private	Private
Hardin, Samuel	E	Private	Private
Hardin, W.H.H.	E	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena

Harris, Logan A.	B	Private	Private
Hatton, John	C	First Serge	First Sergeant
Heflin, Madison	B	Private	Private
Helton, Charles	G	Private	
Henderson, John A.	B	Private	Private
Henderson, John W.	B	Private	Private
Hickman, G.W.			
Hickom, J.W.			
Hocker, George	E	Private	Private
Hocker, James	E	Private	Private
Hocker, John	E	Private	Private
Hocker, P.	B	Private	Private
Hodges, B.	B	Private	Private
Holiday, William	D	Private	Private
Holster, Joseph			
Holtzclaw, Gust	A	Private	Private
Holtzclaw, James	C	Private	Private
Houchens, James H.	F	Private	Private
Houchens, James J.	F	Private	Private
Houchens, William	F	Private	Private
Huchers, James	F	Private	Private
Huchison, Charles	C	Private	Private
Hulen, A.N.	C	Corporal	Corporal
Hull, James	A	Private	Private
Hunter, Albert	A	Private	Private
Jackson, J.B.	C	Private	Private
James, Charles	B	Private	Private
James, David	B	Private	Private
Jenings, John	E	Private	Private
Johnson, John		Private	Private
Johnson, William		Private	Private
Johnson, William	E	Private	Private
Jones, George N.F.	F	Sergeant	Sergeant
Jones, Richard M.	F	Private	Private
Jones, Robert D.	A	Private	Private
Keen, Eli		Private	Private
Kelso, F.M.	D	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Kelso, James	D	Private	Private
Kemp, George W.	D	Corporal	Corporal
Kennan, Charles	D	Sergeant	Sergeant
Kerby, Charles	A	Private	Private
Kesler, James	D	Private	Private

Kesler, William	D	Private	Private
Ketchum, James	E	Private	Private
Kilgore, John H.	D	Private	Private
King, Joseph	D	Private	Private
Kingkade, John	F	Private	Private
Kline, Charles	E	Private	Private
Kline, Charles W.	E	Private	Private
Kline, Edward	E	Private	Private
Knipp, Nathan	D	Sergeant	Sergeant
Langley, James	D	Private	Private
Langley, Sanford	D	Private	Private
Lea, James M.	B	First Serge	First Sergeant
Leaper, John	D	Private	Private
Lee, James H.	B	Private	Private
Lessley, Shelton	B	Quartermast	Quartermaster S
Levaugh, James E.	D	Private	Private
Leythe, James A.	F	Private	Private
Lions, Perry	D	Private	Private
Literal, George	E	Private	Private
Literal, Joseph	E	Private	Private
Long, David W.	F	Private	Private
Long, James M.	E	Private	Private
Long, Thomas	E	Private	Private
Lyon, Neet W.	B	Private	Private
Magee, Henry	C	Private	Private
Mallock, Nicholas	B	Captain	Captain
Marshall, George	A	Private	Private
Mathes, Waler H.	B	Private	Private
Mathews, V.L.		Private	Private
Matlock, Daniel G.	B	Private	Private
Matlock, James T.	B	Private	Private
Matlock, William M	B	Private	Private
Maupin, Edw. A.	D	Private	Private
McClintock, John S	D	Ordnance Se	rgeant
McCrary, Jasper	B	Private	Private
McCrary, William B	B	Corporal	Corporal
McCue, S.S.		Private	Private
McCulley, John A.	B	Private	Private
McCully, S.J.		Private	Private
McGinniss, John	A	Private	Private

McGuinis, John	A	Private	Private
McKinsey, G.W.	C	Private	Private
Merritt, H.P.W.		Adjutant	Adjutant
Midsinger, Anthony	F	Private	Private
Midsinger, George	F	Private	Private
Miers, George T.	A	Private	Private
Miers, Porter D.	A	Private	Private
Miles, Jerry			
Miles, John	A	Sergeant	Sergeant
Miles, Thomas	A	Private	Private
Miller, Thomas	D	Private	Private
Miller, William	D	Private	Private
Million, George	E	Private	Private
Minor, Adolphus	E	Private	Private
Morbely, Jefferson	A	Private	Private
Morbely, William E	A	Private	Private
Naylor, Frank	E	Private	Private
Naylor, Jackson	E	Private	Private
Nevins, J.D.	D	Private	Private
Norris, John A.	F	Corporal	Corporal
Oliver, Thomas	D	Private	Private
Orear, Benjamin	F	Private	Private
Page, John	E	Private	Private
Palmetary, William	F.	Private	Private
Parrish, J.C.	B	Private	Private
Patrick, William B	A	Private	Private
Patton, James J.	B	Sergeant	Sergeant
Patton, Joseph	B	Private	Private
Patton, Richard	A	Private	Private
Patton, T.B.	F&S	Major	Major
Patton, William	A	Private	Private
Peachen, Q.		Lieutenant	Lieutenant Colo
Peacher, Quinton		Lieutenant	Lieutenant Colo
Peacher, William T	D	Private	Private
Peary, George	D	Private	Private
Peary, Robert	D	Private	Private
Pemberton, William	C	Private	Private
Perkins, C.I.	F&S	Lieutenant	Lieutenant Colo
Perkins, J.B.	B	Private	Private
Pierce, Richard	E	Private	Private
Pledge, Henderson	D	Private	Private

Pledge, John A.	D	Private	Private
Points, Joseph	D	Private	Private
Powell, Rufus	E	Private	Private
Pulliam, Albert	C	Private	Private
Pullin, Harvey	G	Private	
Purcell, Y.A.	A	Captain	Captain
Ragsdal, George W.	A	Private	Private
Ragsdell, William	I	Private	Private
Rains, John	E	Private	Private
Rains, Marsellns	E	Private	Private
Ramsey, Charles	F	Private	Private
Ranatzar, James W.	C	Private	Private
Ratliff, James	B	Private	Private
Ray, William		Private	Private
Ray, William		Private	Private
Redd, L.B.		Private	Private
Reid, William T.	A	Private	Private
Reily, F.S.		Private	Private
Reno, George	D	Private	Private
Rice, Charles F.	A	Private	Private
Rich, John W.	E	Private	Private
Richardson, B.	B	Private	Private
Richardson, Ezekie	A	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Richardson, S.J.	B		
Richardson, Thomas	C	Private	Private
Rickey, John	F	Private	Private
Rickman, David	D	Sergeant	Sergeant
Roberts, George W.		Private	Private
Roberts, Jessey P.	C	Private	Private
Roberts, Jiles J.		Private	Private
Roberts, John A.		Private	Private
Roberts, John M.		Private	Private
Roberts, Marion		Private	Private
Roberts, William	C	Private	Private
Robinson, G.		Private	Private
Robinson, Gideon S	.	Private	Private
Robison, Chapman E	F	Private	Private
Robison, James C.	F	Private	Private
Roland, M.M.	F	Sergeant	Sergeant
Rollin, M.M.		First Lieut	First Lieutenan
Rollins, Riley	F	Private	Private
Rowland, George W.	F	Captain	Captain

Rowland, James A.	F	First Serge	First Sergeant
Rowland, John B.	F	Private	Private
Rowland, Lafayette	F	Private	Private
Rowland, Robert A.	F	Private	Private
Rowland, Thomas C.	F	Private	Private
Rummons, James	F	Sergeant	Sergeant
Rummons, John W.	F	Corporal	Corporal
Sanders, William L	.	Corporal	Corporal
Sanford, John	D	Private	Private
Schooling, Robert	F	Private	Private
Scott, C.C.	D	Private	Private
Scott, James	D	Private	Private
Scrimsher, Benj. P	B	Private	
Scruggs, Henry	A	Private	Private
Settle, John L.	E	First Serge	First Sergeant
Seviney, William A	A	Private	Private
Sexton, William		Private	Private
Shaw, J.M.	D	Captain	Captain
Shearman, E.W.	E	Private	Private
Shields, Lafayette	E	Private	Private
Shields, William	E	Corporal	Corporal
Shipley, James	F	Sergeant	Sergeant
Show, J.M.	D	Captain	Captain
Silvers, William R	.	Private	Private
Simes, Abel	F	Private	Private
Simes, James	F	Private	Private
Sinclear, Edward	E	Private	Private
Sinclear, Thomas	E	Sergeant	Sergeant
Singer, Colison	D	Private	Private
Slaughter, John	D	Private	Private
Smith, Wright L.	D	Private	Private
Smizar, Thomas	A	Sergeant	Sergeant
Smizar, Wesly T.	A	Private	Private
Steaphens, E. T.	D	Private	Private
Steaphens, James	D	Private	Private
Stice, John	F	Private	Private
Summers, W.P.	B	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Summers, William H	B	Private	Private
Sumpter, Fielding	A	Private	Private
Sumpter, James H.	A	Private	Private
Sumpter, John H.	A	Private	Private
Swan, James	D	Private	Private

Tate, John S.		Private	Private
Terry, Jefferson J	B	Private	Private
Thomas, Joseph	D	Private	Private
Thomason, W.K.	I	Private	Private
Thompkins, James J	B	Private	Private
Thompkins, John C.	B	Private	Private
Thompson, Thomas	A	Private	Private
Thornhill, Hamilto	E	Private	Private
Tidings, Thomas	A	Private	Private
Todd, Cyrus	E	Private	Private
Todd, Hugh	E	Corporal	Corporal
Todd, James	E	Sergeant	Sergeant
Todd, Joseph	E	Sergeant	Sergeant
Todd, Neviah	E	Private	Private
Todd, T.W.		Captain	Captain
Todd, William	E	Private	Private
Tolson, George B.	E	Private	Private
Turner, Andrew C.	F	Private	Private
Turner, Goslin	F	Corporal	Corporal
Turner, John C.	B	Lieutenant	Lieutenant
Turner, Richard	E	Private	Private
Vanansdal, Thomas	A	Private	Private
Vaught, George			
Vivian, Robert	B	Private	Private
Wade, James P.	F	Private	Private
Wade, Thomas B.	F	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Wade, William J.	F	Private	Private
Wadkins, John	C	Private	Private
Wagner, John	G	Private	Private
Wagren, J.		Private	
Walker, Isaac	E	Private	Private
Walker, Jacob	E	Private	Private
Walker, Preston	K	Private	Private
Waller, Henry	C	Private	Private
Wallis, Julius C.	B	Private	Private
Walters, Preston	A,K	Private	Private
Waltow, Joseph T.	B	Private	Private
Waterfield, A.G.		Private	Private
Waterfield, John	B	Private	Private
Watson, Thomas	D	Private	Private
Watts, Joseph	D	Private	Private
Weaver, William	D	Private	Private

Webb, W.B.	E	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Webster, John W.	A	Private	Private
Weldon, Miranda	D	Private	Private
Welhot, William		Private	Private
West, John C.	A	Private	Private
West, William	A	Corporal	Corporal
Wheeler, Burrill	A	Private	Private
Wheeler, Samuel	A	Private	Private
Wheeler, William H	A	Private	Private
Wheeler, Jr., Char	A	Private	Private
Wheeler, Sr., Char	A	Private	Private
Wherritt, H.P.	F&S	Adjutant	Adjutant
Whilhite, Thomas	F	Sergeant	Sergeant
White, James H.	A	Private	Private
Widson, Elijah W.	B	Private	Private
Wiles, Henry F.	A	Private	Private
Wilhite, Thomas J.	F	Sergeant	Sergeant
Wilhort, William		Private	Private
Wilkerson, Joseph	B	Private	Private
Williams, Jacob C.		Private	Private
Wilson, Elijah	B	Private	Private
Wisdom, Fielden	C	Private	Private
Wisdom, Thomas S.	C	Second Lieu	Second Lieutena
Wolf, Phillip	A	Private	Private
Wright, Andrew J.	E	Sergeant	Sergeant
Wright, Leland	E	Private	Private
Wright, Townsend	E	First Lieut	First Lieutenan
Younger, Robert	D	Private	Private
Zumault, James	D	Private	Private

THE BROWN FARM MASSACRE

From "THE FULTON GAZETTE" April 27, 1914

(These is happened on the Callaway side of the county line, very close to Audrain County)

(This is the story of the massacre of seven Callaway County boys in the barn lot of Hamilton Brown, four and one-half miles northwest of Hatton, on November 4, 1864, by a band of militiamen under the command of Major James C. Bay, of Wellsville. From the stories of survivors and others with whom the author has talked and corresponded, it is believed that what is here printed is an accurate account of the blackest incident in the history of Callaway County.

While gathering the material and writing the story the thought often came to the writer that possibly it would be better to let the account of the tragedy go unwritten, so that the horror of it would not be revived, but the other view - the belief that the facts should be presented fully and accurately because of their historical importance has prevailed.

Because of its length, it is necessary to divide the story into two parts. The first half follows, and the second half will appear next week. - O.B.)

General Sterling Price's army was on its ill-starred raid into Missouri in the autumn of 1864. The fight at Pilot Knob had been so costly to the Confederate forces as to cause the plan to seize St. Louis to be abandoned. Then, when the army was before Jefferson City, the Federals seemed so formidable that the planned attack on the seat of the state government was given up. Passing south of Jefferson City, Price moved westward to California, and there turned north to Boonville, which had been captured by Shelby.

One of the purposes of the Price raid was to get recruits for the Confederate service, and at Boonville William R. Terry (now a resident of Fulton and a former member of the county court), a private in Captain George Brooks' company E of Parsons' regiment, and Frank F. Turley, a cavalry trooper under General Joe Selby, were directed to come to Callaway county, where they had been reared, to enlist new men. With the assistance of Robert Boyd, of Boydsville, a civilian, they quickly got together more than two hundred men or, better, boys, for very few of the recruits were twenty-one years old.

Late in October Terry, Turley and Boyd, and the men they had enlisted, started to join Price, who was then in the southwestern part of the state, retreating before Pleasanton after the battle at Independence. The rendezvous of the recruits was Millersburg, from which place they began a march across Boone county to Glasgow, where they hoped to be able to cross the Missouri river. Passing north of Columbia and avoiding the main travelled roads as much as possible, the recruits reached the western part of Boone county before nightfall.

Up to that time the expedition had been more or less of a boyish frolic. Judge Terry says there were less than two dozen firearms in the company, due to the fact that the militiamen who had infested Callaway county almost from the beginning of the war, had confiscated practically every gun in the county. In a haphazard sort of way camp was established the first night on a hillside. Without military training, without arms, without uniforms, without tents, without stores, without even a realization of the seriousness of civil war, the camp the men made was a crude affair. In camp the men insisted on building fires and doing other things dangerous to their safety, so, to protect them, a military organization was quickly formed. The election resulted in the choosing of Terry as captain, Turley as first lieutenant Boyd as second lieutenant, and the late James T. Miller, of this city, as third lieutenant.

The march to Glasgow was resumed the next day, and Turley, with five or six men, was sent ahead of the main body to reconnoiter. Four or five miles from Glasgow, Turley saw Union troops approaching and immediately sent a courier back to inform Terry of the nearness of the enemy and to advise him to take care of his men. Terry halted his company, formed the men in battle line, and waited for the Federals to approach, hoping to frighten the enemy by the size of his force. Turley also halted and in a short time the advance guard from the Federals came up with him. A parley followed and one of the Federals inquired of Turley, "Who are you?" Instantly one of Turley's men rose in his saddle stirrups and exclaimed, "Bill Anderson, by G___!"

The identity of the soldier who answered the question has been lost, but his reply saved the Callaway boys. The name of Anderson was dreaded by every Federal soldier and militiaman in Missouri, for just a few weeks before, on September 27, Anderson had perpetrated the Centralia massacre on the farm of Colonel Milton Singleton, who afterward moved to Callaway county and lived one mile northwest of Fulton. The exclamation of Turley's young soldier caused the Federal advance guard to turn and run precipitately, after which the Confederates lost no time in getting away. "It was the luckiest thing that could have happened to us," Judge Terry says, "for we could not have made any kind of successful resistance."

Finding that they could not cross the river, the Callaway boys turned back, purposing to join Colonel Caleb Dorsey (a Pike county man), of Shelby's command, who was in Audrain county with several hundred men. On the night of November

3, 1864, they camped on Four Mile creek, about one fourth mile west of what is now Walnut Grove school house, while Colonel Dorsey and several hundred men were in camp a mile or two north of them. It was during this night that the memorable snow fell. The snow was heavy and covered the ground to a depth of nearly a foot, while it weighted down the leaves and branches of trees almost to the breaking point.

When Dorsey heard of the presence of the Confederate recruits near him, he sent word for the captain to report to him. "I went to Dorsey's camp," Judge Terry says, "and we talked about crossing the Missouri River in this county. He sent me and two or three picked men from his own force to cross the river and that night we rode to Cote Sans Dessein, where we made a deal with a foreigner who lived there to use two skiffs he had sunk in the river. We returned to north Callaway the morning of the fourth of November and because of the heavy snow, had to ride in the public road which caused much uneasiness, because we knew there were lots of Federals in the county."

The camp on Four Mile creek was like the one on the hillside in Boone county. As a matter of fact, it was nothing more than a place where the men fed their horses and laid on the ground to sleep. Many of the men, however, spent the night under shelter at the neighboring farms, but those who slept in the open, under the snow, saw they never had a better night's sleep and never slept more warmly..

"I was one of the men who spent the night in camp," the Rev. Noah W. Bedsworth, of Cedar City, says. "The next morning, after breakfast, a lot of us were sitting around in camp, when our pickets were run in by Major Bay's Wellsville militia. Our men mounted their horses hastily and started north, with a bunch of about ten in the lead, among whom were the seven that were killed. I was a member of another bunch of about ten that followed the first crowd, while a third squad separated from us. Our squad was led by Lieutenant Dial (Dock) Barnes of Boone county, who belonged to Shelby's command, and who had been sent home from Price's army to enlist recruits. When we came to a place where we thought we could make a stand, we turned out of the road and stopped. The militiamen passed us and continued their pursuit of the other men and we heard the shots fired at the Brown farm that caused the death of our comrades. "Two of the part that was in the lead are living. One is Judge G.H. Trigg, now a member of the county court of Callaway county, and the other is James Ed Bradley, who lived near Miller's Creek Methodist church in west Callaway, In the chase Judge Trigg was knocked from his horse by a limb of a tree and fell into the snow, where he stayed until Bay's men passed him. He thinks some of the militiamen must have seen him but were too intent on overtaking the others to stop to kill him. Mr. Bradley was with those who were run into the Brown horse lot and killed, and so far as is known, if the only person now living who witnessed the massacre.

"It was murder, downright murder," Mr. Bradley says. "Our men were not armed and were just shot down. We were driven into a corner of the Brown lot - the barn on one side and the fence on the other. The militiamen made us dismount and Bay gave orders to his men to kill us as soon as we could be lined up. I looked right up in the face of Bay and said, 'You are not going to kill a boy like me, are you?' He looked me in the eye and told me to get on my horse and stay back with the captain of his company.

"The guns of the militiamen were not loaded when they ran us down," Mr. Bradley tells, and the men who murdered our men had to load up before they could do their work. No special persons were detailed to do the shooting and the murders were committed by men who walked up voluntarily to do it. I was told to look at the shooting and that it would be a 'warning to me'. I remember it all just as clearly as if it were being enacted before me this minute," Mr. Bradley says. "I will never be able to forget it."

The men who were killed were :James Polk Selby, orderly sergeant of the company, Joseph Adair, Charles Sinclair, John R. Davis, George Allen, Alfred A. Kemp and William Key. All were Callaway boys and all were under 22 years old. Selby was a member of the Selby family of west Callaway and an uncle of S.S. and J.P. McClanahan, of this county. Davis was an uncle of W. Lee Davis of Herford. Allen was related to the well-known family of northwest Callaway. Kemp was a brother of Mrs. W.S. May, southeast of Carrington. Key was a cousin of Kemp's.

Selby's body was buried at Prairie Chapel graveyard, west of Earl. The bodies of Adair, Sinclair, and Davis were buried in one grave at Millersburg, while the bodies of Allen, Kemp and Key were buried in the [Pleasant Grove](#) graveyard at Hatton, where a monument bought with money raised by public subscription by the late Benjamin Wood, was erected and dedicated in 1910. O. W. Moss, who lives near Earl, though some younger than Adair, Sinclair and Davis, was their schoolmate and attended their burial. After they were murdered, Mr Moss says, their bodies were taken to the home of John Adair, father of one of the young men who were killed, and their parents agreed that inasmuch as they had been friends in life and were killed together, they should remain together in death and be buried in the same grave.

The young men who were killed were practically unarmed. One story has it that there was not a firearm of any kind in the crowd, while another which is believed to be of Federal origin, says one of the men had a small caliber revolver.

The shooting took place in the horse lot of Hamilton Brown (C.H. Brown), father of J. Shan Brown of Audrain county. The Brown farm is owned now by Baxter Guthrie, whose wife was a daughter of Mr. Brown, and is located on the Callaway side of the county line road, four and one-half miles northwest of Hatton. One of the witnesses of the massacre

was Miss Mary A. (Molly) Brown, now dead, another daughter of the owner of the farm. After the close of the war she married Thompson Fry, now a resident of Auxvasse, who was a soldier in the Confederate army.

"My wife, then Miss Brown, was standing at a window in her home and saw the Confederate boys riding across a field toward the barn lot," Mr. Fry says. Then she saw the militiamen after them and she turned to her mother and said, "I'm going out there and try to save those boys." She ran to the lot and, meeting Bay at the gate, pleaded with him not to kill the boys. When he refused, she begged him to spare Bradley, who was only 16 years old. That request was granted. My wife recognized the Callaway boys when she saw them riding up. She knew Polk Selby as well as she did me, and just the Sunday before he was killed he called on her at her home."

"After the shooting," Mr. Fry tells, "Bay and some of his men rode up to the Brown dwelling and asked for the man of the house. Mrs. Brown met them and told them she did not know where he was. 'Tell him when he comes back, to give those men decent burial,' he said, and then rode away." Mr. Fry says that Hook Gay, of Boone county, was with the men who were killed, and that he urged them to ride through the Brown lot into the county line road and make a dash for the Cedar Creek hills. They thought it better policy to surrender, however, and lost their lives, while Gay acted on his own advice and escaped. Mr. Bradley had no recollection of Gay being in the party, but Mr. Bedsworth says Gay was with the men who were in camp and he is convinced in his own mind that Mr. Fry has the story straight.

Bay's force comprised about 150 men, Mr. Bradley says. After the killing they went to Concord, where they spent the night in the Presbyterian church. The next day they went to Williamsburg, where another night was spent in a church building, and the third day they returned to Wellsville. After their arrival at Wellsville, Mr. Bradley was sent to Mexico, where he was kept a prisoner until about Christmas time, when he was released.

(To be concluded next week)

THE FULTON GAZETTE May 1, 1914

THE BROWN FARM MASSACRE

Part two

After the massacre the members of Terry's company scattered. A few went to Dorsey's camp. Mr. Bedsworth tells that he crawled into Dorsey's tent and begged to be allowed to stay with his command and was refused, Dorsey saying at the time that he had all the men he could care for. Some of the men returned to their homes in this county, while others sought refuge in Illinois and Kentucky.

The massacre occurred on Friday, and on Saturday evening Dorsey and his men, with a number of the Confederate volunteers who had started out with Terry, Turley and Boyd, met at the Millersburg Baptist church, where Dorsey delivered an address and offered to take as many Callaway men with him as wanted to go. Judge Terry and Judge Trigg were there and agree that Dorsey told those who wanted to stay to do so and take care of themselves. They also say that many of those who went South with Dorsey were killed. The assemblage at the church numbered about six hundred men. Dorsey and his men crossed the Missouri river at the Ferguson, near Tebbetts, according to Mr. Singleton Criswell, of Elk City, Okla., who was a member of Terry's company. "They used a boat and swam their horses and made their way south without any further trouble, the "Feds" being busy further west trying to capture Price," Mr. Criswell writes.

The only report of the Brown farm massacre made to the Federal authorities was in a dispatch sent from Mexico on November 7 by Joseph B. Douglas, brigadier general of Enrolled Missouri Militia of the Eighth district of Missouri, to Brigadier General Clinton B. Fisk, in charge of military affairs in north Missouri, which said Dorsey was in the western part of Callaway at last accounts, with four hundred to six hundred men. "I have not been able to raise force enough to draw him out. Major Bay, with a detachment of Sixty-Seventh Enrolled Missouri Militia killed seven of his men and captured eleven last Friday." (see War of the Rebellion Official records, series 12, Volume II, series 4 page 479)

The statement that eleven men were captured is a gigantic falsehood. The Militia at that time was not taking prisoners. As early as May 15, 1864, W.T. Clarke, lieutenant and aide-de-camp to General Fisk, writing from St. Joseph to Captain I.W. Stewart of Company E, Sixty-Seventh Enrolled Missouri Militia (the regiment to which Bay was attached) at Danville, said, "You will arm them (a battalion of militia that was under Stewart's charge) as best you can, and will at once proceed to kill and exterminate all the bushwhackers and guerillas who may infest your vicinity." After the letter was signed, this significant postscript was added. "The general (Fisk) upon reading over this letter, desires to say once more, 'Take no prisoners'." (see War of the Rebellion official records, series 1, volume 34, part 3, page 613)

In the eyes of the militia of Missouri, all Confederates were "bushwhackers" and "guerillas". The epithet most treasured by Fisk, however, was "traitor". This order of Fisk's, given by Clarke, was issued four months before the massacre by Anderson at Centralia. The persons who have sought to justify the Brown Farm massacre as retaliation for the Centralia massacre must not forget that the militia were ordered in May to do exactly what Anderson did - kill and exterminate.

The spirit of the militia is still further shown in an official dispatch by Major D. Dale, of the Fourth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, written at Fulton on November 20, 1864, and addressed to General Fisk at Macon City. It says: "There are but few bushwhackers in this county at present that I can hear of, but the only ones I have heard of for several days past was a band of six, some ten miles west of this place, yesterday evening. I sent two detachments of my command to make a diligent search for them, and in case they overhaul them, to "muster them out.'" (see War of the Rebellion official records, series 1, volume 41, part 4, page 632)

Bay's activity in Callaway county did not end with the massacre, it appears. In the dispatch just quoted, Dale said of him: "Major Bay, of the Enrolled Missouri Militia, has been in this county some two or three days scouting with a command of thirty men, taking stock from the residences of white rebel conscripts, by what authority I do not know; he says 'by the verbal orders of General Douglas.'" It is easy to read between the lines that Dale's opinion of Bay was not very good.

James C. Bay, the man who had the Callaway boys killed at the Brown farm, lived on a farm south of Wellsville. Though the writer made diligent effort to obtain information concerning him, it has been impossible to find out much more than that he stood very low in the estimation of persons who knew him in Montgomery county. His death, it is said, was horrible. According to a well authenticated story, he was delirious during his last hours and constantly importuned those about his bedside to close the door of his room to keep out imaginary avengers of the boys who were murdered at the Brown farm.

There is no doubt that Bay was in constant fear for his life after the war closed. The Rev. N.W. Bedsworth says that the way Bay treated him a few days after the massacre at the Bown farm caused him to write to Bay and tell him that he intended to kill him if ever he laid eyes on him. Mr. Bedsworth says also that after the war four Callaway county men went to Montgomery county to kill Bay. The men found Bay but he was mounted on a fresher horse than any they were riding, he outran them and got into Montgomery City, where he found refuge.

It is said that the seven men who were murdered at the Brown farm fell at the first volley. Bay ordered his men to make sure that all were dead and to rob their bodies. The examination showed that Selby had not been wounded and Bay ordered his men to kill Selby. Some of them demurred, and Miss Brown begged that Selby be spared, but Bay peremptorily commanded that his order be obeyed, and one man in the company spoke up with an oath, saying it was his "business to kill damned rebels". He shot Selby in the forehead.

After the close of the war a west Callaway man who was in the militia was accused of the murder, and during a fair at the old Fairground west of Fulton, three companions of Selby took the man out of the crowd and into a clump of bushes on the fairground for the purpose of killing him. The man denied his guilt so vehemently that he was permitted to go, but not until he had promised never to mention the incident. The man is dead now. It is believed he kept his promise faithfully.

Mention has been made of the threat of the Rev. Mr. Bedsworth to kill Bay. A day or two after the massacre Mr. Bedsworth started to Pike county with a neighbor woman, Mrs. Malinda Ellis Dooley, who lived in the Miller's Creek church section.

It was Mr. Bedsworth's desire to see Mrs. Dooley safely to the home of a relative in Pike county and then escape from Missouri. "We rode horseback, and at Ashley, Pike county, were halted by Bay, who made inquiries about me," Mr. Bedsworth says in telling of his experiences. "We told Bay that I was a neighbor boy going with Mrs. Dooley to see her half sister at Clarksville. Bay asked my name and when he was told it, he turned to a man whom he called Steve Kettle and asked him if my name was on the roll of Terry's company. The list had been taken from the pocket of Polk Selby. Kettle looked over the roll and said he did not see my name. Bay asked when I was coming back and was told it would be in a day or two. He then ordered me to report to him on my return and permitted us to continue on our way.

"Mrs. Dooley and I rode on toward Clarksville, and in a little while Kettle rode up behind us, and said excitedly, 'There's the road to Frankford, and this is the road to Clarksville.' What he said made us understand that it would be wise for us to go by way of Frankford. A day or two later I went across the Mississippi river, crossing with a drove of hogs owned by some friends. There I was taken in by a lot of Federal soldiers who helped me to get to Louisville, Ky. I eluded the soldiers in Louisville and went to relatives in the Blue Grass section of the state, where I stayed until after the war was over.

"I returned to Callaway county two years after the close of the war, and at Jefferson City on my way home, I wrote Bay reminding him of his orders to me at Ashley to report to him and telling him that I was late in replying. I also told him that I would kill him if I ever laid eyes on him. He would have killed me like a dog at Ashley if Kettle had not deceived him. The night before he had had three of Dorsey's men shot.

"Kettle saved my life by telling Bay my name was not on the roll," Mr. Bedsworth concluded. "A few years ago I was at Wellsville attending a district conference of the Methodist church, and heard Kettle's name called there. He was then and is now the marshal of the town. A meeting was arranged for us and it took place at the depot the day I returned home. Kettle belonged to Bay's militia, but he had a good heart in him, and I greeted him warmly. I owe my life to [Steve](#)

Kettle."

One of the men who spent the night of November 3, 1864, in the camp at Four Mile Creek and who eluded Bay's men was William B. Sampson of Carrington. "The next day, with John Van Horne of Fulton, I went to Cote Sans Dessein to see about crossing the river to go South," Mr. Sampson says in talking of the massacre. "We were unable to cross the river and had to come back. The next day afterward (Sunday) Van Horne and I were overtaken by James Holt, while we were riding near the house of the late Loudon Snell, who lived a short distance northeast of Guthrie. While we were passing the Snell place six Federals, who belonged to the command of Major Daily, of northwest Missouri, rode up to us. The ground was covered with snow and we did not hear them until they were right on us, so we had no chance to escape. Holt and I were compelled to dismount. Van Horne talked back to the Federals when they told him to dismount and they shot him in the head while he was sitting in his saddle, killing him instantly. After talking with Holt and me, the Federals shot us. The bullet that struck me entered just at the right of my nose and lodged in the back of my head, where it remains and can be felt. Holt was shot in the side and not seriously hurt. The Federals put him on a horse and made him go away with them. Holt went west after the close of the war and may be living yet.

"The Federals did not tell Holt and me they were going to shoot us," Mr. Sampson says. "A man named McMillan leveled his pistol at me and fired. I was looking at him when he did it. I fell over, throwing up my hands and covering my face with the cape of my overcoat. The Federals thought I had been killed and left me. When they were gone, I went into a buggy house on the Snell place and waited there until Warner Criswell and some others came to help me. The Snell family was away from home, but Mr. Criswell and others helped me into the Snell house. My wound was not serious and I was never unconscious from it. If I had not played dead, I am sure the Federals would have shot me again. I have heard that McMillan was a bad character.

"Van Horne lived in Fulton and was about twenty years old. His father was superintendent of the county poor farm before the beginning of the war, and possibly served in the same capacity during part of the war."

Judge Terry says that he and Turley stayed in the county several days after the company was disbanded, and that while in the Boydsville neighborhood they had a chance to kill Bay, but refrained from doing it because they felt it would have caused the people of that section lots of trouble.

Judge Trigg attended the meeting at Millersburg Saturday night after the massacre, and then went to Jefferson City, where he took passage for St. Louis on a boat filled with Federals who had been chasing Price in western Missouri. He was the only civilian passenger on the boat, but reached St. Louis safely, and then went to Kentucky where he remained until the close of the war.

Terry and Turley went to Hancock county, Illinois, and then to St. Louis, where they separated. Terry went to New Orleans, reaching that place the day Simon Bolivar Buckner surrendered. Turley is living now in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Steve Kettle (Stephen S. Kettle)

He was the son of "Colonel" James Gibson Kettle of Montgomery County, MO.

James G. Kettle enlisted in the same regiment as his son, Stephen S. Kettle during the War between the States..Reg't. E.M.M., with the rank of Colonel-Co.F&S. He enrolled Dec. 12, 1962 at Danville, Montgomery County, Mo. and was ordered into active service the same day. He was relieved from duty April 30, 1863 with number of days in actual service-140-- detailed report shows 37 days, aggregate number of days on duty to 17th Jan. 1863. 67th Regiment, E.M.M. F&S, rank of Colonel: He was thereafter always called Colonel Reference: Adj. General of Mo. records.

Stephen Kettle enrolled in the Union Army, 11 August 1862 at New Florence, Mo., with the rank of Sergeant, 67 Reg't, E. M. M., Co. C. Ordered into active service, August 27, 1862, Montgomery Co., Mo. Relieved from duty, 16 March, 1863. Number of days in actual service-113, of 67th E. M. M. Detailed report shows an aggregate of 75 days on duty to 17 Jan. 1863. Re: Adj. General's files, Mo. State Archives, Jefferson City, Mo.

He also enrolled 01 May 1864 with the rank of 2nd Lieut., Reg't E. M. M., Co. E., Commanding officer, Capt. Stewart. Ordered into active service on 1 June 1864 at Wellsville. No. days actual service, 47.

Enlisted 15 August, 1864 at Wellsville, rank of Pvt., under Capt. Stewart, mustered in 01 Sept. 1864 at Warrenton, Mo. Discharged 01 April, 1865 for disability at Florence, Mo

Civil War Casualties from Audrain County

from the official soldiers and sailors website

Name	Location of death	Date
Private W. A. J. Brim	died at Franklin, Tn.	Dec. 1864
Corporal. James A.Craddock	killed at Allatoona, Ga.	5 Oct 1864
Private L. H., Knapp	killed at Franklin, Tn.	30 Nov 1864
Private Chas. T. Lander	killed at Franklin, Tn.	30 Nov 1864
Sgt.R. M.. Leslie	killed at Port Gibson, Ms.	1 May 1863
Private Thomas Maffit (Moffitt)	killed at Elk Horn, Ar.	7 Mar 1862
Private Ezekiel H. Ragan	killed at Corinth, Ms.	4 Oct 1862
Private George W. Simpson	killed at Franklin, Tn.	30 Nov 1864
Private Wharton R. Taylor	died at Tupelo, Ms.	23 Jul 1862

Elk Horn, Ar.: (Elk Horn Tavern is the Battle of Pea Ridge) Information not located on a battle by this name only.

Allatoona, Ga. : Franklin-Nashville Campaign (1864) Date(s): October 5, 1864 Estimated Casualties: 1,505 total (US 706; CS 799) After the fall of Atlanta, Hood moved northward to threaten the Western & Atlantic Railroad, Sherman's supply line. He attacked a number of minor garrisons and damaged track during October 2-4. Sherman sent reinforcements—John M. Corse's brigade—to Allatoona just before the Rebels attacked there. Maj. Gen. Samuel G. French's Confederate division arrived near Allatoona at sunrise on the 5th. After demanding a surrender and receiving a negative reply, French attacked. The Union outer line survived a sustained two and a half hour attack, but then fell back and regrouped in an earthen "Star" fort of Allatoona Pass. French repeatedly attacked, but the fort held. The Rebels began to run out of ammunition, and reports of arriving Union reinforcements influenced them to move off and rejoin Hood's force.

Battle at Corinth, MS.: October 3-4, 1862 : Estimated Casualties: 7,197 total (US 2,359; CS 4,838) After the Battle of Iuka, Maj. Gen. Sterling Price's Confederate Army of the West marched from Baldwyn to Ripley where it joined Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dom's Army of West Tennessee. Van Dom was senior officer and took command of the combined force numbering about 22,000 men. The Rebels marched to Pochontas on October 1, and then moved southeast toward Corinth. They hoped to seize Corinth and then sweep into Middle Tennessee. Since the Siege of Corinth, in the spring, Union forces had erected various fortifications, an inner and intermediate line, to protect Corinth, an important transportation center. With the Confederate approach, the Federals, numbering about 23,000, occupied the outer line of fortifications and placed men in front of them. Van Dom arrived within three miles of Corinth at 10:00 am on October 3, and moved into some fieldworks that the Confederates had erected for the siege of Corinth.

Port Gibson, Ms. : Estimated Casualties: 1,648 total (US 861; CS 787)

Maj. Gen. U.S. Grant launched his march on Vicksburg in the Spring of 1863, starting his army south, from Milliken's Bend, on the west side of the Mississippi River. He intended to cross the river at Grand Gulf, but the Union fleet was unable to silence the Confederate big guns there. Grant then marched farther south and crossed at Bruinsburg on April 30. Union forces came ashore, secured the landing area and, by late afternoon, began marching inland. Advancing on the Rodney Road towards Port Gibson, Grant's force ran into Rebel outposts after midnight and skirmished with them for around three hours. After 3:00 am, the fighting stopped. Union forces advanced on the Rodney Road and a plantation road at dawn. At 5:30 am, the Confederates engaged the Union advance and the battle ensued. Federals forced the Rebels to fall back. The Confederates established new defensive positions at different times during the day but they could not stop the Union onslaught and left the field in the early evening. This defeat demonstrated that the Confederates were unable to defend the Mississippi River line and the Federals had secured their beachhead. The way to Vicksburg was opened up.

Battle at Franklin,, TN. : Mid-day of Wednesday November 30, 1864, a 31,000 strong Confederate force under Gen. John Bell Hood finally cornered the 26,000 man Federal Army of Gen. John M. Schofield at Franklin, Tennessee. Late that afternoon, 100 regiments of the South's best soldiers, numbering 20,000, deployed along a two mile wide front and began a spectacular converging assault upon 17,000 Federals strongly entrenched on the south edge of the town.

by Joe Lee Bomar, Audrain, MO

The ending of the great War between the States found my father, Alexander Bomar, and several thousand Confederates and families of refugees near Shreveport, La. Many refused to surrender to the Union forces and my father and some four or five thousand former soldiers of the Confederacy were of that conclusion.

Shelby was elected by the fugitives and refugees to lead them out of the United States and into Mexico, to join Maximilian and the French invading army that was conquering Old Mexico. In the wake of Shelby, father and others went into Mexico.

The general amnesty law, or proclamation of President Andrew Johnson, opened the way for many of the unsundered, unreconstructed Confederates to return to their old, shattered homes, left by four years of invasion.

My father left the Guadalupe River country, near San Antonio, Tex., in the early spring, with a herd of Texas horses for Missouri, arriving home in June 1866, which was the first time I remember seeing him. He had a McClellan saddle, four six shooters, big spurs, and an old gray Confederate coat, also a saddle gun or Henry rifle.

An ex-slave was laying off corn rows with a single plow, and mother, carrying our baby on her hips, and my Aunt Belle Standiford were dropping corn by hand in the rows, with Joe D. Evans, a crippled ex-confederate, riding on a big flat rock, drawn by a yoke of oxen, dragging it and covering the corn. Her brother, Jim L. Standiford, fifteen years old, who stayed with us, was going over all with a hoe to cover any corn that the rock missed. My mother, a very devout Campbellite, had chastised me and my sister Emma for disobedience, so when the strange man appeared and asked me, "Joe Lee, where is your mother?" I said I did not know. Pa said, "O, hush, child." The old dog "Bonnie" seemed to know him, barking and running to the field as if to tell mother. Great was the meeting on recognition, after months of suspense and separation.

A general holiday was declared with all kin and neighbors, father, mother, and sisters, and talk. After all was over, then came two or three years of strenuous work and self-denial. One of our children died, little Mary Bell, as had a brother, Elza George. Pa's father, George Bomar, in 1867 or 1868 had died. Never was a father and son more devoted, the elder a stanch Union man and the son a rampant Secesh after the Camp Jackson affair. Before the war both were Whigs, afterwards no stronger Democrats lived.

Then my mother, a Virginian, an educated woman, Southern all the way, got my father to close out and leave Audrain County. So in the fall of 1869, pa and family, Alex and Andrew Surber, and their wives, sisters of my mother, with good wagon teams, cattle, household goods, started for Texas, or to Bates County, where many of the former Audrain people and ex-Confederates settled.

On November 10, 1869, we started for the Southwest. A large crowd of friends came to see us off for the then far-away journey. Grandpa Standiford went with us as far as Perche Bridge in Boone County. Emma and I and grandpap were driving a herd of cattle. At Columbia, the Athens of the Missouri Valley, we never saw so many negroes, the town was black with them. Boone was a slave-holding Whig County before the war. Out of Columbia ran a toll road to Rocheport, where we boarded a ferry, the Kitty Kisor. All the way across we saw two magnificent steamboats plowing up the Missouri, the Birdie Brent and the Montana. Father pointed out where the new Confederate recruits and Bill Anderson's command crossed the Missouri in the fall of 1864, soon after the Centralia massacre.

On to where Marmaduke with a handful of men fought with Lyon's army in 1861. He showed us a big gate post that he and Jim Martin took refuge behind for a while, shooting at Lyons' Yanks. A lot of huge carbine or musket balls were buried in the post. Boonville was then a beautiful town with fine buildings and terraced yards, overlooking the great Missouri River. Saw marks on trees and buildings wrought by Shelby's men in the battle and capturing of Boonville from the Federals. Saw a large force of men, teams, plows, wagons, scrapers, and shovels at work on the Tebo and Neosho Railroad now the M.K. and T. Railroad, building as we went to Clinton, where we left the route of the railroad.

The weather was getting cold. so Pa left all the loose horse stock and cattle, also an added bunch of seventy blue roan thoroughbreds, Durhams, he had bought of Gum Lackland, of Mexico, and Mr. Scruggs, of Boone County. The animal at the head of the pack won premiums afterwards in the Butler, Fort Scott, Harrisonville, Kansas City sweepstakes. The cattle were left for a while at a Mr. Hepler's, near Pilot Grove, the same Mr. Hepler and family who entertained Capt.

Temple Wayne's proslavery company, Kansas bound in 1856.

One of the Heplers soon recognized father, and it was found both had espoused the cause of the Confederacy. Had then to realize the deep fraternal warmth existing among the old soldiers. Came to Sedalia, a small town, and saw the old stockade and breastworks of the Federals, signs galore, even after five years' time, of the encounters with the troops of General Jackman and Colonel Hunter, where they compelled its surrender to the victorious Confederates in 1864.

Colonel Hunter was of Vernon County, the man who named the city of Nevada, Mo., the man who fired the first shot in the battle of Wilson Creek in 1861, and fought at Lone Jack, Mo., and died in California. Jackman was a Howard County man, afterwards residing at Poppinsville, Bates County; fought at Lone Jack and scores of other engagements. He died as a Cleveland appointee and United States Marshal of the West District of Texas.

At Calhoun, Henry county, we saw a man ride up to a hitch rack and throw the reins over a hitch post. The man had both hands off. In conversation with him, Pa found that the poor fellow had lost both hands at the battle of Lexington, Mo. in 1861. He was a gunner in the battle of the peerless renowned Hiram Bledsoe. Pa gave the handless man ten dollars, and mother gave him a pair of woolen mittens she had knitted as we traveled; Mollie gave the man a pair of socks and Aunt Susan gave him two handkerchiefs. He had just arrived from Texas on his pony. He said that he had a friend or kinsman named Slack, a brother of Gen. W. T. Slack, who was killed at the battle of Elkhorn, in 1862.

Proceeded on to Old German Town and Deep Water Creek in Henry County, we found all kinds of tumbled down pole huts, where a great part of the exiles were huddled in squalor during the latter part of the war by the infamous Order No. 11. Bates, North Vernon, part of Cass and Jackson Counties were well-nigh depopulated of loyal home defenders, of women and children, as every man and boy who was able was in the command of some Southern field of activity.

We crossed over to Bates County near old Johnstown. There destruction was supreme, with blackened chimneys everywhere where had been fine old hospitable homes. We saw one man plowing for wheat with a cow and a pony. He had ridden home after his parole in the South, finding his wife and barefoot children in the frost, and their house a pole pen, covered with long prairie grass. This was a sample of the havoc wrought by four years of war between neighbors. Hardly a family had escaped destruction of properties and death. Many of the county records were destroyed in this orgy of infamies. Old Henry Stuster, shot by Kansans for his horses and his family driven into exile, had been a drummer in Colonel Doniphan's regiment in the Mexican War.

Returning refugees and remnants of the Confederate forces, augmented by ex-Union men, such as Captains Newberry, N. A. Wade, and scores of others of the Frank P. Blair type, soon put an end to this order of business, and usurpers and squatter carpetbaggers were swept from power. Before this was done, no man who had worn the gray could vote or one who had sympathized with the Confederacy. I have seen my father and others swept aside by bayonets to make way for the newly freed black men.

The Southerners were soon aroused, and drove the radical carpetbag gangs from power. The slow process of rebuilding and adjustment then moved forward, though the political tension was intense for years.

The Southern patriots wore nothing of a blue color. Republicans were held in detestation, and the name Kansas was an ignominy. It took a man with whiskers and boys with nerve to be a Democrat in those days, and no wonder that it still remains in me and so many more.

The Northern reader has only to reverse the historical picture to get its full meaning to the Southerners of the "Order No. 11" district, where furniture, clothing, bedding, grain and livestock were carried away or burned.

It has often been said that four times as many invaders were killed as the entire Southern force furnished by the "Order No. 11" district. It took a man like Bingham, the artist, to put the scenes of that day on canvas.

The burning and sacking of Ocoola by Kansas brought on the destruction of Lawrence, Kans., by Quantrell in retaliation. Jackman struck the burners and looters of Ocoola near Pleasant Gap, when they were returning to Kansas, loaded with plunder, and chased them on for miles through Butler. Capt. Cal Martin struck them in the flank at the Miami, west of Butler, and for miles the line of route was strewn with the dead, horses, household and dry goods, abandoned in flight and scattered over the prairie.

At this late day it is hard to realize the intense hatred of the Southerners in the section in which I was reared. The old Constitution, with its provisos for government by consent, not by force, and its assumption that the State existed first, before the Union, was interpreted strictly by the Southerners of that day. These "Order No. 11" people believed

themselves inherently right, and so conducted themselves in defense of their homes, views, and opinions. Clothed with these righteous views, it took a preponderant force to overcome the Home and Constitutional Party, designated the Confederates, but in truth the old original Federated Union party.

A great thing to be one of those heroes. More real honor than to be a king of any nation on earth.

Audrain County Confederates

Not a complete listing with additional personal information

"A" B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

ALFORD, Capt. Thompson Born 1827 – died 1918 at Vandalia. The son of Gen. Peyton Alford, he was born in Kentucky. In 1849 he left his blacksmith shop and went to California in the Gold Rush for 11 months. His brother, Albert, died of cholera. He enlisted in the Confederate army as a private, was wounded twice and was twice a prisoner of the Federals. He was Capt. of CO G 2nd MO INF. He served under Gen. Price and Col. Cockrell. He married Martha Yeager, daughter of Fielding Yeager, of Pike County, also born in Kentucky. Burial Vandalia Cemetery.

ALVIS, James Marshall born Oct. 2, 1835 in Hanover co., Va. His wife was Susan Via. She died Feb 23, 1925 and is buried at Centralia City Cemetery. James M. Alvis was registered at the Confederates Reunion at Jefferson City in 1883. He died Jan. 5, 1891, aged 55 y. 3 m. 3 da. and is buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery in Audrain County.

ARCHER, Robert W. MO Cavalry, Capt. Cobb's CO. born Warren Co., Mo. Sept. 23, 1844, the son of John and Matilda Shelton Archer. Lived Northeast of Mexico. Wife Carrie; Sons: James, Thomas and Wilson Gardner Archer. Died March 19 (or 23), 1919. Burial Lockridge Cemetery.

BASKIN, John Craig Vanleer Born Dec. 25, 1827 (or 1828) in Va., the son of Chas. A. Baskin and Elizabeth Vanleer of Va. He served in the 9th MO CO E Parson's Brigade until the close of the war, then surrendered at Shreveport, La. and was paroled. He married Oct. 12, 1853 to Mary A. Glendy of Callaway county, daughter of Samuel Glendy and Sallie Shields, Virginia natives. Children: Sarah E. who married James A. Harrison and Ella J. who married Robert Hooton. Died Nov. 13, 1915. Burial Elmwood Cemetery.

BASKETT, Dr. T.J. 4th MO Artillery, Ass't Surgeon. 1840 – Jan. 9, 1925. Dr. Baskett was a brother of Mrs. M.Y. Duncan. Burial Elmwood Cemetery

BERRY, Caleb 69th CO C 4th Battn MO State Guards . Was at Battle of Lexington. Died 7-27-1914 aged 73. Burial Elmwood Cemetery.

BLACK, Clifton T. 2d MO Infantry, Gates Reg't, Little's Brigade, Bowen's Division, Pemberton's Army. A son of Isaac Black, he was born March 13, 1841 on the farm west of Mexico where he grew up. He married Miss Eller, the sister of William Eller. His second wife was a Miss Turner. He was wounded at Baker's Creek. Died June 27, 1890. Burial Elmwood.

BOTTS, John Ford (Judge) Born Aug. 24, 1826 in Va. Served through the war under Stonewall Jackson and in Mosley's Battalion. Died Jan. 17, 1900. Burial Bethel Cemetery.

BOTTS, Thomas A. born 1836 in Culpepper co., Va., son of James Botts. During the civil war he and his brother, John, were arrested, imprisoned 2 1/2 years and finally banished to Virginia. During his absence, his home was burned. His wife was Virginia Chowning. He died 10 Oct. 1891. Bur: Bethel cem.

BOTTS, William Joseph, son of Peyton and Elizabeth Lewis Botts of Culpepper co., Va. was born May 1, 1838 in Monroe co., Mo. Served in Col. Brace's Reg't. After the battle of Lexington, he became Ordnance Master. He married Nola Elkin of Kentucky. One child of this marriage, William P. Botts. He married second, Jenny Hawkins of Audrain. Children of this marriage: Minor E. Botts, Shannon Botts, Miss Avis Botts, Mrs. Stephen Ragan and Mrs. Robert W.H. Mish. Married third, Mary Heiskel, Memphis, Tenn. One child of this marriage, Elizabeth Botts. Sisters of William Botts are Mrs. Mary Emmons, Mrs. Jane Sullinger, Mrs. Elizabeth Cauthorn Read and Mrs. Mildred Browning. William Joseph Botts died July 29, 1917. Burial Elmwood Cemetery.

BOZARTH, Thomas born May 20, 1826 (or 1827) in Monroe co., Mo. He died April 12, 1908. Among survivors: Mrs. Sim Creed of Young's Creek, Mrs. Henry Stowers, west of town, and Mrs. Wm. Reed, Strother, Monroe co. Burial: Berea.

BOYD, Lt. Joseph A. born Nov. 21, 1836 in Callaway co.. son of Col. John Boyd and Mary Scott. Enlisted in Capt. Berry's Co. of the State Guard and after the close of that term, entered the regular Confederate Army, CO K, 1st MO CAV under Col. Elijah Gates. Was captured at Vicksburg and escaped while en route to a Northern prison. Returned to the Southern army and served as 1st Lt. of Col Perkins Reg't CO D, :Price's Army. Married Miss Minerva Jamison Feb. 27, 1876. Resided in

Audrain since 1870. Children: Mary, Malinda and Jaley. Died April 22, 1903. Burial Elmwood Cemetery.

BRADLEY, Rev. Jas. M. born in Randolph co. Taught school there until the civil war broke out, when he enlisted in Gen. Clark's Brigade. He later joined Gen. Little's Brigade until Gen. Little was killed at the Battle of Inka and the Brigade became known as Cockrell's. He was ordained a minister in the Primitive Baptist faith in 1868. Member of the legislature from this county in 1897-1898, and chaplain of the Missouri Senate in 1899. For many years he edited and published the "Regular Baptist" in this city. Several years ago he wrote a book, entitled "The Confederate Mail Carrier", the principal character being a former comrade in arms, Capt. A.C. Grimes, in 1909 residing in St. Louis. Rev. Bradley was a Mason. He died 27 Dec. 1909. His surviving children are Mary Mayer Bradley; Mrs. M.L. Hopkins, Macon City; Richard A. and Isaac C. Bradley, Ft. Collins, Colorado and Mrs. Jas Ryals of Clifton Hill, Mo. Burial: Elmwood cem. Mexico Intelligencer (w) Dec. 10, 1909 p7 c4

BROWN, Braxton born 9 March, 1829 in Ohio, the son of Elijah Brown of Virginia and Mary Tulley of Ohio. They emigrated to Missouri in 1851 and settled in Clark county. John Braxton was the third of 12 children born to them. The other children were Rebecca, Grace, Marriah, Jude, Madison, Ann, Sophia, Alexander, Elizabeth, Virginia and Mary.

On Oct. 29, 1858 he was married to Elizabeth Smith, who was born Jan. 25, 1835 in Ohio, the oldest daughter of Alexander Smith of Virginia and Mary Hersey of Ohio. There were six other children younger than Elizabeth, viz: James, Amandee, John, Franklin, Adam and Eve Mae (twins). The Smith family came to Missouri in 1844 and settled in Scotland county. Braxton and Elizabeth Brown had 3 children: Samuel Houston born Feb. 9, 1854 and died in infancy, Lina Bell born Jan. 24, 1857 and Minnie Davis born July 29, 1861.

Braxton Brown served in Confederate service in 1861 in Greene's Reg't, State Service, then enrolled in the MO Militia and did about 4 hours active service. He came to Audrain county in 1871. Burial: Salt River Cemetery. (March 6, 1837 - Aug. 3, 1904. Dates do not agree with Aud. Co. History 1884 pg 917.

BRUCE, Charles H., one time Recorder of Deeds of Audrain county. Born Halifax co., Va. March 13, 1833, son of George and Betsy Lovelace Bruce. Family settled first in Callaway, then moved to North Wilson township. He enlisted in Capt. Harve McKenny's company under Gen. Sterling Price. Served in 6th Mo. Inf. Married Jennie LaForce, daughter of Washington and Pheroba LaForce Nov. 26, 1872. He lost an arm in the Battle of Pea Ridge in Mar. 1862. Walter Crutcher, who lives on E. Monroe St., was a member of Mr. Bruce's company and was with him when he was wounded. Died Dec. 30, 1916 at Muskogee, Oklahoma at his home. Burial Elmwood. Mexico Intelligencer 23 June 1887

BUCKNER, Capt. J.C. born July 25, 1844 in Pike co., son of Congressman A.H. Buckner. Was Capt. in Troop B, Woods Battalion of MO Cavalry. Was captured and escaped. Joined Trans-Mississippi Dept. Remained with that company until the surrender at Shreveport. Married Nannie Hyde Feb. 27, 1868. Came to Mexico in 1872. He died May 20, 1904. Survived by wife and one child, Mrs. James G. Trimble. Buried: Elmwood. Daily Intelligencer May 21, 1904 p4 c3

CARTER, Robert Creed born July 17, 1838 in Callaway. Served under Gen. Price, participated at Boonville, Lexington, and at Pea Ridge, Arkansas. Married Nancy McClanahan of Callaway, resided at Centralia. Married 2d. Mrs Jemima Black, nee Littrell, widow of Clifton Black. He participated in the effort to raise a secession flag in Mexico, Mo. in the spring of 1861. Burial at Bethlehem cemetery. History of NE MO Vol II pages 818, 819 and 820.

CAMPBELL, David W. Jr. born Feb. 28, 1839 in Monroe county, son of Judge David W. Campbell Sr Served in Capt. Williams' Company of Southern scouts, was taken prisoner, held in Mexico, Mo. then taken to St. Louis, Mo., later Alton, Illinois. Married Cynthia Atchinson, was a member of the Christian church. Resided near Salt River Church in 1883. He died Jan. 16, 1910. Burial: Elmwood cemetery.

CANTERBURY, Alfred H. Born Sept. 27, 1836 in Marion Co., Mo. son of Franklin Payne and Nanc Canterbury. He married Malissa A. Shell. He served in Capt. Geo. Edward's Co, Brace's Reg't. Died June 7, 1921. Buried Elmwood.

CANTERBURY, Capt. Wm. B. Born Sept. 20, 1840 . Served in Ed Kendall's Co. Dorsey's Reg. Died Feb. 22, 1913. Buried Rock Hill Cemetery.

COBB, Capt. Alvin, a one armed man, led a company of bushwhackers which he kept to south of Martinsburg and north part of Callaway. He operated freely in Montgomery, Audrain and Callaway counties. Was in many small fights and skirmishes with Col. Joe Porter. In August 1861, Cobb killed Benjamin T. Sharp of Wellsville and Lieutenant Jaeger of St. Louis, who was in command of a company of Union soldiers around Wellsville. In retaliation, the Federal soldiers destroyed Cobb's dwelling. He and his force of about a dozen men continued to stay in the brush, bushwhacked, plundered and robbed and fought with the Confederates at Moore's Mill in Callaway. He finally got to Price's army and had a personal interview with Gen. Price. Told he must cease his guerilla warfare, he refused and was in Indian Territory in Oklahoma in 1864, later went west to Oregon or California. Hist. Of NE Mo. by Williams. Pgs 608-620

COLLINS, Amazon Born Jan. 22, 1846 in Callaway County. Served in HODGE REGT. SCHOLL'S C PRICE'S ARMY. Served throughout the war. Died Aug. 5, 1927. Burial Elmwood Cemetery. (see Mexico Intelligencer Aug. 11, 1927 p7 c4)

COX, T.C. Lived in Mexico, Mo. Born 11 Jan. 1844. Still living in 1923. His father was Wm. D. Cox born in Va., died in 1871. His mother was Nancy Cox, born in Ky. and died in Audrain co. Enlisted in June 1861 in Ralls co. His grandfather was Will Durham, wife was Nancy Prewett(?). She was born in Ralls co. in 1847 and died in Audrain co. in 1900. No children. He was a Private in CO J, 1st Mo. Reg. under Col. Greene, was at Battle of Lexington and others. Wounded in right leg, was taken prisoner in South Missouri, in prison in St. Louis and exchanged. Paroled in 1861. Source:Confederate records from UDC files.

CREED, Elijah S. Born 24 March 1843 near St. Auburt, Callaway Served in Company E, North Mo Volunteer Inf., Confederate army. Mrs. Elmer Mundy of Audrain county was a daughter. Bur: Pleasant Grove cemetery, Hatton. Died at his home in Mexico, Mo. Jan. 12, 1912. Bur: Pleasant Grove cemetery, Hatton, Mo. Weekly Intelligencer Jan. 18, 1912. Columbia UDC says he was in the 9th MO Vol. Inf. Co. H, under Col. John B. Clark Jr., Mo. State Guards; and then joined Capt. Danie McIntyre's company.

CULLERS, John Calvin 1846 – Feb. 1936 (4-23-1937) Served under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee in the 18th VA Cav. From 1863 to 1865. Resided in Mexico with a daughter, Mrs. Stonewall J. Sanford, 308 E. Liberty. Buried Elmwood Cemetery. (see The Intelligencer, Jan. 28, 1936 p5 c1 and Feb. 13, 1936 p3 c2)

DAVIS, Joseph D. born in Audrain County Nov. 14, 1852. Married Mattie Pulis. Served under General Sterling Price in CO E 2d & 4th Consolidated MO Reg'ts. Died Mar. 29, 1906. Bur: Thompson (McDonald) Cemetery. (see The Intelligencer (w) Apr. 12, 1906 p7 c3 and the Intelligencer June 13, 1895.

DAY, Capt. Alexander. Born near Mexico, Mo in 1832. CO D PERKINS BATTN PRICE'S ARMY Died Jan. 30, 1914 at Pueblo, Colorado. (see Weakly Intelligencer Feb. 5, 1914 p5 c6. Buried Pueblo, Colorado

DEMPSEY, James H. born Sept. 1844 in Tennessee. CO I 8 REGT VA CAV CSA Was wounded and was paroled from Federal prison after taking the Union oath. Died Aug. 1907. Buried McDonald Cemetery, Thompson, Mo. cem insc 1843-1906. (see The Intelligencer Aug. 29, 1907 p1 c1)

"James H. Dempsey served the Union in the civil war. He enrolled in August 1862, at Adams County, Illinois, was honorably discharged at Baton Rouge, La. on Oct. 1, 1865 and returned to Illinois. After one year he removed to Audrain County, Mo, settling near Thompson's Station, now the village of Thompson. According to an affidavit in his pension packet, dated April 7, 1890, he took sick with "Rumatism" near Milligan's Bend, La. and then was taken prisoner at Ramond, Mississippi, where he was hospitalized. He died August 24, 1907 and is buried at McDonald Cemetery near Thompson. The tombstone inscription indicates that he was a Confederate soldier and although the names are identical, the dates are incorrect. Documentation exists proving that the remains of James H. Dempsey rests here and that he was a Union veteran."

DOWNEY, Thomas born 6 Feb. 1831 in Washington, Ky., son of William C. and Margaret Tren Downey, both born in Kentucky. Grandparents were James Downey 1780-1846 and Elizabeth Carson 1780-1834. He married (1) Sally Inman 7 June 1847 (2) Sophronia Wilson 25 Nov. 1864 and (3) Paulina E. Roberts 18 Oct. 1883. He died 11 Aug. 1892 at Centralia, Audrain co. Bur: Mt. Pisgah.

DOBYNS, Benjamin F. s/o Silas Dobyys. Born Nov. 4, 1843 in Mason Co., Ky. Was Sergeant CO K 4th MO INF Capt. Fagans, Col. Theo. Brace's Regt. He enlisted at Memphis, Tennessee April 28, 1862. Married 1st. Fannie Clark Married 2nd Tina Bledsoe. Died Aug. 10, 1894. Buried Elmwood (see Weekly Intelligencer Apr. 2, 1896 p1 c4) Discharge "Form for Retiring a Soldier" dated March 22, 1865 gives Marion Co., Mo. as birthplace, age 27, 5'8", fair comp. Eyes blue, light hair, farmer, hip wound from service. Micro-Copy #322 Roll #124 Complete Service Records of Confederate Soldiers from Missouri.

EDMONDS, Richard H. Born in Virginia, son of John P. Edmonds & Alice Olivia Beal, both native Virginians. Was in the Black Horse Cavalry, fought at Peachtree Orchard on the field of Gettysburg. Moved to near Sturgeon after the war, and moved to near Mexico about 1890. Died in St. Louis August 13, 1911. Children: Mrs. G.T. Graham and Miss Hattie Edmonds. Burial Elmwood (see Weekly Intelligencer July 28, 1910 p2 c3)

FLYNT, Martin C. son of Thomas Flynt and Susan Fulkerson Flynt. Born Mar. 4, 1844 in Boone County. Was SGT CO G 3D MO BTTN COCKRELL'S 1ST MO BRIGADE, FRENCH'S DIV, POLK'S

CORP, ARMY OF TN. Married Mary E. Turner, moved to Audrain 1867. Burial Mt. Zion. (see Mexico Missouri Message Mar. 26, 1914 p4 c5)

GREER, Joseph H., son of Samuel W. and Frances D. Pollard Greer born in Franklin County, Kentucky April 5, 1824. Removed to Monroe County in 1838. Married (1) Nancy R. Kelly. Married (2) Agnes Barnes. Served in Col. Poindexter's Reg't, was wounded at Silver Creek, Mo. Died Aug. 11, 1906. Buried New Hope Baptist Cemetery in Audrain County.

"H"

HAGAN, Robert C. Born Boone County. Served in 2d MO SHARPSHOOTERS under the command of Adjutant W.H. Kennan. (1st MO REG'T OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPT.) Was in Battle Lexington. Surrendered at Shreveport, La. June 5, 1865. Occupation was contractor. Died Higginsville, Mo. on May 19, 1920, aged 78. Buried at St. Brendan Cemetery, Mexico, Mo.

HAGGARD, William Santford, 78, born in Clark County, Ky. Mar. 28, 1842. Came to Missouri with his parents in 1853. Lived in Audrain but went back to Kentucky and joined the Confederate army under Morgan's command. Was captured with Morgan's Cavalry and was imprisoned 19 months at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill. After the war, he graduated from William Jewell College and was a teacher for 25 years. He died Jan. 11, 1921. His wife, the former Minnie Bradley, and 7 children survived him. Buried Elmwood. (see Mexico Weekly Ledger Jan. 12, 1921 p1 c1)

HARMON, Rush born Nov. 3, 1842 Richmond, Va. Served in Gen. Slack's Cavalry throughout the civil war. Married Emma Benning in 1870. Died Aug. 24 (or 27) 1917 at his home near Mt. Olivet, Audrain County. Buried Mt. Olivet Cemetery. (see Mexico Missouri Message Sept. 13, 1917 p1 c3 & 4)

HARRISON, Thomas W. born 1844. Served in CO D PERKINS REG'T MARMADUKE'S BRIGADE Surrendered at Shreveport, La. in June 1865. Lived near Centralia. Died July 24, 1924 at Higginsville. Buried Beaver Dam cemetery. (see Weekly Intelligencer July 31, 1924 p2 c4)

HENDRIX, Thomas Bowen. Born in Audrain County Dec. 14, 1838. Served 4 years in the Southern army, CO I 16th MO REG INF PARSON'S BRIGADE and other units, was wounded. His record Confederate Soldiers of Missouri says that he surrendered at New Orleans May 26, 1865 and was paroled at Shreveport, La. June 8, 1865. He married Margaret Pierce, daughter of Peter and Sara Pierce of near Vandalia. Resided near Molino. Died Jan. 1, 1925. Children: Mrs. Inez McPheeters, Will Hendrix, Clyde Hendrix, Lily Hendrix and Mrs. Ellen Ward. Brother, Dr. W.G. Hendrix. Buried Sunrise Church Cemetery.

HOPKINS, R.P. Born Nov. 13, 1844 in VA. Served throughout the war in the FIRST VA BRIGADE (2 Va. Cav.?) Came to Missouri about 1867 and located near Sturgeon. Married (1) Elizabeth Rucker. Married (2) Maggie Davis. Has been associated with R.H. Edmonds in the Real Estate Business. Died in Arkansas City, Kansas July 29, 1910. Children living: Mrs. J.E. Crockett, Mrs. Charles Harrison, Mary, Anne, Bessie and Richard Hopkins Jr. Burial: Mt. Pisgah Cemetery. (see Weekly Intelligencer Aug. 4, 1910 p3 c4)

HULL, George M. Born at Berkley Co., Va. Jan. 7, 1838. He served under Stonewall Jackson and took part in nearly all important engagements fought in Virginia. Married Elizabeth Strain in 1865. Moved to Boone in 1866 and moved to Mexico in 1871. Died Mar. 21, 1909. Buried Elmwood Cemetery. (see Weekly Intelligencer Mar. 25, 1909 p1 c5).

MARTIN, Henry W. Born 1835 in Callaway County, a son of Samuel Perry and Judiath Wright Perry. Married in Callaway County Dec. 25, 1867. Record gives bride's name as Ogden Martin but descendants say she was Mary Elizabeth Ogden McDonald. Lived in Union Chapel neighborhood when he entered the military. He died Aug. 13, 1875. He was 1st SGT. in CO K 6th MO CAV. Reportedly buried at Union Chapel (Seed Tick) cemetery. Military info from National Reference Collection, Reel 3302, RG94M253

McCARTY, Charles P. formerly of Monroe City, died at Amarillo, TX. He was born in Audrain County in 1846, the son of Calvin and Maria Spotts McCarty, natives of Abingdon, Virginia. At 16 in Virginia he enlisted in the 33d VA. INFANTRY CO. K. Served in Stonewall Jackson's Regiment His first battle was that of Manassas; he fought also in the Port Republic, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and most of the principal battles of the war. He was wounded and then transferred to the Cavalry. He was imprisoned 5 months in the Fort Delaware prison. Was discharged April 7, 1865. He moved to Monroe County in 1865. Married Emma E. Bates. Had 2 children, Carrie and Sidney. He built and operated a saw mill at Santa Fe. (see Mexico Weekly Ledger Jan. 17, 1901 p1 c6)

McKINNEY, Richard Shanks born Mar. 31, 1845 in Callaway, the son of William and Susan Whitley McKinney, natives of Kentucky. He was a Pvt. in D.W. Craig's Co. His elder brother, James S. McKinney, also was a Confederate soldier. After the war, Richard McKinney engaged in railroad surveying, and in 1884 he moved to Mexico where, in 1896, he was elected county surveyor. In 1872, he was married to Nannie L. Bryan. She died in 1921. He served all through the civil war. After enlisting in 1861 at Independence in Quantrill's cavalry command, he served on scouting duty until the winter of 1861 when he joined Colonel Porter in North Missouri, then in 1862 went to Yellville, Ark. and joined the main army. He subsequently served in the infantry regiment of Col. John B. Clark, and afterward became a part of the brigade of Gen. D.M. Frost. The brigade was a part of Parson's Missouri Division of Infantry and did service on many historic battlefields. His command was surrendered at Shreveport, La. and paroled at Alexandria. He returned home by riverboat from Vicksburg. He died Jan. 30, 1930 at Higginsville, Mo. An account in the Mexico Weekly Ledger says that he was in CO E 9th MO Inf 1st BRIGADE, Trans-Mississippi division. (Vol. Inft'y Nov. 9, 1862 and CO H Vol. Inft'y Aug. 30, 1863) Burial Elmwood. (see Mexico Weekly Ledger June 27, 1929)

PAUL, Robert Castleman son of Isaac Paul and Mary Castleman Paaul. Born in Winchester, Va. Apr. 22, 1842. Was 1st Lt. CO B 17th VA INF, "The Dominion Rifles". Fought under Gen. Longstreet at Bul Run. Came to Mexico in 1871. Married Harriet Camillia Jones of Harrisburg, Va. on Oct. 12, 1869. Died Apr. 13, 1918. Buried Elmwood. (see Weekly Intelligencer, July 28, 1910 p2 c3)

PAUL, William I. CO A 17th VA INF "The Alexandria Riflemen" William Paul was born in Harrisburg, Va., settled in Audrain in 1878. Married Annie Hereford. Both he and his brother received medals for bravery in action. He died Oct. 19, 1918 in Mexico, Mo. Buried Elmwood. (see Weekly Intelligencer 24 Oct. 1918)

PHILLIPS, Capt. George D. Born Amherst, Va. Served in 5th VA INF. Resided in Audrain since the war ended except for a few years in Centralia. Died Mar. 1, 1897 aged 68. Buried Trinity M.E. (see The Intelligencer Mar. 4, 1897 p1 c6)

POWELL, Alvan Born May 15, 1816 in Clark Co., Ky. Married 1st Julia Ann Underwood July 12, 1838 in Ralls County, Mo. He went to the California gold fields in 1850 with several of his brothers and sisters. Came back to Missouri and enlisted at age 46 as Private in CO B 1st REG'T NE MO CAV in Ralls Co., Mo. Date of enlistment July 21, 1862. Served under Col. Joseph Porter and was discharged June 7, 1865 at Shreveport, La. . His wife died Apr. 3, 1873. He married (2) Mrs. Ella C. Riggs nee Ball. His brothers, Christopher Columbus Powell and Robert Todd Powell also enlisted July 21, 1862 in Ralls County.

Daughter, Barbara Powell Ridgeway admitted to the Fitzhugh Lee Chapter No. 1484, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mexico, Mo. His great grandson, Alfred Eugene (Gene) Gallagher admitted to Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp 739, Louisiana, Mo. Alvan Powell died Nov. 3, 1877 at Mexico, Mo. and is buried at Underwood Family Cemetery, Ralls Co. Mo. Obit from Callaway Weekly Gazette, Fulton, Mo. Nov. 11, 1877 p3 c6

PURCELL, Capt. Young , a farmer living on Littleby, organized a company, which was part of the time with Porter and at other times operating as bush-whackers. Aug. 13, 1862, he and a company of 200 men entered Columbia and liberated the Confederate prisoners there in jail, one of whom was Wm. R. Jackson, son of Judge James Jackson of pioneer days of Audrain. Buried near Montovallo, Vernon Co. History of NE Mo. by Williams Vol I pgs 218 & 219.

Confederates (4)

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Confederates (5)

EDMONDS, Richard H. Born in Virginia, son of John P. Edmonds & Alice Olivia Beal, both native Virginians. Was in the Black Horse Cavalry, fought at Peachtree Orchard on the field of Gettysburg. Moved to near Sturgeon after the war, and moved to near Mexico about 1890. Died in St. Louis August 13, 1911. Children: Mrs. G.T. Graham and Miss Hattie Edmonds. Burial Elmwood. (see Weekly Intelligencer July 28, 1910 p2 c3)

FLYNT, Martin C. son of Thomas Flynt and Susan Fulkerson Flynt. Born Mar. 4, 1844 in Boone County. Was SGT CO G 3D MO BTTN COCKRELL'S 1ST MO BRIGADE, FRENCH'S DIV, POLK'S CORP, ARMY OF TN. Married Mary E. Turner, moved to Audrain 1867. Burial Mt. Zion. (see Mexico Missouri Message Mar. 26, 1914 p4 c5)

GREER, Joseph H., son of Samuel W. and Frances D. Pollard Greer born in Franklin County, Kentucky April 5, 1824. Removed to Monroe County in 1838. Married (1) Nancy R. Kelly. Married (2) Agnes Barnes. Served in Col. Poindexter's Reg't, was wounded at Silver Creek, Mo. Died Aug. 11, 1906. Buried New Hope Baptist Cemetery in Audrain County.

HAGAN, Robert C. Born Boone County. Served in 2d MO SHARPSHOOTERS under the command of Adjutant W.H. Kennan. (1st MO REG'T OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPT.) Was in Battle of Lexington. Surrendered at Shreveport, La. June 5, 1865. Occupation was contractor. Died Higginsville, Mo. on May 19, 1920, aged 78. Buried at St. Brendan Cemetery, Mexico, Mo.

HAGGARD, William Santford, 78, born in Clark County, Ky. Mar. 28, 1842. Came to Missouri with his parents in 1853. Lived in Audrain but went back to Kentucky and joined the Confederate army under Morgan's command. Was captured with Morgan's Cavalry and was imprisoned 19 months at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill. After the war, he graduated from William Jewell College and was a teacher for 25 years. He died Jan. 11, 1921. His wife, the former Minnie Bradley, and 7 children survived him. Buried Elmwood. (see Mexico Weekly Ledger Jan. 12, 1921 p1 c1)

HARMON, Rush born Nov. 3, 1842 Richmond, Va. Served in Gen. Slack's Cavalry throughout the civil war. Married Emma Benning in 1870. Died Aug. 24 (or 27) 1917 at his home near Mt. Olivet, Audrain County. Buried Mt. Olivet Cemetery. (see Mexico Missouri Message Sept. 13, 1917 p1 c3 & 4)

HARRISON, Thomas W. born 1844. Served in CO D PERKINS REG'T MARMADUKE'S BRIGADE. Surrendered at Shreveport, La. in June 1865. Lived near Centralia. Died July 24, 1924 at Higginsville. Buried Beaver Dam cemetery. (see Weekly Intelligencer July 31, 1924 p2 c4)

HENDRIX, Thomas Bowen. Born in Audrain County Dec. 14, 1838. Served 4 years in the Southern army, CO I 16th MO REG INF PARSON'S BRIGADE and other units, was wounded. His record in Confederate Soldiers of Missouri says that he surrendered at New Orleans May 26, 1865 and was paroled at Shreveport, La. June 8, 1865. He married Margaret Pierce, daughter of Peter and Sara Pierce of near Vandalia. Resided near Molino. Died Jan. 1, 1925. Children: Mrs. Inez McPheeters, Will Hendrix, Clyde Hendrix, Lily Hendrix and Mrs. Ellen Ward. Brother, Dr. W.G. Hendrix. Buried Sunrise Church Cemetery.

HOPKINS, R.P. Born Nov. 13, 1844 in VA. Served throughout the war in the FIRST VA BRIGADE (2d Va. Cav.?) Came to Missouri about 1867 and located near Sturgeon. Married (1) Elizabeth Rucker. Married (2) Maggie Davis. Has been associated with R.H. Edmonds in the Real Estate Business. Died in Arkansas City, Kansas July 29, 1910. Children living: Mrs. J.E. Crockett, Mrs. Charles Harrison, Mary, Anne, Bessie and Richard Hopkins Jr. Burial: Mt. Pisgah Cemetery. (see Weekly Intelligencer Aug. 4, 1910 p3 c4)

HULL, George M. Born at Berkley Co., Va. Jan. 7, 1838. He served under Stonewall Jackson and took part in nearly all important engagements fought in Virginia. Married Elizabeth Strain in 1865. Moved to Boone in 1866 and moved to Mexico in 1871. Died Mar. 21, 1909. Buried Elmwood Cemetery. (see Weekly Intelligencer Mar. 25, 1909 p1 c5).

MARTIN, Henry W. Born 1835 in Callaway County, a son of Samuel Perry and Judiath Wright Perry. Married in Callaway County Dec. 25, 1867. Record gives bride's name as Ogden Martin but descendants say she was Mary Elizabeth Ogden McDonald. Lived in Union Chapel neighborhood when he entered the military. He died Aug. 13, 1875. He was 1st SGT. in CO K 6th MO CAV. Reportedly buried at Union Chapel (Seed Tick) cemetery. Military info from National Reference Collection, Reel 3302, RG94M253

McCARTY, Charles P. formerly of Monroe City, died at Amarillo, TX. He was born in Audrain County in 1846, the son of Calvin and Maria Spotts McCarty, natives of Abingdon, Virginia. At 16 in Virginia he enlisted in the 33d VA. INFANTRY CO. K. Served in Stonewall Jackson's Regiment. His first battle was that of Manassas; he fought also in the Port Republic, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and most of the principal battles of the war. He was wounded and then transferred to the Cavalry. He was imprisoned 5 months in the Fort Delaware prison. Was discharged April 7, 1865. He moved to Monroe County in 1865. Married Emma E. Bates. Had 2 children, Carrie and Sidney. He built and operated a saw mill at Santa Fe. (see Mexico Weekly Ledger Jan. 17, 1901 p1 c6)

McKINNEY, Richard Shanks born Mar. 31, 1845 in Callaway, the son of William and Susan Whitley McKinney, natives of Kentucky. He was a Pvt. in D.W. Craig's Co. His elder brother, James S. McKinney, also was a Confederate soldier. After the war, Richard McKinney engaged in railroad surveying, and in 1884 he moved to Mexico where, in 1896, he was elected county surveyor. In 1872, he was married to Nannie L. Bryan. She died in 1921. He served all through the civil war. After enlisting in 1861 at Independence in Quantrell's cavalry command, he served on scouting duty until the winter of 1861 when he joined Colonel Porter in North Missouri, then in 1862 went to Yellville, Ark. and joined the main army. He subsequently served in the infantry regiment of Col. John B. Clark, and afterward became a part of the brigade of Gen. D.M. Frost. The brigade was a part of Parson's Missouri Division of Infantry and did service on many historic battlefields. His command was surrendered at Shreveport, La. and paroled at Alexandria. He returned home by riverboat from Vicksburg. He died Jan. 30, 1930 at Higginsville, Mo. An account in the Mexico Weekly Ledger says that he was in CO E 9th MO Inf 1st BRIGADE, Trans-Mississippi division. (Vol. Inf'y Nov. 9, 1862 and CO H Vol. Inf'y Aug. 30, 1863) Burial Elmwood. (see Mexico Weekly Ledger June 27, 1929)

PAUL, Robert Castleman son of Isaac Paul and Mary Castleman Paaul. Born in Winchester, Va. Apr. 22, 1842. Was 1st Lt. CO B 17th VA INF, "The Dominion Rifles". Fought under Gen. Longstreet at Bull Run. Came to Mexico in 1871. Married Harriet Camillia Jones of Harrisburg, Va. on Oct. 12, 1869. Died Apr. 13, 1918. Buried Elmwood.(see Weekly Intelligencer, July 28, 1910 p2 c3)

PAUL, William I. CO A 17th VA INF "The Alexandria Riflemen" William Paul was born in Harrisburg, Va., settled in Audrain in 1878. Married Annie Hereford. Both he and his brother received medals for bravery in action. He died Oct. 19, 1918 in Mexico, Mo. Buried Elmwood. (see Weekly Intelligencer 24 Oct. 1918)

PHILLIPS, Capt. George D. Born Amherst, Va. Served in 51st VA INF. Resided in Audrain since the war ended except for a few years in Centralia. Died Mar. 1, 1897 aged 68. Buried Trinity M.E. (see The Intelligencer Mar. 4, 1897 p1 c6)

POWELL, Alvan Born May 15, 1816 in Clark Co., Ky. Married 1st Julia Ann Underwood July 12, 1838 in Ralls County, Mo. He went to the California gold fields in 1850 with several of his brothers and sisters. Came back to Missouri and enlisted at age 46 as Private in CO B 1st REG'T NEMO CAV in Ralls Co., Mo. Date of enlistment July 21, 1862. Served under Col. Joseph Porter and was discharged June 7, 1865 at Shreveport, La. His wife died

Apr. 3, 1873. He married (2) Mrs. Ella C. Riggs nee Ball. His brothers, Christopher Columbus Powell and Robert Todd Powell also enlisted July 21, 1862 in Ralls County.

Daughter, Barbara Powell Ridgeway admitted to the Fitzhugh Lee Chapter No. 1484, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mexico, Mo. His great grandson, Alfred Eugene (Gene) Gallagher admitted to Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp 739, Louisiana, Mo. Alvan Powell died Nov. 3, 1877 at Mexico, Mo. and is buried at Underwood Family Cemetery, Ralls Co. Mo. Obit from Callaway Weekly Gazette, Fulton, Mo. Nov. 11, 1877 p3 c6

PURCELL, Capt. Young, a farmer living on Littleby, organized a company, which was part of the time with Porter and at other times operating as bush-whackers. Aug. 13, 1862, he and a company of 200 men entered Columbia and liberated the Confederate prisoners there in jail, one of whom was Wm. R. Jackson, son of Judge James Jackson of pioneer days of Audrain. Buried near Montovallo, Vernon Co. History of NE Mo. by Williams

Vol I pgs 218 & 219.

"Knights of the Golden Circle"

other names

["Order of American Knights"](#)

["Order of the Sons of Liberty"](#)

Names of members of the Order of the American Knights within the State of Missouri as far as known up to present date.

Symbols * = Arrested. t\$ or ti or tj = Under oath and bond. t = Under oath.
ie: Dr. Thomas S. Smith, tj

This list is taken from the "War of the Rebellion" text from Cornell University digital library and there are glaring and obvious errors from OCR'ing and translating back to text. " in" becomes "iii". Some had been corrected, others left as is, due to time constraints and no proof reading against the printed pages.

Corrected text will be welcomed, "if corrected in the entirety" and not a word here and there.

John Huston, Richmond, Ray County; James G. Moore, Keytesville, Chariton County; James G. Adkins, t\$ James L. Dickson, E. P. Armstrong, t Liberty, Clay County; William H. Howerton, C. L. Fleming, Keytesville, Chariton County; Bill Williams, Salem Hubbard, John W. (Iasliwalder, Renick, Randolph County; Doctor Callaway, Dr. Thomas S. Smith, tj Boyd McCrary, Fayette, Howard County; Dr. William Jackson, Judge W. R. Heath, Franklin, Howard County; Doctor McClennan, Providence, Boone County; Doctor Carr, Hibernia, Callaway County; Robert St. Clair, Martin Clark, Florida, Audrain County; Doctor Thornton, Henry County; Henry Harris, Saline County; John F. White, Franklin County; — Jones, Huntington, Henry County; Captain Pulliam, Bill Meyers, Lincoln County; Robert M. George, Boonville, Cooper County; Richard Burke, Lawrence Gaudford, James XV. Hall, Levy XV. Robertson, Thomas C. Mitchell, Otterville, Cooper County; J. C. Benson, Boonville, Cooper County; Gorman, Charleston, Mississippi County; Davis, Palmyra, Marion County; T. L. Brown, J. L. Syphene, Renick, Randolph County; Young, Centralia; J. Skinner; Jonesborough; Joseph Steadman, Glasgow; A. Mosely, 1j Audrain County; B. W. Tallene, Montgomery County; Pitts, Howard County; James M. B arch, Montgomery County; Isaac N. Freeman; .John Bunch, Wellsville; Andrew Perry; Captain Sharp; Squire Aubrey; Doctor Ferguson, Jefferson City, Cole County; James Beckworth, Jonesborough; Maj or Harris, Cooper County; Colonel Burkhardt, Callaway County; Dr. M. C. McCamey, Saint Catherines; George H. Taylor,* Macon; David S. Whaley,* William Curtis, Doctors Howard,* senior and junior, Tuttle, Robinson, Ful ton, Callaway County; Mark Condiff, Washington Jones, Henry Tutt, Simeon Kemper, Joseph J. Able, B. Thompson, Buchanan County; Clinton Cockerill, Platte County; M. Poag, Clay County; Joseph Brad-ley, William Sebrad, Hollingsworth, Smith, Judge Thomp-somi, Platte County; Henry Bane, Reed Slackman, Andrew County; James Donovan, Platte County; Doctor Christian, Renick, Randolph County; John Harrison, 1j Howard County; Parson David Brooks, Doctor Beaumont, John Ragsdale, 1- Doctor Bishop, Rufus Maggot, William Downing, Cicero Downing, Platte County; Hiram Hurst, tj William Phelan Thomas Roberts Lient. John Martin, Charles Spencer, George Roberts, Joseph White, Buchanan County; E. Downing, Platte County; Franklin Spencer, Thomas Squires, Alfred Squires, t\$ John Hendricks, William Wallingford, t\$ George Roberts, Calbert Brown, Buchanan County; William Sharp, It Roderick Sharp, John Lewis, Erastus Carter, Guy Brown, Green Thompson, first, John Brown, first, J. Pepper, 1j Luke West, tj John Lykins, second, Green hackett, George Goldsberry, George Gantt, William Allen, James Allen, Platte County; John Gantt, Tuntz Miller, William Moore, Robert Thomas, first, John Whittington and brother, George Rector, Esquire Willis, Buchanan County; Samuel King, James Lane, John Ross, George Boatwright, near line of Platte and Buchanan Counties; C. E. Manhondra, Marshfield; Green Thompson, second, John Brown, second, John Br own, third, Platte County; John Moore, Robert Thomas, second, John Lykins, first, Buchanan County; George Phelan, mail carrier, headquarters, Fouse, Buchanan County; P. Riterinan, Major Price, Clay County; hsrail Lands, tj Buchanan County; Colonel Morse; W. A. Cunningham, Saint Joseph; Jeff Jones, 4 Callaway County; William Douglas, Price's army; Col. J. H. Winston, Price's army, Platte County; Colonel Bankhead, Captain Whitehead, Price's army; James H. Moss, North Missouri; T. J. Bracken, Rushville, North Missouri; John Daniels, Camden Point; Helmore Howerson, Platte County

James Spratt, Platte City; Doctor Schneider, Howard County; B. F. Holland, Skinner, sr., Montgomery County; William Elliott, Randolph County; Nathan A. Fields, Henry County; Doctor Hamilton (active), Cohn Williams (active), Henick, Mo.; Mr. Jacobs (active), merchant; John Herrold, tobacconist~ Newton Duncan, Fayette, How-ard County; Mr. Douglas, clerk for Jacobs, Henick; Little James Hardin, four miles of Renick; Young Williams; Mr. Marshal, wagon maker, Renick Mr. Marshal, blacksmith, Renick; Mr. Wilcoyen, farmer; Joseph Blackford, near Renick, farmer; S(mire Collins, nine miles from Renick, farmer; Burrell Hunter, three miles from iRenick, farmer; Mr. Overton, proprietor National Hotel, Palmyra; James Overton, Palmyra; Samuel Anderson, formerly of the rebel army; Captain Pratt; Mr. Grant, druggist, Fulton, Callaway County; Oscar H. White, son of John B. White, Doctor Wayland, Merritt H. Hughes, Joseph Hughes, Mr. Lee, partner of M. H. Hughes, John Thompson, Squire Cox, H. H. Robinson, IN. G. Elliott, Franklin, Howard County; O. Heavis, Columbia, Boone County; Mr. Carroll, Mexico, Audrain County.

Names of members of the Order of American Knights in different localities as far as known to date.

B. B. Piper, Judge Treat, S. D. Staly, Judge Rice, Doctor Van Dusen, J. H. Perkins, Mr. Hicks, sheriff, J. S. Vredenburg, mayor, E. B.

Herndon, Springfield, Ill.; L. D. Norton, Lincoln, Ill.; William H. Renfro, Springfield, Ill.; Mr. Judd, Lewistown, Ill.; G. W. Shutt, Springfield, Ill.; Doctor Baxter, Chicago, Ill.; C. M. Morrison, Springfield, Ill.; D. Edwards, H. T. Merrick, Springfield, 111.; W. A. Trurney, Springfield, Ill.; Doctor Thornton, Louisville; Ky.; Alex. Starite, Springfield, Ill.; Grant, Bardstown road, thirteen miles from Louisville, Ky.; J. C. McCormick, Bardstown road n John Schneider, Joseph Martin, 306 Maui street, ear Grant's, Ky.; Louisville, Ky.; J. H.

Cutler, Sparks, Main street, between First and Second, Louisville, Ky.; J. D. Bondurant, C. C. Spencer, Moore, 320 Main street, Louisville, Ky.; J. N. Willard, Donnell, 309 Green street, Louisville, Ky.; Steele, Westport, Ky.; L. P. Clover, Springfield, Ill.; S. Dow Elwood, J. H. Harmon or Howard, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. Z. Anderson, Carlyle, Ill.; William M. Springer, Springfield, Ill.; Holly Hareford, Lima, Ill.; Virgil Hickox, Springfield, Ill.; W. A. Bowles, senior major-general, Indiana; Judge Bullitt, grand councilor of the State of Kentucky; C. L. Yallandigham, commander-in-chief Dayton, Ohio; Robert Holloway, department grand commander, Illinois; N. H. Ridgely, Springfield, Ill.; Doctor Massey, grand secretary and Secretary of State, Ohio; Doctor Gatling, inventor of gun so called; jailer of Louisville jail, Kentucky; Lafayette Devehin, Wayne County, mtl., grand commander of the State of Indiana; Humphreys, major-general for Indiana; Milligan, major-general for Indiana; Yagel, major-general for Indiana.

Z

MAY 25, 1864.

Indisposition has been the cause of not making more frequent reports recently. To-night there was a meeting of the lodge in Tenth ward, at Webster and Fifth streets. Durdee presided, Ward as worthy senior.

Weimer, now under bond, as secretary. There were about twenty-five present, none admitted, and several proposed, E. F. Jones, S. P. Ashby among the number. Among those present were W. B. Johnson, a stock trader, Scobee House; John Taylor, Montgomery House; Buck Carr, always about Montgomery House; Major Harris, Cooper County, who is grand worthy of that county; Colonel Burkhardt, Callaway County. Jones is grand councilor of Callaway County. I learned also that there is a Captain Head, just from Price's army, at Montgomery House, but now sick there.

At the previous meeting it had been agreed that a certain policy should be pursued in organizing a company and disciplining it for fighting purposes. The plan, as developed, seems to have been this, that all the city lodges should enroll all its fighting members, who are to organize and select officers, by whom they are secretly to be drilled, each officer to take a squad. The plan originally proposed of each ward enrolling its own members and organizing a company of the enrolled militia of the State is thought to be unsafe, though Chapman has such a company, and several others I am told have been so organized. It had been made the duty of Weimer to take down the names of all the fighting members in a cipher of his own, but to-night he begged off,

and said he was under bond, and was afraid if such cipher were found on him it would bring him into trouble. They agreed, therefore, to have a meeting next Wednesday evening at same place, at which all should attend, when an organization should be made, officers elected, &c. During the proceedings, Johnson presented a communication in writing from Charles L. Hunt, the grand commander of the State, which was read. The purport of it was that he had understood that he was frequently mentioned by name by the members, against a repetition of which he warned them; they should designate him by his title, lest his name should become public, and, before they knew it, he and other officers of the grand council would be in Gratiot Street Prison. He congratulated the lodge on the success which had attended their organization, and the bright prospects before them. He said the days of Missouri were now brighter than ever for her to throw off the yoke of slavery now upon her.

Major Harris made a long speech, giving an account of the condition of the interior of the State and the condition and progress of the order. He stated that the counties of Callaway, Boone, Howard, Randolph, Chariton, and Cooper, through all of which he had passed and visited every lodge and temple, were in a far better condition than here. The material of the order he thought was better; they had more opportunity for consultation and organization. He said the greatest difficulty there was for the officers to keep the people subordinate until the proper time to strike arrived. He had also traveled through Illinois and had found the same difficulty there. He said they would get the proper notice in official forum from the grand commander when the time should come for action, and he advised all to await that.

He spoke of General Price and eulogized him. He said he was in direct communication with Price, Marmaduke, and the rebels in Arkansas, and he expected and looked forward for a raid from Marina-

duke, but they should not act upon such expectation until they had the official notice of it, which would come to them in due time.

The grand worthy senior (Durdee) in a few remarks spoke of several members being lukewarm, but said when they would hear of the success of our arms (meaning rebel arms), which he had no doubt they would be, these lukewarm gentlemen would fire up and become zealous.

The lodge at O'Fallon and Broadway, called Richard Montgomery lodge, meets next Saturday. I was told yesterday by Hunt that I should get two vouchers, it requiring two, and he would have me admitted to the second degree. Without that I can get but little information. That degree would enable me to know more of the working of the order in the State.

I see Hunt frequently, stop in at his office to talk with him, but only within the limits of the first degree. They are very particular about admitting beyond the first degree.

The grand council of the State meets once a month and none are admitted under the second degree. I have been unable to find out much about it. Those who have the second and higher degree communicate nothing about the higher degrees to those having only the first. Major Harris, in his speech, spoke about the U. S. troops having all been taken away and that the enrolled militia would amount to nothing. He looked upon a raid by Marmaduke, therefore, as an easy matter. He said 200 Southern men could even now, so small were the garrisons of U. S. troops in North Missouri, take all the troops from the Mississippi to the Kansas borders. He gave a detailed account where the troops were posted and the number at each place; also the points of easy access and passage where there are none.

xY.

GENTRYVILLE, Mo., June 10, 1864.

Mr. HUNT:

SIR: I send you a list of names with request of articles with money due. You will please do the best you can for us and at as early a period. Let me hear soon. There are many others that would (and in fact will probably) subscribe, but their lives are a most too white, &c.

While I remain, yours, fraternally and all O. A. K.,

J. DAVIS, O. S.

Knights of the Golden Circle

secret order of Southern sympathizers in the North during the Civil War. Its members were known as [Copperheads](#). Dr. George W. L. Bickley, a Virginian who had moved to Ohio, organized the first "castle," or local branch, in Cincinnati in 1854 and soon took the order to the South, where it was enthusiastically received. Its principal object was to provide a force to colonize the northern part of Mexico and thus extend proslavery interests, and the Knights became especially active in Texas. Secession and the outbreak of the Civil War prompted a shift in its aims from filibustering in Mexico to support of the new Southern government. Appealing to the South's friends in the North, particularly in areas that were suffering economic dislocation, the order soon spread to Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri. Its membership in these states, where it became strongest, was largely composed of Peace Democrats, who felt that the Civil War was a mistake and that the increasing power of the federal government was leading toward tyranny. They did not, however, at this time engage in any treasonable activity. In late 1863 the Knights of the Golden Circle was reorganized as the Order of American Knights and again, early in 1864, as the Order of the Sons of Liberty, with Clement L. [Vallandigham](#), most prominent of the Copperheads, as its supreme commander. Only a minority of its membership was radical enough—in some localities—to discourage enlistments, resist the draft, and shield deserters. Numerous peace meetings were held. A few extreme agitators, some of them encouraged by Southern money, talked of a revolt in the Old Northwest, which, if brought about, would end the war. Southern newspapers wishfully reported stories of widespread disaffection, and John Hunt Morgan's raid (1863) into Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio was undertaken in the expectation that the disaffected element would rally to his standard. Gov. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana and Gen. Henry B. Carrington effectively curbed the Sons of Liberty in that state in the fall of 1864. With mounting Union victories late in 1864, the order's agitation for a negotiated peace lost appeal, and it soon dissolved.

Columbia Encyclopedia

Audrain County Military Records

Mexican \ American War

When the Mexican War was declared, Audrain County (in 1845/6) was very sparsely settled and still in it's infancy stages. Governor John Edwards called for volunteers in May of 1846, but made no demands on Audrain County, therefore the participation was very limited.

Company H, First Regiment, Missouri Volunteers (Callaway County) had one volunteer, [Alexander Reed](#), from Audrain served in Company H. The First Regiment joined [Alexander Doniphan's Regiment](#). One other from Audrain County who served in a different company was [Temple Wayne](#).

The "First Regiment" included Companies from the following counties:

County	Commanding Officer	Company
Callaway	Captain Rogers	H
Clay	Captain Moss	C
Cole	Captain Parsons	F
Franklin	Captain Stephenson	E
Howard	Captain Jackson	G
Jackson	Captain Walso	A
Lafayette	Captain Walton	B
Saline	Captain Reid	D

Following the end of the conflict and in later years, other members of the First Regiment, Missouri Volunteers lived in Audrain County.

Veterans of the Mexican War	
* indicates companies and units other than the First Regiment, Missouri Volunteers	
*Bennett, Elijah Duty, Paul H. *Ellis, John Fickin, Thomas French, William Harrison, Thomas *Hiner, David Jamison, Thomas	Kelso, John M. Northcutt, William H. <i>Reed, Alexander</i> Robards, John M. Rodgers, Charles A. *Shell, James *Throckmorton, Richard T. <i>Wayne, Temple</i>

William H. French was the last survivor of the First Regiment. He died July 17, 1912 at the age of 87 years. Mr. French came to the Mexico area when it was a only a small community with very few frame buildings. At the time of his death, he owned buildings on three corners of the square. Prior to moving into Mexico, he farmed for a number of years east of the city.

The *last surviving veteran of the entire Mexico War* was William Fitzhugh Thornton Buckner, of Paris, Monroe County; the father of [Mrs.C. R. Gibbs](#) and [Mrs. A. S. Houston](#), both Mexico residents. He died at Paris June 16, 1929 at the age of over 101. Her was a native Virginian who spent

Mr.Buckner had a eventful life. He fought with Captain Giddings' Monroe county unit, under Captain Doniphan, using a single shot, breechloading rifle, (which was a recent invention) , "riding a thouand miles or so to New Mexico, over the Sante Fe Trail", " buffaloes by the thousands, the plains were black with them and we never wanted for fresh meat".

After the war, he became a California Gold Hunter and cattleman in the 1849 "Rush", panned for gold on the Sacramento River until he returned to Paris in the the early years of 1850's, traveling by way of Panama.

In Monroe County, in 1853, he and Miss Eliza Woods, (daughter of Anderson Woods, a pioneer preacher), were married. * source: *Centennial History*

Alexander Doniphan was born in Mason County, Kentucky in 1808. He was an attorney, practicing in Lexington, MO. area,

starting about 1830. He served three terms in the Missouri Legislature. In 1838 he was the brigadier general of the state militia and refused orders from the Governor to execute Joseph Smith (the mormon leader and prophet.) and others.

Doniphan began (1830) to practice law in Lexington, Mo., and served three terms in the state legislature, becoming involved in the Mormon issue. In 1838, Doniphan, as brigadier general of the state militia, was ordered against the Mormons by the governor but flatly refused to carry out orders to execute Joseph Smith and other Mormon leaders.

At the opening of the Mexican War he organized a mounted regiment of Missouri volunteers that formed part of Stephen W. Kearny's force in his march on Santa Fe. When Kearny continued to California, Doniphan was left in command in New Mexico, where he subdued and made peace with the Navajo.

Alexander Doniphan

[Here is an Article in the WIKI](#)

Missouri Captain Alexander Doniphan statue at Richmond, MO.
Organizer and leader Doniphan's Regiment, Missouri Volunteers
State legislator for 3 terms.

Related Links:

[Descendants of Mexican War Veterans](#)

Audrain County Military Records

Civil War

Abstracts from the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion

[JULY 22, 1864.] Maj. Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS, Comdg. Dept. of the Missouri, Hdqrs. Saint Louis, Mo.:

We, the undersigned, unconditional **Union men of Audrain County, Mo.**, would most respectfully represent that, feeling a deep and personal interest in the permanent peace and future happiness of our county and State, we have watched the actions of men and the course of events in this section of our State from the outbreak of this most unfortunate, most unhappy, and causeless rebellion. And from all the evidences presented to our minds for the past few months, and now being crowded upon us in an unmistakable manner, we are thoroughly convinced and are now satisfied that there has never been a time since the commencement of this wicked rebellion when loyal men have felt so little security for their property and persons. There has never been a time when loyal men have been so frequently and so brutally murdered or stripped of all they possessed and threatened with immediate death if they remain in the country, and under this state of suspense and insecurity many are leaving the State, and unless some measures are adopted by which a speedy reaction can be brought about many must and will of necessity leave their homes with what little they can save, and seek safety for their families in some more secure localities. The general operative measures of this county for the past two years or more has made it safer and more profitable to the disloyal than to the truly loyal men of the county. By the actions of guerrillas and their co-workers and sympathizers it has been rendered unsafe for loyal men to engage in the general trade and traffic of the county, while Southern sympathizers and known rebels could travel from one section of our State to another with all their valuables, buy and transport stock and the various products of the county to the Government market without fear or hinderance from their friends and co-laborers—the guerrillas and l)ushwhackers. The practical workings of their combined policy is growing daily more severe. The guerrillas and marauders make their raids into and through a Union neighborhood, plunder, rob, and brutally abuse and sometimes murder some known prominent Union man, with threats of further and more severe treatment when they again visit that locality. This, in the unprotected condition of the county, produces a feeling of insecurity for property and life. Then follows in their wake the Southern sympathizer, who has grown rich by his traffic with and through the Government, and has now become overburdened with the Government currency, known as greenbacks (and which they and their friends use every means to duplicate), and in an insinuating manner inquire of the much-abused Union man if he wishes to sell his farm or his stock, that they have been so informed. Their conversation and associations being of that character to force it upon the minds of all loyal men that they are in sympathy with the guerrillas, and their inquiries are but another link in the same chain, the object of which is to press out every Union man and finally drive him from the State. We feel persuaded that some speedy and more effectual remedy must be applied or the masses of the loyal men of Northeast Missouri must seek protection and safety for their families in some other and more congenial clime. We present the foregoing facts and ask your due consideration of the same, and that you will, in your judgment, adopt such measures as will in the future guarantee the entire safety of all loyal men.

JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk Circuit Court. J. W. DEAIUNG. [sic] J. W. McROBERTS. W. D. CAMPBELL. [And forty-four others.] List of names was not available

HANNIBAL, Mo., June 29, 1864. Col. J. P. SANDERSON, Provost-Marshal-General:

On the 23d instant a party of rebels, under the command of a man named Purcell, formerly of this county, of Audrain, Mo., variously estimated at from 35 to 75 men, stopped and suppered at the houses of William Mason and Clem. Smith (Southern sympathizers)~ about 2~ miles west of Mexico, Audrain County, Mo.

On the same evening they robbed E. T. Jacobs of saddles, bridles, and all the money he had. They also took a saddle, bridle, and overcoat belonging to his son, who is in the Union army. On Friday 24th instant, they robbed Dr. Smith's horse of a gold watch and chain, valued at \$200, \$112 in greenbacks, a revolver, and blankets. They took from J. W. Gamble, on the same date, 5 shotguns, 2 saddles and bridles, and a number of blankets. Next they went to Mr. Sanders', who was compelled to leave his family and farm about one month ago, pilfered his house, broke up his furniture, took and destroyed the clothing of his children, and abused his wife. After leaving Sanders' they called on Captain Swift, whose horse they robbed of every [thing] they needed. While loading the plunder on their horses, the captain of the guerrillas ordered several of his men to "finish the work." These men turned with revolvers in their hands toward Captain Swift, who, believing they were about to kill him, attempted and succeeded in making his escape, but not without receiving two serious wounds, one in the right arm, breaking the larger bone of the arm about the wrist, the other in the fleshy part of the left arm, near the shoulder.

On Saturday they were seen moving toward Black Foot, in the Rocher Perche hills of Boone County. A large body of these men are located near Goodwin's Mill, in the southeast part of Monroe County, under the command of Colonel Dorsey and Bill Myers. They are reported to be from 150 to 300 strong. Several of the most prominent citizens of Marion are removing their valuables from the county. Among the number is Major Howell, who is removing his family to this place. In the Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts there cannot be less than 1,500 guerrillas. This may seem strong, but I think that as soon as the oat crop is cut and stacked this estimate will be far below the real number. They will work fast and wickedly when they commence, and leave rapidly, leaving only marks of blood and ashes behind them. Many men who are asking for troops to protect their towns are unwilling to take up arms in defense of their property and that of their Union neighbors.

Mexico affords an illustration of this fact. I think it would cost less blood and treasure to take from 10 to 20 of the leading and wealthy Southern sympathizers of the principal counties of the Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts and hold them as hostages for the Plunder of any loyal citizen that may be committed by the guerrillas during the present season. They can stop this rebel recruiting, robbing, and horse stealing, if they will, and they should be made to do it. Most respectfully, your obedient servant, T. J. STAUBER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, Saint Louis, 310., July 5, 1864.
Respectfully referred to the general commanding, for his information. Mr. Stauber is in the employ of this office as a detective. He is thoroughly familiar with every locality and the condition of things in North Missouri. He is an intelligent and reliable man whose views deserves consideration.
J. P. SANDERSON, Provost-Marshal-General.

Refer: The war of the rebellion: a compilation of the official records of the Union and Confederate armies. / Series 1 - Volume 34 (Part IV) Page 588. Spelling errors are from ocr program, not yet proofed and corrected

The war of the rebellion: a compilation of the official records of the Union and Confederate armies. / Series 1 - Volume 41 (Part II) Page 333

Audrain County Military Records

Civil War

Audrain County Missouri, Citizens to John B. Henderson, 1863
(Petition concerning affairs in Missouri)

[Please Use This Link for the Images](#)

To The Honorable John B. Henderson, U.S. Senator from Mo. we the undersigned, your constituents; citizens of Audrain County in the State of Missouri would most respectfully represent to Your Honor and through you and our Representatives in Congress to His Excellency the President of the United States. that the loyal citizens of this petition of this portion of the state, have _____ that Genl Order no. 3 issued from ___ Quarters, Department of the Missouri by Genl Schofield has been ordered suspended, and that no collections would be made under the same for the purpose of partially reimbursing the loyal citizens for loss of property and damage to persons during the late raid in our unfortunate state.

We do not desire taxes of fellow men oppressed or ___ with heavy taxation for any purpose yet when we reflect that those persons, who by said order sustained, should be addressed to pay the damages sustained, ___ persons of wealth and influence, and could have suppressed the uprising of the vicious persons in our state, if they had, but

end of page 1:

page 2:

used half the influence in that behalf, as was by them expected to aid in the distribution of the Best Government yet known to man.

They are parties who by my word and act have contributed much to that Scheme which has concocted and promulgated by that arch fiend and traitor "C.F. Jackson" former Governor of the State. That he would take Missouri out of the Union and sink her to hell, how far he has succeeded. Perhaps you have some ___ Idra [sic], ____, ____, arson and murder have been but pastime, for many who have espoused his most infamous cause.

Many homes, once happy, have been made desolate, Wives widowed, children fatherless, and stripped of any species of valuable property, and left to perish upon the charities of a cold and friendless world, in a locality where but few had the manners or disposition to aid them in their distress.

These same parties thought out this portion of the state Shortly after the said Order was issued treated it and the Government Authorities with contempt and said openly that "it would not be enforced" therefore they disregarded it and

end of page two

Page three:

by their expussions[sic] exercised an influence on the Young and witless of the County in violation of the laws, both civil and military- The truly loyal of the County, _____ some hope that if these Marauders destroyed their property that their ___ and ___ should be called upon to make good some their losses, at the same time expressing the hope that such an order would contain or hold in check the unholy actions of such men, and that upon mature reflection they would return to loyalty, or at least cease to destroy that Government under stress ?fasting can? and protection they had and prospered. and that they should again become peaceable and moral citizens.

Many of the loyal men who have been plundered by these Bnds, are poor-they and their families suffering for the common necessities of life-their fathers and brother in the service of the State or the U. S. Government and from which but little pay has been received-and soon when the communities have heard and audited their claims and the expecting

end of page three

Page Four

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We have and _____

(?determined) the order be Just and proper and would therefore as your influence in removing my obstacle in the way of its ___ and forment believing as we do that it will have a good influence upon those who have countermanded this solution and those marauding parties which have infested our state as well as the most speedy manner of reimbursing the loyal citizens who have sustained the loss and as in duty bond (not legible)

Names of "PetuS" not legible

John P. Clark

Hiram Cornell, Cpt E., M. M.

O. A. A. Gardner, Apt Post Master?

Cummins MCarty

W. T. Maupin

J. W. McRoberts, Capt E. M. M.

Wm. McClintock, 1st Lt. ___ illegible

A.C. Eubanks, 2nd Lt. ___ illegible

James McClintock

J. W. Eubanks

Thomas Armstrong

Page Five

Ben T. Waters

W.D. Campbell

illegible

Joseph Dybald

A.E. Swift, Capt. E

Eldred Daniel

Joseph (illegible)

Joseph Armstrong

James W. Davis

W. W. Mayer

Joseph Shook or Shock

John P Vance

Walham W. Squires

James Mayes

Drury Mayes

Jas, McIntire 1st Lt

Thomas J Clendenin

E. D. Alexander

W. Hall, D.L.A.C.

W.H. R. Musick

Sutton Parkes

John Mahony

R. H. Jefferies

T. J. Shauber Prov. Mars.

I. M. Dearing

Jno. Gamble

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Thomas Armstrong

Page Five

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W.D. Campbell
illegible
Joseph Dybald
A.E. Swift, Capt. E
Eldred Daniel
Joseph (illegible)
Joseph Armstrong
James W. Davis
W. W. Mayer
Joseph Shook or Shock
John P Vance
Walham W. Squires
James Mayes
Drury Mayes
Jas, McIntire 1st Lt
Thomas J Clendenin
E. D. Alexander
W. Hall, D.L.A.C.
W.H. R. Musick
Sutton Parkes
John Mahony
R. H. Jefferies
T. J. Shauber Prov. Mars.
I. M. Dearing
Jno. Gamble

Credits: The Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress
Series 1. General Correspondence. 1833-1916.

from the CONFEDERATE VETERAN Vol XXXVII 1929

by Joe Lee Bomar, Audrain, MO

The ending of the great War between the States found my father, Alexander Bomar, and several thousand Confederates and families of refugees near Shreveport, La. Many refused to surrender to the Union forces and my father and some four or five thousand former soldiers of the Confederacy were of that conclusion.

Shelby was elected by the fugitives and refugees to lead them out of the United States and into Mexico, to join Maximilian and the French invading army that was conquering Old Mexico. In the wake of Shelby, father and others went into Mexico.

The general amnesty law, or proclamation of President Andrew Johnson, opened the way for many of the unsundered, unreconstructed Confederates to return to their old, shattered homes, left by four years of invasion.

My father left the Guadalupe River country, near San Antonio, Tex., in the early spring, with a herd of Texas horses for Missouri, arriving home in June 1866, which was the first time I remember seeing him. He had a McClellan saddle, four six shooters, big spurs, and an old gray Confederate coat, also a saddle gun or Henry rifle.

An ex-slave was laying off corn rows with a single plow, and mother, carrying our baby on her hips, and my Aunt Belle Standiford were dropping corn by hand in the rows, with Joe D. Evans, a crippled ex-confederate, riding on a big flat rock, drawn by a yoke of oxen, dragging it and covering the corn. Her brother, Jim L. Standiford, fifteen years old, who stayed with us, was going over all with a hoe to cover any corn that the rock missed. My mother, a very devout Campbellite, had chastised me and my sister Emma for disobedience, so when the strange man appeared and asked me, "Joe Lee, where is your mother?" I said I did not know. Pa said, "O, hush, child." The old dog "Bonnie" seemed to know him, barking and running to the field as if to tell mother. Great was the meeting on recognition, after months of suspense and separation.

A general holiday was declared with all kin and neighbors, father, mother, and sisters, and talk. After all was over, then came two or three years of strenuous work and self-denial. One of our children died, little Mary Bell, as had a brother, Elza George. Pa's father, George Bomar, in 1867 or 1868 had died. Never was a father and son more devoted, the elder a stanch Union man and the son a rampant Secesh after the Camp Jackson affair. Before the war both were Whigs, afterwards no stronger Democrats lived.

Then my mother, a Virginian, an educated woman, Southern all the way, got my father to close out and leave Audrain County. So in the fall of 1869, pa and family, Alex and Andrew Surber, and their wives, sisters of my mother, with good wagon teams, cattle, household goods, started for Texas, or to Bates County, where many of the former Audrain people and ex-Confederates settled.

On November 10, 1869, we started for the Southwest. A large crowd of friends came to see us off for the then far-away journey. Grandpa Standiford went with us as far as Perche Bridge in Boone County. Emma and I and grandpap were driving a herd of cattle. At Columbia, the Athens of the Missouri Valley, we never saw so many negroes, the town was black with them. Boone was a slave-holding Whig County before the war. Out of Columbia ran a toll road to Rocheport, where we boarded a ferry, the Kitty Kisor. All the way across we saw two magnificent steamboats plowing up the Missouri, the Birdie Brent and the Montana. Father pointed out where the new Confederate recruits and Bill Anderson's command crossed the Missouri in the fall of 1864, soon after the Centralia massacre.

On to where Marmaduke with a handful of men fought with Lyon's army in 1861. He showed us a big gate post that he and Jim Martin took refuge behind for a while, shooting at Lyons' Yanks. A lot of huge carbine or musket balls were buried in the post. Boonville was then a beautiful town with fine buildings and terraced yards, overlooking the great Missouri River. Saw marks on trees and buildings wrought by Shelby's men in the battle and capturing of Boonville from the Federals. Saw a large force of men, teams, plows, wagons, scrapers, and shovels at work on the Tebo and Neosho Railroad now the M.K. and T. Railroad, building as we went to Clinton, where we left the route of the railroad.

The weather was getting cold. so Pa left all the loose horse stock and cattle, also an added bunch of seventy blue roan thoroughbreds, Durhams, he had bought of Gum Lackland, of Mexico, and Mr. Scruggs, of Boone County. The animal at the head of the pack won premiums afterwards in the Butler, Fort Scott, Harrisonville, Kansas City sweepstakes. The cattle were left for a while at a Mr. Hepler's, near Pilot Grove, the same Mr. Hepler and family who entertained Capt. Temple Wayne's proslavery company, Kansas bound in 1856.

One of the Heplers soon recognized father, and it was found both had espoused the cause

of the Confederacy. Had then to realize the deep fraternal warmth existing among the old soldiers. Came to Sedalia, a small town, and saw the old stockade and breastworks of the Federals, signs galore, even after five years' time, of the encounters with the troops of General Jackman and Colonel Hunter, where they compelled its surrender to the victorious Confederates in 1864.

Colonel Hunter was of Vernon County, the man who named the city of Nevada, Mo., the man who fired the first shot in the battle of Wilson Creek in 1861, and fought at Lone Jack, Mo., and died in California. Jackman was a Howard County man, afterwards residing at Poppinsville, Bates County; fought at Lone Jack and scores of other engagements. He died as a Cleveland appointee and United States Marshal of the West District of Texas.

At Calhoun, Henry county, we saw a man ride up to a hitch rack and throw the reins over a hitch post. The man had both hands off. In conversation with him, Pa found that the poor fellow had lost both hands at the battle of Lexington, Mo. in 1861. He was a gunner in the battle of the peerless renowned Hiram Bledsoe. Pa gave the handless man ten dollars, and mother gave him a pair of woolen mittens she had knitted as we traveled; Mollie gave the man a pair of socks and Aunt Susan gave him two handkerchiefs. He had just arrived from Texas on his pony. He said that he had a friend or kinsman named Slack, a brother of Gen. W. T. Slack, who was killed at the battle of Elkhorn, in 1862.

Proceeded on to Old German Town and Deep Water Creek in Henry County, we found all kinds of tumbled down pole huts, where a great part of the exiles were huddled in squalor during the latter part of the war by the infamous Order No. 11. Bates, North Vernon, part of Cass and Jackson Counties were well-nigh depopulated of loyal home defenders, of women and children, as every man and boy who was able was in the command of some Southern field of activity.

We crossed over to Bates County near old Johnstown. There destruction was supreme, with blackened chimneys everywhere where had been fine old hospitable homes. We saw one man plowing for wheat with a cow and a pony. He had ridden home after his parole in the South, finding his wife and barefoot children in the frost, and their house a pole pen, covered with long prairie grass. This was a sample of the havoc wrought by four years of war between neighbors. Hardly a family had escaped destruction of properties and death. Many of the county records were destroyed in this orgy of infamies. Old Henry Stuster, shot by Kansans for his horses and his family driven into exile, had been a drummer in Colonel Doniphan's regiment in the Mexican War.

Returning refugees and remnants of the Confederate forces, augmented by ex-Union men, such as Captains Newberry, N. A. Wade, and scores of others of the Frank P. Blair type, soon put an end to this order of business, and usurpers and squatter carpetbaggers were swept from power. Before this was done, no man who had worn the gray could vote or one who had sympathized with the Confederacy. I have seen my father and others swept aside by bayonets to make way for the newly freed black men.

The Southerners were soon aroused, and drove the radical carpetbag gangs from power. The slow process of rebuilding and adjustment then moved forward, though the political tension was intense for years.

The Southern patriots wore nothing of a blue color. Republicans were held in detestation, and the name Kansas was an ignominy. It took a man with whiskers and boys with nerve to be a Democrat in those days, and no wonder that it still remains in me and so many more.

The Northern reader has only to reverse the historical picture to get its full meaning to the Southerners of the "Order No. 11" district, where furniture, clothing, bedding, grain and livestock were carried away or burned.

It has often been said that four times as many invaders were killed as the entire Southern force furnished by the "Order No. 11" district. It took a man like Bingham, the artist, to put the scenes of that day on canvas.

The burning and sacking of Ocala by Kansas brought on the destruction of Lawrence, Kans., by Quantrell in retaliation. Jackman struck the burners and looters of Ocala near Pleasant Gap, when they were returning to Kansas, loaded with plunder, and chased them on for miles through Butler. Capt. Cal Martin struck them in the flank at the Miami, west of Butler, and for miles the line of route was strewn with the dead, horses, household and dry goods, abandoned in flight and scattered over the prairie.

At this late day it is hard to realize the intense hatred of the Southerners in the section in which I was reared. The old Constitution, with its provisos for government by consent, not by force, and its assumption that the State existed first, before the Union, was interpreted strictly by the Southerners of that day. These "Order No. 11"

people believed themselves inherently right, and so conducted themselves in defense of their homes, views, and opinions. Clothed with these righteous views, it took a preponderant force to overcome the Home and Constitutional Party, designated the Confederates, but in truth the old original Federated Union party.

A great thing to be one of those heroes. More real honor than to be a king of any nation on earth.

Audrain county Civil War Cases from the Circuit Court.

Please note these are in no particular order by date or name. Please use your browser's search and find for specific name.

Post War Prosecutions of Southern Supporters

1865. File #128 File 3. Grand Jury Indictment. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Daniel Galbreath. Alleged that he served in a militia co. of the domestic enemies of the U.S., to wit: An armed band of Rebels, commissioned by Capt. Murray and remained a member of said company in armed hostilities for a long period of time.

1866. File #130 File 4. State of Missouri vs John M. Gordon. Motion to disbar as an attorney because of his enrollment as a Rebel sympathizer and falsely swearing that he had served and had been honorably discharged from the military service of the U.S. To set aside judgment or grant new trial.

State of Missouri vs S.M. Edwards. Motion to disbar. Alleges that Edwards falsely swore that in 1864 he voluntarily entered the military service of the U.S. and had been honorably discharged. Swore that he was a citizen of Boone co. when he was a citizen of Audrain co. Had enrolled as a Southern Sympathizer in late rebellion. To set aside judgment or grant new trial.

1864. Till #130 File 6. State of Missouri vs Charles C. Ricketts. Motion to disbar. Caused himself to be enrolled as a Southern Sympathizer. Claimed to have voluntarily entered the military of the U.S. May have been enrolled as one of the militia of the State of Mo., then claimed exemption from military duty by physical disability. To set aside judgment or grant new trial.

Till #130 File 7. State of Missouri vs M.Y. Duncan. Motion to disbar. Caused himself to be enrolled as a Southern Sympathizer. Claimed to have voluntarily served in the military of the U.S. To set aside judgment or grant new trial

1866. Till #172 File 8. State of Missouri vs George B. Leachman. Perjury. George B. Leachman tried to vote unlawfully in Loutre township. Swore he had always been truly loyally on the side of the U.S. against its enemies. He did in a public speech on the 1st day of April 1861 advise the people to join the domestic enemies of the U.S., to wit: the Rebel army.

1865. Till #173 File 2. State of Missouri vs Thomas J. Triplett. Acting as school trustee. Alleges that defendant is disloyal to the U.S., gave aid and comfort to its enemies.

Till #175 File 23. State of Missouri vs Samuel Murray. Indictment. Stole horse from S.S. Johnston.

Till #175 File 24. State of Missouri vs John Boles. Boles with a band of armed men stole goods from C.C. Gantt store.

1863. Till #180 File 14. State of Missouri vs Paul H. Duly. Grand jury indictment for falsely taking on oath that he did not support the enemies of the U.S. in the late rebellion.

1863. Till #141 File 1. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Byron Cluster. Grand jury indictment. Byron Cluster on 28 September 1863 gave oath that he was not a supporter of the enemies of the Provisional Govt. of Mo. but in Nov. 1863, was charged with a falsehood under oath.

1866. Till #140 File 2. Perjury. State of Missouri vs William Boswell. In 1862 was enrolled as a Southern Sympathizer. In 1866 took oath of loyalty to the U.S. and tried to vote at an election in Wilson township.

1866. Till #140 File 3. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Lewis D. Clark. Has boasted that he has been in Price's Army in the service of the so-called Confederate States of America. Tried to vote at an election in Loutre township without taking the loyalty oath to the U.S.

1865. Till #140 File 5. Grand larceny. State of Missouri vs George Ray, Richard Ray and William Cave. Saddle, saddle blanket and bridle. Property of Dr. S.N. Yates.

1865. Till #140 File 8. Grand larceny. State of Missouri vs Samuel Murry. Grand jury indictment for grand larceny on Oct. 20, 1864 of horse, property of Spottswood S. Johnson.

1866. Till #140 File 11. State of Missouri vs John Boles. Grand jury indictment for robbery Oct. 10, 1864. 20 prs of boots, 0 pr. of pants, 20 pd. of tobacco. Property of C.C. Gant & Patrick Gant.

1865. Till #140 File 12. State of Missouri vs Jonathan G. Fields. Murder of Benjamin Sharp and Lieut. Yeager at Martinsburg.

1866. Till #140 File 17. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Thomas J. Turner. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1864 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 18. Perjury. State of Missouri vs James G. Armistead. In 1862 he enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 19. Perjury. State of Missouri vs John W. Earsom. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 20. Perjury. State of Missouri vs John M. Forrest. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 21. Perjury. State of Missouri vs John Stipp. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 22. Perjury. State of Missouri vs David S. Mahan. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 23. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Joseph W. Riggs. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 24. Perjury. State of Missouri vs John J. Brown. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File #25. Perjury. Jesse A. Brown. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1866. Till #140 File 26. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Henry T. Brown. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1865. Till #140 File 27. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Charles B. Clark. Grand jury indictment. Had said in the past that he was a Southern man, had expressed the wish that the U.S. would be defeated at Richmond. Used Abusive and disloyal language.

1866. Till #140 File 30. Perjury. State of Missouri vs William R. Martin Sr. Sept. 5, 1861 and other times urged and advised persons to enter the military service of the domestic enemies of the U.S. On April 5, 1861, assisted in raising a Rebel flag at Martinsburg. Bitterly denounced the U.S. and the lawful authorities thereof. In June 1866 swore that he had never done the acts alleged and tried to vote.

1866. Till #140 File 31. Perjury. State of Missouri vs William S. Hart. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1865. Till #140 File 32. State of Missouri vs John West. Grand jury indictment. On July 15, 1862 took 1 bay gelding horse, property of Robert Calhoun.

1865. Till #140 File 33. State of Missouri vs John Tanner and Benjamin Tanner. Grand jury indictment for robbery. Took double barrelled shotgun, horse and bridle, property of William Cook.

1866. Till #140 file 25. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Abraham B. Medley. In 1862 enrolled himself as a Southern Sympathizer. In April 1866 he swore that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the U.S.

1864. Till #140 file 37. Grand jury Indictment for tearing up the N.M.R.R. tracks. State of Missouri vs Alvin Cobb, George Bruce, Isaac Woods, Reuben Pulis Jr., John A. Points, Joseph McDaniel, Clinton Christman and Cobbs Indian.

1866. Till 138 File 2. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Gabriel J. Wood.

1866. Till #138 File 3. State of Missouri vs Robert S. Duncan. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Baptist preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 4. State of Missouri vs Benjamin H. Spencer. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Methodist Episcopal preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 5. State of Missouri vs John Pedelupa. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Methodist Episcopal preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 6. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Thomas D. Bruce.

1866. Till #138 File 7. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Nicholas P. Dejarnett.

1866. Till #138 File 8. State of Missouri vs Benjamin Owens. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Baptist preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 9. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Jno. R. McClelland.

1866. Till #138 File 10. Perjury. State of Missouri vs J.S. (or L.) Day.

1866. Till #138 File 11. State of Missouri vs John Shores. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Methodist Episopal preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 13. State of Missouri vs John T. Brooks. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Disciples preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 14. State of Missouri vs John Smith. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Disciples preacher.

1866. Till #138 File 15. State of Missouri vs Doc Gentry. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1865. Till #138 File 16. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Jacob Bruce.

1866. Till #138 File 17. Perjury. State of Missouri vs James B. Ray.

1866. Till #138 File 18. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Thomas N. Pulis.

1866. Till #138 File 19. Perjury. State of Missouri vs John H. Martin

1866. Till #138 File 20. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Edward Hurdle.

1866. Till #138 File 21. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Wm. H. Day.

1866. Till #138 File 22. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Hardy Hurdle.

1866. Till #138 file 23. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Robert C. Gibbs.

1866. Till #138 File 24. Perjury. State of Missouri vs George B. Leachman.

1866. Till #138 File 26. State of Missouri vs Almeda Gant. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1866. Till #138 File 27. State of Missouri vs Alice Gatewood. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1866. Till #138 File 28. State of Missouri vs Emma Cauthorn. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1866. Till #138 File 29. State of Missouri vs Lizzie Street. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1866. Till #138 File 30. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Francis M. Sallee. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1866. Till #138 File 31. State of Missouri vs Andrew Cauthorn. Teaching without taking loyalty oath.

1866. Till #138 File 32. Perjury. State of Missouri vs John P. Beatty.

1866. Till #138 File 33. State of Missouri vs James W. Dudley. Preaching without taking loyalty oath. Baptist preacher

1866. Till #138 File 34. Perjury. State of Missouri vs Joseph Smelser.

1866. Till #138 File 36. Perjury. State of Missouri vs David B. Williams.

1865. Till #221 File 10. Petition for Relief. S.A. (Samuel A.) Craddock. He was disqualified by the U.S. Gov't. as an attorney. Asks that his full citizen's rights be restored. He was enrolled as a Southern Sympathizer in 1862. In 1864 he voluntarily enrolled in the U.S. Military service.

1866. Till #221 File 11. Petition for Relief. Sylvester Barada stated that he was induced to enter the service of the so-called Confederate States and afterwards he quit the service aforesaid and Nov. 3, 1864 he voluntarily entered the military service of the U.S., enlisting in the 4th Reg't of Missouri Volunteer Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged. Wants his rights as a citizen restored.

1866. Till #221 Till 12. Petition for Relief. George H. Campbell says he was sworn into military service of the Confederate States by C.C. Ricketts in his office in Mexico. Served in the Missouri Militia and was honorably discharged. Entered the military service of the U.S. July 29, 1864 and was honorably discharged from same. By the new constitution of the state of Missouri he is disbarred from certain rights and privileges as a citizen and wants his full rights and privileges restored.

1866. Till #221 File 13. Petition for Relief. William Fox has been a citizen of Audrain for 6 years. Was persuaded in 862 to go into the Rebel army. After 2 months he left the Rebel service and in 1862 voluntarily entered the military service of the U.S. (9th MO Reg't) and was honorably discharged after serving 3 years. Prays to be restored to all rights and privileges of a citizen.

1866. Till #221 File 14. William C. Kilgore. Removal of Disqualification Southern Sympathizer. In January 1865 he entered the military service of the U.S. and was honorably discharged from same. Relief granted. Decree.

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Microfilm may be purchased from the Missouri State Archives

Name	County	City	Subject	Date	Reel Number
Allen, Joseph M.	Audrain	Mexico	Oath. Allen is listed as residing in Callaway County.	12-13-1862	F 1462
Allen, Joseph M.	Audrain	Mexico	Oath. Notes he is from Callaway County.	12-13-1862	F 1462
Allen, Joseph M.	Audrain	Mexico	Statement of Allen listing men by name who had assisted bushwhackers. Appears to be almost duplicate information as found on earlier document.	11-18-1862	F 1462
Allen, Joseph M.	Audrain	Mexico	Statement of Allen that he had surrendered with Sam E. Logsdon. Implicates citizens of Boone and Callaway Counties by name and how they helped support bushwhackers. Allen is from Callaway Co.	11-18-1862	F 1462
Allen, Joseph M.	Audrain	Mexico	Statement of Allen, a prisoner in Mexico. Claims this is in addition to previous statement. Lists more people by name who assisted rebels. Names a female who provided provisions in this list.	11-29-1862	F 1462
Allen, William L.	Audrain		Oath	03-17-1862	F 1462
Anderson, George B.	Audrain		Deposition of H. B. Barrow who was there when Lt. Hartman took possession of Anderson's horse. Said George B. claimed horse belonged to his brother who was serving Confederacy with Price.	05-19-1862	F 1217
Anderson, George B.	Audrain		Deposition of James L. Grant. Knew that Henry W. Anderson had a new stallion; didn't know where from. Taken prisoner by Lt. Hartman and there when horse taken; George B. said it was not his horse.	05-19-1862	F 1217
Anderson, George B.	Audrain		Testimony of Lt. C. L. Hartman. He was in Callaway County looking after rebels; told by local blacks that horse owned by rebel Henry W. Anderson had been taken from Union troops.	05-19-1862	F 1217
Anderson, George B.	Audrain	Mexico	Examination of Anderson. Claims his brother gave him the horse in exchange for debt owed to him. If his brother, Henry W. still claimed ownership, it is because his brother is a liar.	05-24-1862	F 1217
Anderson, George B.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter from H. C. Caldwell that stolen horse was not Anderson's property, but that of his brother who is in rebel army. Says Lt. Hartman, who took horse, acted correctly. Asks what to do with horse.	05-23-1862	F 1217
Armistead, John B.	Audrain	Mexico	Loyalty Oath	10-3-1862	F 1218
Audrain Co. Assessment Comm., Clark, Judge J. P.	Audrain	Mexico	Telegram from Maj. Harmon A. Glenn; order has reference to committee auditing claims of loyal men for property lost in raids	01-22-1863	F 1220
Audrain Co. Assessment Committee	Audrain	Mexico	Letter from Harrison A. Glenn to committee; order to suspend assessment like came from Washington	01-22-1863	F 1220
Audrain Co. Assessment Committee	Audrain	Mexico	Letter to committee regarding report	??-??-1863	F 1220
Audrain Co. Assessment Committee	Audrain	Mexico	Report; members John P. Clark, W. D. Campbell, Wm. D. H. Hunter	03-16-1863	F 1220
Audrain Co. Assessment Committee	Audrain	Mexico	Special Order No. 7 for Assessment Committee to collect \$21,600; whole amount to be collected in district \$300,000	01-15-1863	F 1220
Baker, Thomas J.	Audrain	Mexico	Statement confessing guilt of stealing \$4 from Joseph Herndon & of Confederate sympathies; lives in Shelby County	08-22-1863	F 1221
Barnett, Thomas	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1224
Barnett, W. B.,	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance in triplicate	09-27-1862	F 1224
Bayham, G	Audrain	Mexico	Prison record	06-21-1865	F 1226
Bayham, Grief	Audrain	Mexico	Prisoner received	06-??-1865	F 1226
Bayham, Grief	Audrain	Mexico	Prisoner released	06-??-1865	F 1226
Beaty, Lycurgno	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1227
Bishop, Green B.	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	01/13/1863	F 1138
Black, John	Audrain		Unclear text	02/05/1863	F 1138
Blalock, George W.	Audrain	Mexico	Court Martial	06/18/1862	F 1138
Boswell, William	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance and bond	06-23-1862	F 1233
Botts, John F.	Audrain		Bond, voluntary surrender, oath	06-20-1862	F 1233

Botts, John F.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	06-20-1862	F 1233
Botts, John F.	Audrain		Sworn statement denying rebel activity	06-16-186-	F 1233
Botts, Thos. A.	Audrain		R. Sinclair states that Mr. Botts is a southern sympathizer and honorable citizen	12-15-1862	F 1233
Branstetter, M	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1139
Brant, Oliver	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-01-1862	F 1139
Brashear, John	Audrain		\$2000 bond for aiding enemies	06-21-1862	F 1282
Brashear, John	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	06-21-1862	F 1282
Brooks, Elkana	Audrain	Mexico	\$500 bond for aiding enemies	05-25-1863	F 1284
Brown, Henry T.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-08-1862	F 1285
Brown, J. G.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1285
Brown, James A.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	04-09-1862	F 1285
Brown, Jesse A.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-09-1862	F 1285
Brown, John Lee	Audrain		Statement to be forwarded with him	02-31-1863	F 1285
Brown, L. P.	Audrain	Mexico	Brown is arrested for corresponding with rebels; he is sent home because he is too ill to be confined	05-09-1863	F 1286
Brown, Sam R.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1286
Brown, William P.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	11-15-1862	F 1286
Browning, John W.	Audrain		Browning, imprisoned in Alton, IL, desires to take the Amnesty Oath	02-07-1865	F 1286
Bruce, Charles H.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance and bond (\$1,000)	06-25-1862	F 1286
Bruce, Samuel A.	Audrain		Bond (\$1,000) and Oath of Allegiance	06-23-1862	F 1286
Bruce, Thomas	Audrain	Mexico	Leave is granted for Bruce to go to Pea Ridge, AR, where a brother was wounded	04-07-1862	F 1286
Bruce, Thomas D.	Audrain		Paroled on condition that he will report weekly to Assistant Provost Marshal at Mexico, MO	03-18-1865	F 1286
Bruce, W. W.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	06-03-1862	F 1286
Bruton, Enoch	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1286
Buckhannon, R. P.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	09-30-1862	F 1287
Bumhase (?), J. Q.	Audrain	Mexico	John Clark asks that a pass be given to Dr. Bumhase to move back to Kentucky	09-03-1862	F 1288
Byrns, G. W.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-08-1862	F 1290
Byrns, James T	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1290
Byrns, W. G.	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance	10-08-1862	F 1289
Byrns, William H.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-08-1862	F 1290
Calbert, Adolphus	Audrain		Deposition of N. T. Johnson that Calbert killed a Federal	06-24-1863	F 1291
Calbert, Adolphus	Audrain		Deposition of Thomas Barnett that Calbert admitted he had killed man near Ashley, MO	06-24-1863	F 1291
Calbert, Adolphus	Audrain		Deposition of William Campbell that Calbert admitted to shooting Federal soldier	06-23-1863	F 1291
Calbert, Adolphus	Audrain		U.S. vs Calbert for shooting Federal soldier; deposition of N. P. Barnett that Calbert, a prisoner, has shot soldier at Ashley, MO	06-23-1863	F 1291
Caldwell, H. C.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter apprising he has seized press of the "Paris Mercury" and arrested editor J.M. Bean, asking what to do with him	05-11-1862	F 1227
Caldwell, Joseph	Audrain		File notation only: see papers of Caldwell, Thomas, Audrain Co., MO	??-??-18??	F 1291
Caldwell, Joseph & Thomas	Audrain		Statement by S. C. Musick that they were rebels in the Ashley fight 1862; came home and volunteered in U.S. service; took oath in spring of 1862	07-09-1864	F 1291
Caldwell, Judge	Audrain		Report of arrest of Caldwell on the railroad, released by Switzer; Negro woman and 3 children going out of state, her husband in U.S. army	02-16-1864	F 1291
Caldwell, Thomas & Joseph	Audrain		Statement by S. C. Musick that they were rebels in the Ashley fight 1862; came home and volunteered in U.S. service; took oath in spring of 1862	07-09-1864	F 1291
Calhoun, R.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter from O. A. A. Gardner in response to Col. Farrar inquiry re: Calhoun	05-05-1863	F 1291
Calhoun, William	Audrain		Oath	10-02-1862	F 1291
Carter, J. T.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	11-29-1862	F 1235
Carter, Robert	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	11-12-1862	F 1235
Carter, W. P.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	11-13-1862	F 1235
Carter, William P.	Audrain		Permission to emigrate to California		F 1235

Carter, William P.	Audrain		Sworn statement		F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	01-08-1864	F 1235
Name	County	City	Subject	Date	Reel Number
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	01-15-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	01-22-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	01-29-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	02-04-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	02-05-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	02-14-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	02-19-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	02-26-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	03-11-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	03-18-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	10-02-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	10-09-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	10-23-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	10-30-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	11-06-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	11-13-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	11-20-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	11-27-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	12-04-1864	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	12-11-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	12-18-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain		Reporting in for parole	12-25-1869	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain	Mexico	Reporting in for parole	07-20-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain	Mexico	Reporting in for parole	07-27-1863	F 1235
Cartnell, Jacob	Audrain	Mexico	Reporting in for parole	08-07-1863	F 1235
Carver, William	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	07-02-1864	F 1235
Cauthorn, C.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-03-1862	F 1235
Clark, John P.	Audrain	Mexico	Introducing James P. McCann	06-06-1864	F 1196
Clark, John P.	Audrain	Mexico	Selling himself	07-19-1862	F 1238
Clarkclur?, John P.	Audrain		Petitioners are loyal	07-08-1863	F 1304
Clement, A. J.	Audrain		Bond	06-20-1862	F 1239
Clement, A. J.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	06-20-1862	F 1239
Cliser, Joshua	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	06-14-1862	F 1239
Coons, Joseph	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	04-14-1862	F 1240
Dejarnett, B. B.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1299
Dejarnett, H. W.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1299
Doan, Robert F.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-01-1862	F 1302
Dobyns, Silas	Audrain	Mexico	He is a rebel and should be sent south		F 1302
Dobyns, Silas	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance		F 1302
Doggett, John D.	Audrain		Petition that he is opposed to the war even though he is a southern sympathizer	12-16-1862	F 1303
Doolin, H.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-08-1862	F 1304
Doolin, James	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-01-1862	F 1304
Doty, A.	Audrain		Petition that he be allowed to return home	06-12-1863	F 1304
Doty, Enoch	Audrain		\$1000 bond for aiding enemies	06-13-1862	F 1304
Doty, Enoch	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	06-13-1862	F 1304
Doty, Richard	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-27-1862	F 1304
Doty, W. M.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	06-05-1862	F 1304
Doty, William F.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	06-25-1862	F 1304
Douglass, E. R.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	09-29-1862	F 1304
Douglass, J. B.	Audrain	Mexico	Orders to take W.W. Bucklar to Columbia	04-24-1863	F 1287
Douglass, J. W.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	09-29-1862	F 1304

Douglass, W. A.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	09-29-1862	F 1304
Dubray, Christopher	Audrain	Mexico	Oath,	08-10-18??	F 1306
Dudley, R. C.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-02-18??	F 1306
Dudley, WR	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	06-21-1862	F 1306
Duff, James	Audrain		Subpoena	07-05-1864	F 1306
Freddie, John F.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	03-24-1862	F 1143
French, J. C.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-03-1862	F 1143
French, W. H.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-02-1862	F 1143
Gamble, J. W.	Audrain	Mexico	Writing a letter of thanks, and explaining the situation	02-11-1863	F 1203
Gannett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	A check, and the explanation for its tardiness	10-26-1864	F 1210
Gannett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Apologizing for sending inept troops	08-29-1864	F 1235
Gannett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Request that Cartnell be captured and sent to him	08-19-1864	F 1235
Gannett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Sending Charles Tan, a disreputable character who was heavily armed	09-28-1864	F 1401
Gannett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Special order to arrest William Carver	06-21-1864	F 1235
Gannett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Thomas B. Thompson is released from prison but forbidden from teaching	10-27-1864	F 1211
Gant, Thomas R.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	08-02-1864	F 1333
Gant, Thomas R.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance & Parole	08-29-1864	F 1333
Garder, G.,	Audrain	Mexico	Timothy Barnes's belongings	06-24-1862	F 1224
Gardner(?)	Audrain	Mexico	Requesting a petition	01-12-1862	F 1235
Gardner, O. A. A.	Audrain	Mexico	James M. Morton is a horrible rebel, and should be punished	03-07-1865	F 1203
Gardner, O. A. A.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter of recommendation for his brother-in-law	02-03-1863	F 1237
Garnett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Case of J. G. Bradley	08-30-1864	F 1139
Garnett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	J. G. Bradley arrested for counterfeiting	08-30-1864	F 1139
Garnett, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	Testimony that D.L. Cooper is loyal	11-15-1864	F 1240
Name	County	City	Subject	Date	Reel Number
Gibbs, Edward T.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-01-1862	F 1325
Gibbs, R. G.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-03-1862	F 1325
Gregory, Isaac	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	03-11-1862	F 1333
Harris, M. N.	Audrain	Mexico	Asks if Mrs. Coif will be sent away before next Saturday	04-21-1864	F 1187
Harris, Thomas B.	Audrain		Statements regards his loyalty, accused selling horses to rebels	11-13-1862	F 1191
Harrison, J. A.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-02-1862	F 1145
Harrison, John	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	08-02-1862	F 1145
Harrison, Samuel	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	?-02-1862	F 1145
Hawkins, W. G.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	11-07-1862	F 1341
Herndon, Joseph G.	Audrain		Statement accusing Thomas J. Baker of stealing \$4 from him		F 1221
Hosland, G. W.	Audrain		Statement of arrest of Thomas J. Baker		F 1221
Hughes, Oliver H. P.	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance	03-20-1864	F 1147
Hunt, Lewis	Audrain		Sworn statement/Testimony		F 1235
Jackson, James	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	6-1-1863	F 1477
Jackson, James	Audrain	Mexico	Writing a letter to his son was a violation of his oath, is the charge.		F 1477
Jackson, James	Audrain	Mexico	Writing letter to son in rebel army	4-11-1863	F 1477
Jackson, Jas.	Audrain		James Rollins' testimony to loyalty of Jackson.	5-3-1863	F 1477
Kearby, H. M.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	03-17-1862	F 1354
Keen, William	Audrain		Bond of \$1,000	04-14-1864	F 1355
Keen, William	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	04-14-1864	F 1355
Kester, Solomon	Audrain		Bond of \$500	10-29-1863	F 1357
Kirr, R. B.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-03-1862	F 1357
Ladd, Amos	Audrain		Sworn statement/Testimony	06?-09-1865	F 1235
Lemon, R. S.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty		F 1159
Levaugh, J. H.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty		F 1159
Lyell, B. J.	Audrain		Deposition that Jackman said he'd feed Sid again	7-29-1863	F 1477
Lyell, R. G.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter of recommendation for Leopold Grossman	07-25-1863	F 1335
Mansfield, Thomas	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance	03-02-1862	F 1366
Marshall, William	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	02-09-1863	F 1367
Marten, James M.	Audrain	Mexico	Expressing concern about the character of J.R. Abemathy, county court clerk for Monroe county	01-26-1863	F 1213

Martin, James W.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter directed to Martin to immediately pass a prisoner in his care on to Provost	01-29-1863	F 1484
Martin, William M.	Audrain		Asks to be released from parole and bond	09-10-1865	F 1484
Mason, W. J.	Audrain	Mexico	Regarding a watch taken from him by the Knox County Militia	03-27-1865	F 1484
Mason, W. M.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-2-1862	F 1484
McCann, William	Audrain	Mexico	Sworn statement	03-13-1865	F 1196
Miller, Rufus L.	Audrain	Mexico	About the movements of James Keelan	07-18-1862	F 1355
Mode, William	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	03-01-1862	F 1158
Norman, Dudley	Audrain	Mexico	Surrender of rebel officer		F 1306
Norvell, James R.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	06-28-1862	F 1378
Parker	Audrain		Sworn statement/Testimony		F 1235
Parker, P.(?)	Audrain	Mexico	Hutton Parker	12-02-1862	F 1235
Pepper, Samuel	Audrain	Mexico	Asks that Benjamin Dobyys receive a speedy trial or be paroled	07-26-1864	F 1302
Pollock, Isaac	Audrain	Mexico	S. L. Dobyys sells liquor to soldiers		F 1302
Reed, Darmin	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1205
Reed, Granville	Audrain	Mexico	Applying for extension of the limits of his parole, so as to remove to the State of California	03-17-1864	F 1205
Reed, John W.	Audrain	Mexico	Order permitting him to go under bond to Nebraska Territory	07-29-1864	F 1205
Reed, T. W.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1205
Reed, W. F.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1205
Reynolds, J. W.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-08-1862	F 1257
Reynolds, James W	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	09-26-1864	F 1257
Samnet(?)	Audrain	Mexico	An enclosed telegram	08-29-1864	F 1239
Sayn, H. B.	Audrain	Mexico	Asks an order for the arrest of Mrs. Kemp	12-16-1864	F 1194
Sims, H. C.	Audrain		Member of EMM unit implicated in the killing of Davidson	09-15-1862	F 1261
Sims, James M.	Audrain	Mexico	John P. Clark attesting that Sims is a loyal union man and should be allowed to retain a pistol	09-20-1864	F 1261
Sims, John	Audrain	Mexico	Statements for and against him	09-11-1862	F 1261
Sinclair, R. W.	Audrain		Stating the good character of James W. Clark	11-14-1862	F 1238
Sinclair, R. W.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter to provost regarding his fleeing his residence	06-25-1864	F 1261
Smart, J. L.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-08-1862	F 1208
Smith, George R.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-02-1862	F 1210
Switzler, Wm. F.	Audrain	Mexico	Requesting the processing of a claim of a French subject	11-05-1863	F 1213
Talbot, James M.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	01-10-1863	F 1401
Thompson, J. A.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	02-27-1864	F 1211
Thompson, J. W.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-02-1862	F 1211
Thompson, R. A.	Audrain	Mexico	Sworn statement - never took up arms	03-19-1863	F 1211
Thompson, Thomas W.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	09-27-1862	F 1211
Timcher?, H.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-03-1862	F 1405
Tincher, Ira	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-02-1862	F 1405
Todd, John W.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	09-30-1862	F 1405
Tompson, Wm. M.	Audrain	Mexico	Asking for an arrangement of his bond so that he can move to Oregon	03-08-1865	F 1405
Vansault, Elijah	Audrain	Mexico	Asking that his son (Harrison Vansault) be released from prison	10-24-1862	F 1274
Vansault, Harrison	Audrain		Parole	04-09-1863	F 1274
Vansault, Harrison	Audrain	Mexico	Bond of \$1,000	04-08-1863	F 1274
Vaughn, Fountain B.	Audrain		Parole	12-28-1862	F 1274
Violet, William H.	Audrain	Mexico	Letter regarding gray horse	6-09-1862	F 1410
Wade, G. W.	Audrain	Mexico	Mutiny	10-01-1862	F 1165
Name	County	City	Subject	Date	Reel Number
Walden, Lilson	Audrain	Mexico	Statement by witness regarding Mr. Walden's loyalty	6-01-1863	F 1165
Wanhort?, W. R.	Audrain		Oath of Loyalty	10-01-1862	F 1274
Watson, B. A.	Audrain	Mexico	J. B. Douglass forwards Watson's letter requesting permission to go to Louisville to attend medical lectures; man highly recommended by some of the best Union men in Callaway County	09-08-1863	F 1412
Watts, Dusell S.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	02-02-1863	F 1412
Watts, Stanford	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	01-22-1863	F 1412
Wayne, James H.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1412

Wayne, Temple	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	10-09-1862	F 1412
Webb, J. C.	Audrain	Mexico	Oath of Allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1413
Wells, Elisha	Audrain		Bond for \$10,000	6-14-1862	F 1415
Wells, Elisha	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	6-14-1862	F 1415
Wells, John B.	Audrain		Bond for \$2,000	????	F 1415
Wells, John B.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	????	F 1415
Wells, John R.	Audrain		Oath of Allegiance	5-02-1862	F 1415
Wells, W. J.	Audrain	Mexico	Reports himself according to order	6-11-1862	F 1415
West, J. J.	Audrain	Mexico	Arrested for harboring, feeding, and aiding rebels	10-13-1862	F 1416
White, Charles E.	Audrain	Mexico	Isaac Garnett orders that the papers in the case of Charles White be sent to with the prisoner	10-08-1864	F 1417
White, William H.	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	06-12-1862	F 1417
Wilburn, St. Clair	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1419
Wilkerson, John H.	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1420
Williamson, John	Audrain	Mexico	Isaac Garnett transmits the pocketbook and contacts of Mr. Williamson	09-08-1864	F 1489
Willingham, Deloney	Audrain	Mexico	Charges and specifications against him, charged with assisting rebels and offering to guide men disguised as rebels to union men's houses to steal horses	04-15-1863	F 1489
Willingham, Deloney	Audrain	Mexico	G. Yeiser asks for a copy of the bond of Mr. Willingham so that he can carry out the order to collect the bond	10-13-1862	F 1489
Willingham, Deloney	Audrain	Mexico	William Gamble states that he posed as a rebel with a group of others and Mr. Willingham tried to help them steal horses from his neighbors	03-16-1863	F 1489
Willingham, John	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	10-03-1862	F 1489
Willingham, Richard	Audrain		Bond (\$1000)	06-20-1862	F 1489
Willingham, Richard	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	07-01-1862	F 1489
Wood, G.	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1279
Woodcock, C. P.	Audrain		States that he belonged to the militia and describes the property taken by his command	01-21-1864	F 1279
Woods, David H.	Audrain	Mexico	Charges and specifications against him	02-25-1865	F 1280
Woods, David H.	Audrain	Mexico	Dr. Edward certifies that Mr. Woods is suffering with severe disability	03-26-1865	F 1280
Woods, David H.	Audrain	Mexico	Permission for Mr. Wood and his family to remain at their home in Mexico, Mo	05-06-1865	F 1280
Woods, David H.	Audrain	Mexico	States that his health is poor	02-02-1865	F 1280
Wright, E. C.	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	09-29-1862	F 1490
Wright, William B.	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	09-29-1862	F 1490
Yates, John	Audrain		Oath of allegiance	10-02-1862	F 1491
Zeiser, G. O.	Audrain	Mexico	Claims that he has not been paid for serving as the Provost Marshal and that he has a family to support	09-26-1862	F 1281

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Audrain County Veterans Memorial Page

In tribute to and loving remembrance of our ancestors

Dedicated to the men who fought for our freedom through the Revolutionary War through the Civil War. Includes RW, War of 1812, Indian Wars, Civil War, Spanish American, WWI, WWII.

**RW = Revolutionary War - 1812 = War of 1812- IW = Indians Wars - CWN = Civil War Union-
CWS = Civil War CSA - SPA = Spanish American - WWI and WWII .**

Additional Conflicts will be added on request.

A.

**Apgar, Samuel CWN
Armstrong, Joe C.CSA**

B.

**Bafford, William Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Bailey, George W. Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Barnes, A. C. Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Barry, George Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Baskett, DR. T. J. Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Baskin, J.C. V. Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Bayless, George Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Beckley. I.C. Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Bedell, Pete Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Berry, Caleb Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Bird, G. F, Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Black, W. J. Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Black, Clifford Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Botkins, J. B. Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Bridges, Charles S. Elmwood Cemetery CWN
Buckner, J. C. Elmwood Cemetery CSA
Bullard, Charles R. buried Larimer Co., CO., CSA Sergeant, Company K, 4th Missouri Cavalry
Butler, D. W. Elmwood Cemetery CSA**

C.

D.

**Dempsey: James H. . died August 24, 1907 and is buried at McDonald Cemetery near Thompson,
Documentation exists proving that the remains of James H. Dempsey rests here and that he was a
Union veteran.**

E.

F.

G.

Gaines, William L. Elmwood Cemetery WWI

"L"

Lillard: Walker J. Lillard enlisted in the 4th Missouri Colored Infantry (later designated the 68th U.S. Colored Infantry) in Mexico, Missouri on March 21, 1864. He was mustered in on April 6, 1864 at Benton Barracks. He mustered out as a corporal on February 5, 1866. submitted by a gr gr grandson, James Hubbard though Erik Thorson.

David Lilliard - connection to above unknown. Enlistment at the same time as Walker in the 4th Missouri Colored Infantry

Shay, Phillip CWN buried at Elmwood Cemetery

Note:

From a viewer Erick T.

"I noticed on the "Military" page of the Audrain County site, that there is an account of the Centralia Massacre. I thought you might like to know that I have walked many times past the headstone of Sgt. Thomas Morton Goodman, the only Union survivor of the Centralia Massacre. I live in Santa Rosa, California and Sgt. Goodman is buried in the Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery"

NEW LIGHT ON MASSACRE IN CENTRALIA

The Intelligencer (weekly) Sept. 18, 1924 pg 7 cols 5 & 6

Further light on the Centralia Massacre, during the Civil War, is to be found in the following article taken from the Centralia Guard:

M. F. Hicks who was living in Centralia at the time of the Bill Anderson Massacre September 27, 1864, gives us the following first-hand account of that memorable day when twenty-three unarmed federal soldiers were taken off of the North Missouri train and shot without quarter by the guerrillas under Captain Bill Anderson. Mr. Hicks was about ten years old at that time and stood out and saw the tragedy thru as he was not old enough to realize that there was any personal danger in standing out in the open while shooting was going on. Mr. Hicks says the federal soldiers taken off of the train were formed in line just east of Ball's store and Anderson's men stood with their backs to the store and fired their revolvers toward the east at the unarmed federals, who broke and ran. He says the guerrillas were many of them so drunk they shot wild and several of the bullets struck the house where Mr. Hicks lived, and many of the men ran in that direction.

The Ball store was an old frame building, painted a dull brick red and stood facing the north on about the present site of R. P. Everman's barber shop in Railroad street. The old North Missouri depot was a little farther to the east than the present Wabash depot.

The house where Mr. Hicks lived was located somewhere just east of where Tom Sims' blacksmith shop now stands, or about a little over a block from where Anderson's men stood while firing.

Mr. Hicks says:

"I was living in Centralia at the time of the Bill Anderson Massacre. I saw the train when it came in on the old North Missouri Railroad with the soldiers that were afterwards taken off and shot down. There were several of these men who were not killed.

"When the soldiers were formed in line to be shot, some of them broke and ran. Two of these men were killed in our house and one of them just as he was starting into the house. I also saw one man make his escape. He ran from the firing squad and was chased into an old blacksmith shop that we had there, by one of Anderson's men who was riding a fine looking horse. The federal ran into the door of the shop and the guerilla jumped off of his horse and followed him into the shop, when the federal ran out of a side door and then ran to where the horse was, mounted the animal and rode away as fast as the animal could run. The guerilla came to the door of the shop just as the federal had mounted his horse, and he ran out yelling to the others: 'Dam him, shoot him, he has stolen one of our best horses and gone.' The federal soldier flattened himself out on the horse so as to make a very small target, and they did not get him. I learned afterward that he ran the horse out to the Pool neighborhood east of town, got a suit of civilian clothes and made his getaway.

"I also saw Major Johnson and his men when they came into town after Bill Anderson. Johnson made the remark as he rode into town that he would get Bill Anderson or eat his supper in hell.

"When Anderson's men were in town before the train from the east came in, they were sacking the place. They would roll whisky barrels into the street and break them and every fellow who did not have a bottle or canteen, would steal a new pair of boots, tie the straps together, fill each boot half full of whisky and throw them across the horn of his saddle. Then they would ride around and make every fellow they met take a drink with them out of one of the boots.

"If our Tommy Ryan or "Ras" had been there that day there would have been some scrambling for the boots.

"Mr. Hicks was doing errands at the Hall home in Centralia. Mr. Hall's daughter, Eliza, was lying ill in the house with tuberculosis and it was his business to go for anything the family might need. Mr. Hicks saw the guerrillas when they came into town and saw them loot the stores here. He says they would get a bolt of calico, take hold of the end and get on their horses and start in a run down the streets, unwinding the calico as they shouted and yelled waving the free end. They also took dishes and other articles out of the stores and sailed them thru the air or broke them upon the rails of the track in front of the Ball store. After the train came in and they shot the soldiers down, three of the soldiers tried to get into Mr. Hall's house, one of them was shot down in the yard and two of them were followed into the house by the guerrillas and shot down in the room where Eliza Hall lay. Mr. Hall went out in the yard and told the guerrillas that his daughter was a mighty sick woman and asked them to remove the bodies of the two federals from the sick room. They brandished their revolvers and swore at him, telling him to drag the bodies out himself if he did not want them there. At this juncture Captain bill Anderson rode up to the place and asked what was the matter and Mr. Hall told him. Anderson got down off his horse and said to Mr. Riggs who was standing there: 'Here, old man, you hold my horse,' and turning to Mr. Hall he said, 'If you have a sick daughter in there I will get those men out of the sick room.' Mr. Hicks says Anderson was not a large man while the bodies were those of large men. He went in, seized the first man by the wrist and dragged him out of the house and into the yard. Going back he got the other one and dragged him out, too. He then mounted his horse and rode back to where his men were carousing upon the street.

Richard Cook, one of our good friends, living just southwest of Centralia, was living in this vicinity during the memorable Centralia Massacre, and has given us a little bit more to add to our write-up of that fateful day, which has not been published before. Mr. Cook was a boy of about ten years of age, and on the memorable September 27, 1864, was attending school at Union, south of town. His teacher was named Sandusky of Columbia. At about 11:30 a.m., Turner Sexton, who hauled wood to town for selling on the streets, came by the school with his team going as fast as he could drive them. He stopped long enough to yell at the teacher that Centralia was full of guerrillas and that they had stopped the west bound passenger train and took off a lot of Union soldiers and shot them down in the street. The guerrillas were getting drunk and burning the town. Sexton drove on to the south. Shortly after dinner about two o'clock the teacher dismissed the children and sent them to their homes for safety which they might not have in the school house if the guerrillas came that way. A little later in the afternoon Mr. Cook said they could distinctly hear the reports of the muskets and revolvers to the eastward. The next day he went to where the battle had been fought. The rail fence had been taken down by Johnson's men for

150 panels so they go thru with their horses. Just a little ways beyond the fence could be seen more bodies of the dead Union soldiers and a large number of horses that had been killed in the charge of the bushwhackers. Bodies of men were found scattered over a long distance from the scene of the fight, where they had been followed and set down. Mr. Cook said that when the Mounted Federals entered town in the afternoon one man was posted at each of the four roadways leading into town as lookouts or sentrys, as they expected a brush with the Bushwhackers and didn't know where or when they might show up. The man posted at the southwest edge of town tried to stop Sexton as he ran his team out of the town. Sexton yelled, "Run for your life, they're killing everybody over yonder." The sentry thought Sexton was one of the raw recruits of his company and shouted, "Go back, you damned coward, and help your comrades in that fight." Sexton didn't tarry but kept on at full speed. The lone sentry died at his post when he could probably have gotten to safety if he had known the true conditions in that battle. Mr. Cook witnessed the hauling of dead to the trench along the railroad just a little east of the present Centralia High school building where they were buried and remembers when the bones were taken up years later and buried in the National cemetery at Jefferson City.

J. W. DANIEL GIVES LIGHT ON MASSACRE

Mexico Intelligencer [weekly] September 25, 1924 pg 7 col 3

J. W. Daniel of Mexico is one of the older residents of this county, who was in Centralia at the time of the Civil War and saw the Federal soldiers under Johnson, when they were coming into Centralia. He writes the following letter to the Guard: 9; 9;

"I am told you contemplate writing up the Centralia Massacre of September 1864. Perhaps what I may say, or know about this slaughter, may interest at least some of your many readers. At the time of this one-sided fight between Major Johnson and Bill Anderson and their soldiers, the writer (then in his seventeenth year-now in his 76th) was living on the farm later known as the Doc Pool place, near the head of Skull Lick Creek, and about five miles easterly from Centralia. Singleton's home and barn (in which latter building the Anderson soldiers were quartered) was about three miles southwest of our farm. The day before the fight Major Johnson with 200 cavalymen (including himself) came by our farm riding two abreast. Myself and father, A. B. Daniel, Sr., were cutting corn near the dirt road, on the west side. Major Johnson and his men had come from Hannibal as we learned, and as we understood it, had been sent to this locality in search of Bill Anderson. The Major called to us to come out to the road, which we did, when the following colloquy took place:

"Johnson asked us if Bill Anderson was in this locality. My father said: 'No, not so far as I know.' He said that we had been cutting corn several days and had no means of knowing. Johnson then said: 'Well, he is up here, and I am going to have him. Have you any horses down at the barn (about 500 yards from the road)?' 'No,' said my father, 'None that you would want. They are all worked down.' Notwithstanding this answer, the Major deputized two of his men to gallop down to the barn. They did not take any horses, but they did take a man's saddle that we had bought only a few days prior to this. The saddle, we found on the battle field after the fight.

"The first knowledge we had of the slaughter, was in the afternoon of that day, when we saw two Confederate horsemen under whip, shooting at one of Johnson's men as they passed around the north boundary of our farm, and entered the brush on Skull Lick Creek near the old home of Jim Pool. We had to presume that this man got away, as by this time it began nearing dark, and we failed to see Anderson's men return.

"Now, I will go back to the beginning of the fight. When Johnson arrived in Centralia, he soon heard that Anderson and his men (about 250, we heard) were camping in the M. G. Singleton barn, about three miles southeast of Centralia. In order that he might the more easily find the location, he pressed into his service our old-time acquaintance and friend, Drury Ragsdale (a Southern sympathizer), whose home was at Paris, Mo., but who had gone to Centralia on business. Mr. Ragsdale afterwards told us of the fight. He said, when nearing the barn, Johnson's men were ordered to dismount from green horses picked up along the road from Hannibal, and then the order was given to fire. The noise of the muskets put the horses on their mettle, of course, and just then there came out from the Young's Creek brush Bill Anderson's men, with bridle reins in their mouths, guns and pistols buckled to their saddles and a revolver in each hand, shooting down the Union soldiers man after man, in quick succession.

"In order to save himself, Mr. Ragsdale said he sat in his saddle with uplifted hat in hand and yelled: 'Citizen, citizen, citizen.'"

"Your informant has heard that Drury Ragsdale died in Paris several years ago, but no doubt he has relatives there who have heard him tell of his sad lot, while the fight was on.

"We understand that the day after the fight only two or three of Johnson's men escaped death. The Major himself was also killed. The writer was in Centralia the second day after the mix-up, and went out to the cut just east of the town limits where the men had been hauled in, in wagons, from the battlefield, and dumped into the long ditch prepared for burial purposes. Their bodies had been dumped into this pit like hogs, and it was a most grisly sight to look upon. There I saw many bloody hats and caps scattered along the trench, and all clotted with blood, and punctured with bullet holes, and lying about the grounds were dead horses and other evidences of the awful slaughter.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Daniel"

Audrain County Military Records

world War one Memorial
to all the Audrain County men and women who fought, participated and died in
"The Great War"
1916-1918

The Mexico Federation of Clubs in cooperation with the County Court purchased a \$500.00 bronze tablet, to be placed in the courthouse, commemorating the Audrain County men who lost their lives in the service of our county during the war. The names of 27 men are on this tablet. There are 28 in the list below.



Missouri awarded this metal to WW1 Veterans

Audrain County rallied to "the cause" with overwhelming patriotism. Men, women and money were the key issues. The Draft Board sent 424 men, white and colored, to service. 175 men in 1917 and 226 in 1918. The remainder of men and women were enlistments. Money raised (Liberty Loans, War Savings and Thrift Stamps, American Red Cross, Salvation Army) was well above the "quota", totaling \$3, 231,905.00 over all.

Audrain County's contribution to WW1 numbered nearly 1000 men and a few women, 10 or more, who saw some active service. There were twenty seven casualties who died while in service. Seven killed in action, 2 others who died from wounds, and the remainder from various causes.

	Name	Death date, place and cause
1	Allen, Fred born at Stuart, Iowa age 25 yrs and 5 months at induction	15 July 1918 in France- resided at Rush Hill, served in CO E 354 INF 4 OCT/17; TO 22 OCT/17; HQ CO 354 INF TO 24 MAR/18; CO M 38 INF TO- KIA, FATHER, WALTER ALLEN RUSH HILL, MO NOTIFIED
2	Bartels, Harrison age 31	15 October 1918 at Camp Brady, ML record not found
3	and his brother Bartels, Robert age 26	15 October 1918 at Camp Forrest, GA record not found brothers who died the same day during the spanish flu epidemic, sons of Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Bartels of Mexico
4	Blase, Edward Henry	01 August 1918 at Vesle, France -served in CO K 354 INF 23 SEP/17 TO 1 MAR/18; CO K 163 INF TO 3 MAY/18; CO D 125 INF TO 1AUG-KILLED IN ACTION 1 AUG 1918; FATHER, AUGUST H BLASE, MEXICO, MO NOTIFIED
5	Bledsoe, James Willis born Stockton, CA 17 Nov 1888	14 February 1918, at Fort Sill, OK., of bronchial pneumonia, member of Company D, 138th Infantry- American Legion Post was named for him in 1919.MOTHER, MRS A D BLEDSOE, MEXICO, MO NOTIFIED
6	Brooks, Monte Nelson	03 July 1918 at Fort Riley, KS. record not found
7	Callaway, Warren Harper	30 September 1918, Camp Dewey, Great Lakes service information not found
8	Cauthorn, Robert Louis	died in France - KILLED IN ACTION 2 OCT 1918; MOTHER, MRS ELIZABETH CAUTHORN, MEXICO, MO NOTIFIED
9	Crane, Charles Divers resided Martinsburg, age 21 & 5/6 mos at enlistment	July 15 1818 in the Rheims-Soisson battle, , France- 1st Audrain County soldier killed son of Mr. & Mrs. C. T. Crane of Martinsburg- KILLED IN ACTION 15 JUL 1918; FATHER, CHARLES T. CRANE, MARTINSBURG, MO NOTIFIED

10	Creasy, Albert Russell	25 October 1918 at Camp Jackson, S.C. service information not found
11	Duty, Rollie V.	03 March 1918, Fort Riley, KS service information not found
12	Fite, Walter	30 September 1918, died at sea service information not found
13	Ford, Lawrence	01 November 1918 died in action in France service information not found
14	Hollingsworth, George Lewis age 21 & 3 mos at enlistment	28 September 1918, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard - death date from Centennial History, service record says died 1/29/1919 at Naval Hospital
15	Holt, Harold H. (colored) bom Mexico, 28 1/2 yrs when inducted-	died from wartime complications after returning to the US. (not on courthouse list, I added him here because he was listed in Centennial History). Resided 315 So. Trinity, Mexico no indication of injuries on discharge
16	Hubbell, A. Ross (Ross Allen) bom Tuscola, IL. age at enlistment 21 & 1/2 yrs	01 October 1918 in France DIED 1 OCT 1918 OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION; MOTHER, SUSIE HUBBELL, FARBER, MO NOTIFIED
17	Irion, George bom Mexico, age at enlistment 27 & 7/12 yrs	16 October at Pittsburg, PA DIED OF LOBAR PNEUMONIA 15 OCT 1918; FATHER, GOERGE IRION, SR., MEXICO, MO NOTIFIED
18	Johnson, Henry W. (colored) b. 2 AUG 1893 Mexico	19 October 1918 in France -* "the only colored soldier to die in France,"* son of Henry and Lizzie Johnson of Mexico, died in a french hospital soon after his unit arrived overseas. Served overseas from 9/13/1918 to 10/18/1918- Lived at 326 No. Wade St, Mexico, MO. The Johnson-Holt colored Post of the American Legion was named for him and Harold Holt, son of Bill and Mollie Holt. *unable to verify this "only"
19	Jones, James	11 November 1918 at Camp Dodge service information not found
20	Kisor, (Len) Arden enlisted 6/16/1918- age 21 yrs, 3 mos.,	22 January 1919 at the Naval Hospital Brooklyn Navy Yard Seaman 2nd Class, Vandalia
21	Laird, Harry (John H.) of Vandalia, born St. Louis, age at enlistment 22 and 5/6 yrs	died at Fort Sill, OK -INJURED 27 SEP 1918-enlistment period shown to 3/30/1919 death date?
22	Lease, Frank Vernon *** b. Plainsville, Il, 12 July 1897	July 1918, killed in action in France Home town shown as Gazette, MO next of kin not shown- enlisted St. Louis, 12/18/1917 *** only Frank Vernon Lease found,
23	Leeper, Louis Emmons born Skinner, MO. age at enlistment 29 5/12YR	07 October 1918 killed action in France KILLED IN ACTION 7 OCT 1918; FATHER, JOHN THOMAS LEEPER, MOLINO, MO NOTIFIED
24	Mathews, William of Laddonia	09 October 1918 service information not found
25	Musgrove, Forrest E. bom Callaway County 30 1/4YRS at enlistment	06 October 1918 died at sea when the steamer *Atilla *was sunk. (Name of ship Atilla from Centennial History of Audrain Co.) DIED IN THE SINKING OF THE "OTRANTO" 6 OCT 1918; FATHER, JOSEPH MUSGROVE, FULTON, MO NOTIFIED
25	Peters, Merill	03 March 1917 at Great Lakes Naval Training Station service information not found
27	Schooling, Clarence E. b.Clark, MO age at enlistment 24 and 1/3 yrs	killed in action -KILLED IN ACTION 26 OCT 1918; MOTHER, SALLIE SCHOOLING, CLARK, MO NOTIFIED
28	Shaw, Guy Henry (Guy W.) born OLNEY, MO age 23 yrs 5 mos at enlistment	28 September 1919 died in France- resided Vandalia- KILLED IN ACTION 28 SEP 1918; FATHER, WILLIAM W SHAW, VANDALIA, MO NOTIFIED

German Prisoners of War

Edward Whitehouse, a resident of Laddonia, was the only Audrain County resident captured by the German during the war. He was captured a short time after he went into action and released after the Armistice November 11, 1918- bom in Barry, IL. Inducted at Mexico 10/4/1917 age 24 5/6YRS - CO K 354 INFANTRY TO 16 MAR/18; CO E 38 INFANTRY TO 24 FEB/19; CO M 362 INFANTRY TO DISCHARGE -PRISONER OF WAR FROM 15 JUL 1918 TO 6 DEC 1918

Recipients of the Distinguished Service Cross

Lake (Marquis Lake) Dillard, Sgt. aged 24 2/3YRS when inducted, Lieut. of Laddonia and Mexico, received the D.S. C. award for extraordinary bravery and heriosm in action near Barricourt, France on November 1, 1918. He was subjected to heavy and intense machine gun fire and showed marked bravery while leading his men and capturing two guns and crews in a charge. CO A 354 INFANTRY TO DISCHARGE

Charles Robert Hanger, 1st. Lieut. born 2 OCT 1888 (from Laddonia) a member the 356th Infantry of the 89th Division, received three decorations. He was decorated for going through heavy shell fire, leading a battalion which was lost, across the Muese in heavy fog, the last night of the war. He fought in the Meuse-Argonne battle and St. Mihiel and remained at the front from August 4th until Armistice Day. DISTINGUISHED SERV CROSS; FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR; FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE; ENLARGED FRENCH CITATION CERTIFICATE for bravery in action.

Audrain County Women

Served in France as nurses:

Miss Cora Darrah, Miss Cordelia Ranz, Miss Corrine Markey, Miss Minnie Stallings.

Served at Military Camps:

Miss Ada Cunningham at Fort Dosge, Iowa

Miss Pauline Gallup canteen work at Camp Taylor, Kentucky

Miss Lida and Miss Gladys Kerr canteen work at Camp Taylor, Kentucky

Miss Virginia Lazear, enlisted in the motorcycle tranport but failed to pass the active duty physical

Miss Natalie Morris Camp Beauregard, Louisiana

Miss Gladys Van Ness at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

Enlisted Men

In 1919, Miss Tine Houston (pronounced House-ton) prepared a list of the enlisted men as accurately as possible. For those of you that remember "Miss Tine", you will know that this is probably the closest to being accurate and correct of any list outside of the official military records and possibly more accurate than the official records.

Due to the length of the list available, a number of pages in fine print, the names will not be listed here for some time.

This list has a "working on it" sign.

World War One songs

"Good-bye, Ma; Good-bye, Pa;
Goodbye, mule with the old hee-haw.
I may not know what the war's about
But I'll be, by gosh, I'll soon find out.
And oh, my sweetheart, don't you fear
I'll get you a king for a souvenir
I'll get you a Turk and the Kaiser, too,
And that's about all one feller can do.

When this lousy war is over,
No more soldiering for me,
When I get my civvy clothes on,
Oh how happy I shall be,
No more church parades on Sunday,
No more putting in for leave,
I will miss the Sergeant-Major,
How he'll miss me how he'll grieve.

It's a long way to Tipperary,
it's a long way to go.
It's a long way to Tipperary,
to the sweetest girl I know.
Good-bye, Piccadilly,
Farewell Leicester Square.
It's a long long way to Tipperary,
but my heart's right there



**World War II Casualties Audrain County,
Missouri
Army and Air Force**



The long number following the name is the (dog tag) selective service number, next is rank, other letters, see below.

KIA=killed in action
DOW=died of wounds
DOI=died of injuries
DNB=died non-battle
FOD=finding of death,
M=missing

Salvatore E Abbruzzi	TEC4 DNB
Billy C Apel	T SGT DNB
Andrew C Archer	PFC KIA
Clifton Austin	PFC KIA
Edward J Berns	TEC 5 KIA
Earl C Booe	PFC KIA
Virgil Brewer, Jr.	PVT DNB
Ralph J Byars	TEC 5 KIA
Lester C Castleman	PVT DOW
Raymond R Ciochon	PVT DNB
Clifford C Clarke	2 LT DNB
Thomas C. Creed, Jr.	CPL KIA
Thomas Del Mastro	PFC DOW
Garland W Donaldson	PFC KIA
James R Early	SGT DNB
Ralph T Earnest	SGT DNB
Suggett L Edwards	SGT KIA
Darrell L Ferguson	PVT KIA
Jessie G Fike	PFC KIA
Judson R Forrester	TEC 4 DOW
Richie V Fountain	1st LT KIA
WarrenL Franke	23nd LT FOD
Charley Fry, Jr.	PVT DNB
Phillip A Fry	1sr LT FOD
Emmett J. Hall, Jr.	2nd LT DNB
James O. Hase	1st Lt KIA
Charles H. Heckler	1st Lt FOD
William O. Heim	2nd LT KIA
Elmer L Hendrix	TEC4 KIA
EugeneR. Hepler	SGT KIA
Herbert W. Hinze	SGT KIA
George J Humphrey	WOJG KIA

Donald D Jones	TEC4 KIA
Claude E Keele	T SC DNB
Roy M. Kettle	SGT DOW
Urgel Lambert	PVT KIA
Hubbard T. Long	PFC DNB
Rolla M. Mayes	PVT KIA
Forrest E. McCord	PVT DNB
Warren E. McFarling	PFC DNB
Clarence H Miller	PFC KIA
Vincent Moranto	PVT KIA
Gildo Panaccione	S SC KIA
Adelbert C. Paris	PVT DOW
Wallace W. Reichers	PVT DOW
Lowell L Renner	PFC KIA
William G. Riddle	TEC5 DNB
Donald E Rondall	2nd Lt KIA
Wallace W Smith	PFC KIA
Chrles R Spradin	PVT DNB
James W Spurling	PFC KIA
James A Stewart	2nd LT KIA
George W. Tomasson	PVT DOW
Cloe L Tidball	PVT KIA
Lester S White	CAPT DNB
Harold R Williams	TEC5 KIA
Harry L Williams	PFC KIA