

Stained glass or art glass while widely popular in Europe was not widely adopted in the USA until after 1875. At the turn of the century several churches in the area ordered stained glass or art glass windows at approximately the same time – Killbuck, Shreve, Nashville to name a few



The most famous J&R Lamb was in New York. The library of congress has many of their window designs available. I do not think our windows came from there. Their designs have much angular and intricate glass while ours tend to more rounded pieces.

In November 1893 the Von Gerichten Brothers moved their company to [Columbus, Ohio](#), changing the name to Capital City Art Glass Company. During the time that the Von Gerichtens were in the art glass business they created approximately 1,800 windows for approximately 850 churches in the United States. It would make sense that they would have customers in Ohio. There are no markings or information remaining about who or where the windows were made.

The stained-glass windows of the Nashville Methodist Episcopal, later the Nashville united Methodist and most recently the Nashville Global church were originally installed in 1901. According the Holmes County Farmer, the church had been undergoing repairs for 3 months prior to December 1901. The newspaper claims the repairs were quite extensive and made the inside more attractive and comfortable.

Church Dedication.
 The Methodist Episcopal church of Nashville, Ohio, will be re-opened and dedicated on December 14 and 15 1901. Rev. Joshua Crawford is the present pastor and the following gentlemen are trustees R. W. Liggett, James W. Harris, M. Jones, J. G. Smith, Henry Campbell and John C. Owen. The building committee Rev. J. Crawford, H. Y. Oberholtzer, J. G. Smith, R. W. Liggett, J. R. Vance, C. N. Franks, F. M. Hughes, Henry Campbell. The exercises commence Saturday at 8:30 p. m. Songs will be interspersed throughout the following program:
 History of Nashville M. E. society
 Short Addresses By M. T. Scarborough and other former pastors.
 SUNDAY SERVICE
 Love Feast conducted by Rev. J. I. Russell
 Sermon, 10 a. m. Prof. R. T. Stevenson D. D. Dedication
 At 2 p. m. Report of what the S. E. has done toward the new building. Supt. J. R. Vance
 Sunday School and the Revival. Rev. E. W. Osborn Shreve
 Power Friendship. Rev. Gorsuch Pastor Christian church Marquette and the new home. Rev. Elliott
 At 6:30 p. m. Sermon by R. T. Stevenson

According to the church history, the building being renovated was built in 1852 after they tore down the former building. It was repaired in 1881 and the rostrum added.

The building was again renovated in 1901 with a new steeple and memorial stained-glass windows. On December 14 and 15 the church scheduled a grand re-opening. According to the newspaper, the Saturday event was cancelled due to bad weather.

A powerful cold front would move through late on the 14th, and temperatures originally at 65 degrees, began to plummet. By midnight, the temperature had dropped all the way down to just 14 degrees, a single day drop of 51 degrees! A driving rain accompanied the frontal passage, but quickly changed over to heavy snow that accumulated 3"-5" across the area.

On the 15th, the temperature continued to fall, albeit more slowly, and by midnight the reading was -4. This mega-cold front had produced a 69-degree total drop in Columbus, which made it one of the strongest cold fronts ever to move through the Ohio region.

Trustees for the church during this renovation were R.W. Liggett, James W. Harris, M. Jones, J. G. Smith, Henry Campbell and John C. Owen.

The building committee was made up of Reverend Crawford, H. Y. Oberholtzer, J. G. Smith, R.W. Liggett, J. R. Vance, C.N. Franks, F. M. Hughes, and Henry Campbell.

Reopening of M. E. Church.
 The Methodist Church which has been undergoing repairs for the last three months, will be reopened for services next Sunday. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend. The repairs have been quite extensive, making the inside more attractive and comfortable than it ever was before.

Pastor at the time was Reverend Joshua Crawford who served Nashville from 1877 to 1880 and again from 1899 to 1904. Reverend Crawford was a well-known minister of the north Ohio conference of the Methodist church. He was born in North Bloomfield township in Morrow County in 1849. Following his graduation and ordination he was a pastor at a number of locations including Nashville, Iberia and Centerburg. While at Nashville Methodist church he gave a talk on the history of the church in September 1899. He stated the church was founded in 1813. He gave the names of the members in 1841 and spoke of the great revival in 1862 when 100 persons were added to the roster. Reverend Crawford retired to Centerburg and died on Monday February 26, 1923. He also contributed a historical article to the 1905 Holmes County Atlas. The newspaper said he was survived by his wife, 3 sons and 4 daughters. He is buried in the Nashville Cemetery. His tombstone indicates he is buried with his first wife Catherine 1851 to 1913, daughter Clara 1882 to 1902 and son Walter 1886 – 1907.

The death of Rev. Joshua Crawford occurred at his home at Centerburg, at 2 o'clock, yesterday morning. He was aged 74 years. Funeral services will be held at Centerburg, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and burial of the remains will be made in the cemetery at Nashville.

Rev. Crawford was a well known minister of the North Ohio conference of the Methodist church, who was superannuated a few years ago. He was born in North Bloomfield township, Morrow county, about six miles southeast of this city. Following his graduation and ordination, he entered actively into the work of the ministry, and has been stationed at a number of places, including Centerburg, where he died. A few years ago he was pastor of the M.E. church at Iberia, where his work was marked, and where as well as in other charges, he was exceedingly popular.

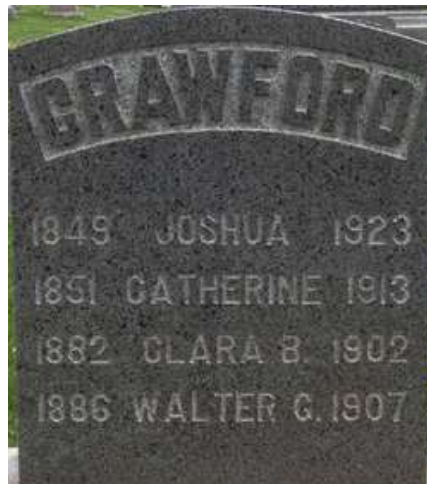
In 1900, Rev. Crawford moved to this city, and opened an office in connection with his residence on North Market street, near Erie street. At that time the Farmers Alliance was a formidable organization in this state, and Rev. Crawford, while here, was the state secretary, performing his duties with such fidelity and general satisfaction, that when the Alliance met in this city in the same years, he was continued in the position. A few years later, when the Alliance began to lose its membership, and interests, he retired as its secretary, and again resumed active work in the ministry, continuing his efforts until he was superannuated.

He is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters.

Crawford, Joshua (Rev.)
d. Mon. Feb. 26, 1923

Gal. Inq., Tues. Feb. 27, 1923

52



Wm. McKinlay, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 8. Settled 1840. Native of Pennsylvania.
 Croco H. Crawford, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 9. Settled 1844. Native of Ohio.
 Thomas Watson, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 10. Settled 1829. Native of Ohio.
 Keifer Cross, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 3. Settled 1829. Native of Ohio.
 T. S. Dowdy, Farmer, Stock Raiser, and Breeder of and Dealer in Berkshire Hogs, Sec. 26. Settled 1865. Native of Ohio.
 S. J. Cutter, Farmer and Stock Dealer, Sec. 27. Settled 1833. Native of Ohio.
 James Peterson, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 29. Settled 1826. Native of Pennsylvania.
 Louis Fritz, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 26. Settled 1874. Native of Ohio.
 R. Cutter, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 20. Settled 1820. Native of Pennsylvania.
 Ohio Stucker, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 26. Settled 1849. Native of Ohio.
 George W. Drusbel, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 1. Settled 1846. Native of Ohio.
 Thomas Graham, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 36. Settled 1816. Native of Pennsylvania.
 Elias Stocker, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 35. Settled 1841. Native of Pennsylvania.
 G. W. Cameron, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 35. Settled 1832. Native of Ohio.
 Gamble Bras, Proprietors of the Red Mills, 2 1/2 miles south of Fredericktown, Manufacturers of Flour, Feed, and also Dealers in Grain. Special attention given to custom work. Sec. 38. Native of Pennsylvania.
 H. C. Lytle, Farmer and Dealer in Black and White Walnut and all kinds of Finishing Lumber, Sec. 38. Settled 1852. Native of Ohio.
 Charles McClelland, Farmer and Justice of the Peace, Sec. 36. Settled 1860. Native of Ohio.
 Gilbert Searight, Farmer and Burner of choice Limes, and keeps on hand a supply for sale, near Fredericktown, Sec. 25. Native of Ohio.
 Joseph McElroy, Farm for sale. This farm has a coal bank and limestone quarry. Sec. 25. Settled 1832. Native of Pennsylvania.
 Lewis Parrott, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 25. Settled 1859. Native of France.
 William Leman, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 25. Settled 1849. Native of Ohio.
 Geo. W. Wharton, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Lot 7. Settled 1822. Native of Ohio.

Knox Township Directory.

Alfred A. Vance, Farmer and Grain Raiser, Sec. 1, Lot 10. Settled 1808. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Nashville.
 Wm. H. Cross, Farmer and Teacher, Sec. 1, Lot 4. Settled 1840. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 Geo. Dagon, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 2. Settled 1860. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 C. D. Dewitt, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 23. Settled 1851. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 George Mayer, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 25. Settled 1836. Native of France. P. O. Nashville.
 Darinard Young, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 25. Settled 1837. Native of France. P. O. Greensville.
 Daniel Kayler, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 16. Settled 1856. Native of Ohio. P. O. Greensville.
 Mary Vance.
 E. M. P. Riggs, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 18. Settled 1850. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 John Wanta, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 22. Settled 1835. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Black Creek.
 Samuel Bell, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 11. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Nashville.
 M. & H. E. Johnston, Teacher of Public School. Settled 1855. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 John Simmons, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 1, Lot 9. Settled 1851. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 J. S. Harris, Farmer and Teacher of Public School, Sec. 1, Lot 16. Settled 1852. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 Thornton Boling, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Agent for Altman & Taylor Thresher and the Champion Mower. Satisfaction always given. Lot 24. Settled 1817. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 Frederick Heyd, Farmer and Stock Raiser, Sec. 29. Settled 1852. Native of France. P. O. Loudonville.
 John Kayler, Farmer, Stock Raiser, and Propr. of Thresher and Chover Hutter, Sec. 29. Settled 1841. Native of New York. P. O. Loudonville.
 Wilson Harris.

F. M. Hughes, Farmer, General Stock Dealer, and Wood Grower, Sec. 23. Settled 1852. Native of Ohio. P. O. Nashville.
 A. Melott, Farmer, Nursery, and Fruit Grower, half mile S. of Nashville, O., Sec. 24. Settled 1832. Native of Pa. P. O. Nashville.
 William Archibus, Farmer, Lot 9. Settled 1868. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Nashville.
 J. L. Hughes, Farmer and Stock Raiser, P. O. Nashville.

Killbuck Township Business Directory.

D. K. Sharp, Farmer and Proprietor of Grist and Saw Mills, 2 1/2 miles south of Millersburg, on Killbuck, Sec. 3. Settled 1838. Native of Ohio. P. O. Millersburg.
 James Quillen, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 8. Settled 1857. Native of Ohio. P. O. Millersburg.
 Jas. E. Dusean, Farmer, Stock Grower, and Dealer in Agricultural Implements. Settled 1852. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 E. & J. Carpenter, Farmers and Stock Growers, Sec. 15. Settled 1837 and 1839. Natives of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 T. Christopher, Farmer and Stock Grower. Settled 1839. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 M. L. Burick, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 1. Settled 1826. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 A. J. McDowell, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 3. Native of Ohio. P. O. Millersburg.
 Loretta McDowell, Sec. 3. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Millersburg.
 Joseph McDowell, Farmer and Stock Grower. Settled 1841. Native of Ohio. P. O. Black Creek.
 Oliver Shrimplin, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 10. Settled 1812. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 Newton Shrimplin, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 10. Settled 1844. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 Samuel Stinebring, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 8. Settled 1850. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Killbuck.
 Wm. C. Garver, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 13. Settled 1839. Native of Maryland. B. O. Killbuck.
 Nicholas Weigand, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 11. Settled 1863. Native of Germany. P. O. Killbuck.
 Jacob Gross, Stonemason, Sec. 8. Native of Ohio. P. O. Millersburg.
 W. S. Carpenter, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 14. Settled 1843. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 Russell Chapman, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 15. Settled 1822. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Killbuck.
 O. K. Chapman, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 14. Settled 1822. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Killbuck.
 James Crukey, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 15. Settled 1852. Native of Ireland. P. O. Killbuck.
 John W. Grisman, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 18. Settled 1830. Native of Ireland. P. O. Clark.
 C. C. Schneider, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 17. Settled 1855. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 James Carpenter, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 18. Settled 1822. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 O. W. Carpenter, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 24. Settled 1830. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 Gottlieb Gerber, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 26. Settled 1870. Native of Switzerland. P. O. Killbuck.
 Conrad Kuhn, Farmer, Propr. of Saw and Cider Mills, and Cabinetmaker, Sec. 20. Settled 1810. Native of Saxony. P. O. Killbuck.
 John Schenauer, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 20. Settled 1853. Native of Switzerland. P. O. Killbuck.
 Henry C. Middaugh, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 19. Settled 1834. Native of Tompkins Co., N. Y. P. O. Killbuck.
 Bradford Middaugh, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 12. Settled 1834. Native of Tompkins Co., N. Y. P. O. Killbuck.
 A. W. Rehak, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 10. Settled 1832. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Killbuck.
 Jedediah Brink, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 19. Settled 1846. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 John Stuber, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 18. Settled 1841. Native of Germany. P. O. Killbuck.
 Henry Greiner, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 18. Settled 1843. Native of Germany. P. O. Killbuck.
 Wm. R. Greiner, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 18. Settled 1843. Native of Pennsylvania. P. O. Killbuck.
 Andrew J. Neal, Farmer and Stock Grower, Sec. 18. Settled 1832. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 James Butler, Farmer and Stock Grower. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.
 S. J. Shepler, Farmer and Stock Grower. Native of Ohio. P. O. Killbuck.

Church Dedication.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Nashville, Ohio, will be re-opened and dedicated on December 14 and 15 1901

Rev Joshua Crawford is the present pastor and the following gentlemen are trustees R W Liggett, James W Harris, M Jones, J G Smith, Henry Campbell and John C Owen The building committee Rev J Crawford, H Y Oberholtzer, J G Smith, R W Liggett, J R Vance, C N Franks, F M. Hughes, Henry Campbell The exercises commence Saturday at 8 30 p m Songs will be interspersed throughout the following program

History of Nashville M E Society
 Short Addresses By M T Scarborough and other former pastors
 Rev I. M Snyder

SUNDAY SERVICE

Lave Feast conducted by Rev J I Russell
 Sermon, 10 a m. Prof R T Stevenson D D
 Dedication
 At 2 p m Report of what the S S has done toward the new building
 Supt J R Vance
 Sunday School and the Revival
 Rev E W Osborn Shreve
 Power Friendship
 Rev Gorsuch Pastor Christian church
 Marriage and the new home Rev Elliott
 At 6 30 p m Sermon by R T Stevenson

The church contains 11 memorial windows, 5 on each side of the sanctuary and a large one on the north wall facing the highway.

DRAKE Memorial Window

On the East wall, the first window on the south side is dedicated to Nathan Drake Across from Thornton's in the other vestibule is Nathan Drake -26 May 1796 – 18 July 1882. The namesake for Drakes Valley. One historical record says he came to Ohio from Maryland when quite young and was a Sunday School Class Leader in 1816 at only age 20. His wife was Miranda Drake died January 22, 1871.

Nathan had 10 children. Apparently one of the rooms of the church is the Drake room. According to a newspaper article dated 6-22-1899 a social featuring ice cream and cake was to be held in the Drake room.

Nathan and his wife Miranda had 10 children. Three of his children died young. His son Austin died young at age 22 or 23. David also died at only 20. Nathan and Miranda are both buried in the Nashville Methodist Cemetery. Their youngest son Judson was born 1827 and married December 13, 1860. He then joined the civil war, 1st West Virginia Cavalry regiment in September of 1861. Judson A. Drake served as a musician in Company F & Company S of the 1st West Virginia Cavalry. He mustered out on June 19, 1862 and died on July 1, 1862 perhaps from injuries? His tombstone in the Nashville Methodist church cemetery says *Judson was loved but died*. There is additional script at the bottom of Judson's tombstone. Using flour and good lighting, this author was able to decipher the lines taken from a poem by Sir Walter Scott – *Soldier, Rest! Thy warfare o'er. Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking: Dream of battled fields no more.* His wife filed for her widow's pension in 1863 and died in 1865. Nancy Drake – probably Nathan's sister, married Reverend Thomas Odell whom Odell's Lake near Lakeville is named for.

10 Drake Children



Nashville is going to have a Fourth of July celebration. The ladies of the M E church will serve ice cream and cake in the Drake room on the corner the afternoon and night Also the ladies of the Disciple church will have a festival in the McMillen room that day.
Robert Roland of Wilmot visited in



BOLING Memorial window

On the West window, North side of the building is a window dedicated to Thornton Boling. Thornton 1814 to 1890, Although 1817 is also a possibility, joined the church during a revival in 1840 or 1841. He became a steward, class leader and trustee. He had a large farm on the Greer Road now known as 514 just South of Nashville. From the small notices in the local newspaper of the time, it appears Mr. Boling had voiced his political views especially on the subject of abolition. The newspaper indicates that Mr. Boling did not agree with a George Reed, dry goods seller in Nashville.

He married his first wife Ursula in 1839 who attended church as Ursula Longshore. They had 6 children (1850 census) then Ursula died at age 39, on June 2, 1855. Her gravestone in the Nashville Methodist cemetery says *Here lies Ursula without Thornton.*

A daughter, 15-month-old Lucy Ann was buried in 1856 12 months after Ursula died. Lucy's grave says simply *daughter of T & U Boling.* Both graves are in the Nashville Methodist Church cemetery.

The 1860 Census shows that Thornton has a wife named Eliza and 5 more children

Three of Thornton's, Robert, Martin and John were in the Union army during the civil war. His son Martin, who was in the infantry during the civil is buried in Nashville United Methodist cemetery. John, born October 20, 1841, enlisted in the civil war at age 20 on October 8, 1861 and served until October 16, 1864. On March 30, 1865 he re-enlisted. He was a member of the Hughes Post of the G.A.R in Nashville Ohio. In December 1869 he married Mary J. White and they had 2 daughters. His occupation is listed as farmer, residing South of Nashville, with a mailing address of Plimpton, Ohio. Plimpton was located in northeast one-quarter of Washington Twp., Holmes County, Ohio. The town is located near the southwest end of Odell's Lake at the intersection of St. Rt. 226 & Odell's Lake Rd. and is currently called Lakeville. The Plimpton Post Office was established on April 4, 1854 and remained in operation until July 3, 1910 when its name was changed to Lakeville.

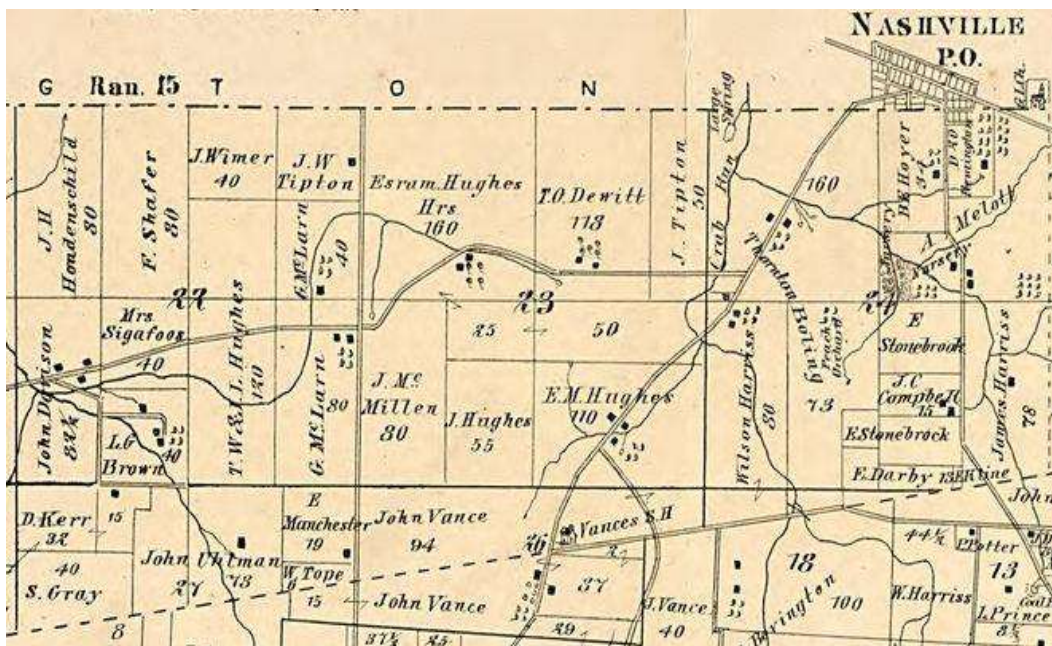
The rest of his children are buried in various places.

Records from 1875 say Thornton lived on a 230 acre farm a half mile southwest of Nashville. On July 5, 1883 he sold 215.75 acres to a Geo Kaylor 7 years before he passed. It is believed that Thornton and his wife moved to Kansas City Missouri, possibly with one of their children.



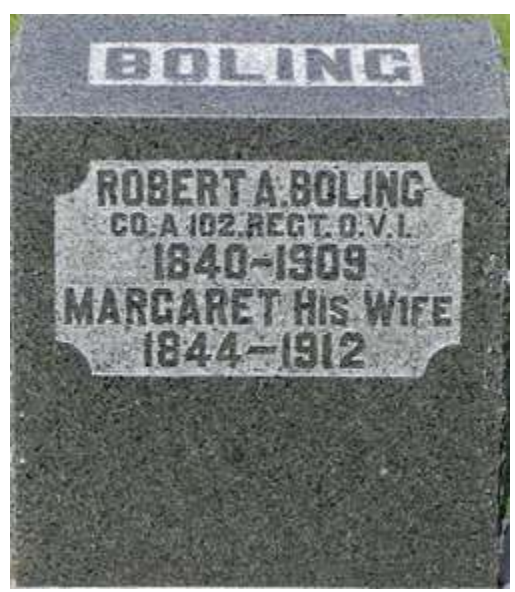
RESIDENCE OF THORNTON BOLING.

Knox Township, Holmes Co., Ohio, ½ mile South-west of Nashville. Farm of 230 Acres. Settled here 30 years.



BATTLE AT NASHVILLE.—On Monday evening, when the news of the capture of JEFF. DAVIS came to Nashville, in this county, a lot of abolitionists embraced it as an occasion for insulting and abusing Democrats. THORNTON BOLING, one of the meanest abolitionists in this county, or elsewhere, was more insolent and abusive than the rest, applying the meanest kind of epithets to Democrats, denouncing them as "copperhead traitors," &c. GEORGE REED concluded that more had been endured than Democrats ought to take and accordingly went for BOLING and gave him a first-rate whipping. BOLING has long been an abolition slang-whanger in that region and it is hoped this merited chastisement will do him good. GEORGE received but a very small scratch on the nose in the operation. There is considerable rejoicing among Democrats over this decided Union victory.

GET A TICKET.—THORNTON BOLING has often expressed the opinion that the FARMER office should be thrown into Killbuck and the editor hung. When he undertakes that contract he will please call on GEORGE REED and get a ticket.





Form V. R. S. 11-2000-4414 STATE OF OHIO BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

PLACES OF DEATH
 County of Waynes
 Township of _____ Registration District No. 1361 File No. 46707
 or Village of Fredricksburg Primary Registration District No. 3444 Registered No. 80
 City of _____ (No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____)

FULL NAME Martin B. Boling

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
SEX <u>Male</u>	COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	STATUS <u>Married</u>	DATE OF DEATH <u>July 17, 1916</u>	
DATE OF BIRTH <u>November 29, 1845</u>			I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>July 17, 1916</u> to <u>July 17, 1916</u> , that last seen alive on <u>July 17, 1916</u> , and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>2:00 PM</u>	
AGE <u>69</u> yrs. <u>7</u> mos. <u>18</u> ds.			The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <u>Pancreas of Stomach & Liver</u>	
OCCUPATION <u>Farmer</u>			Contributory (Usual cause) _____	
BIRTHPLACE <u>Holmes county, Winton Boling</u>			Place of Birth _____ (Date) _____	
FATHER'S NAME <u>Holmes Co.</u>			M. D. _____ (Address) <u>Fredricksburg</u>	
MOTHER'S NAME <u>Ursula Loggins</u>			Place of Birth _____ (Date) _____	
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER <u>Holmes Co.</u>			LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospital, Institution, Treatment or Special Residence) _____	
I AM ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) <u>Mrs. Martin M. Boling</u> (Address) <u>Fredricksburg</u>			PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL <u>Mahville Md</u> DATE OF BURIAL <u>July 19, 1916</u>	
Date <u>July 18, 1916</u> Registrar <u>J. H. Hunter</u>			Burial Place <u>Fredricksburg</u>	

*When the District Coroner Deems, in his death from Violent Causes, (1) Manner or Injury; and (2) Whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.





JOHN G. BOLING AND WIFE

JOHN G. BOLING is a veteran of the civil war. He was born in Millersburg, O., Oct. 20, 1841, and is the son of Thornton and Ursula Longshure-Boling. His father was born in Washington Township, Holmes County, in 1817, and his mother in Knox Township, Holmes County, in 1816. Mr. Boling was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty he enlisted, on Oct. 8, 1861, in the 16th O.V. I., and served until Oct. 16, 1864, when he was mustered out. He afterward re-enlisted on March 30, 1865, in Company B, Ninth regiment of Veterans, termed the Hancock Corps of U. S. V. He is a member of Hughes Post, G. A. R., of Nashville.

On December 21, 1869, he married Miss Mary J. White, daughter of Robert and Sophrona Dodge-White. Since his retirement from the army he has followed the occupation of farming. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and of the Republican party, and is the father of two children: Aurilia J., born May 8, 1875, and Zora, born April 8, 1882. He resides one mile south of Nashville, his post office address being Plimpton, O., R. D. No. 3.

WINBIGLER Memorial Window

On the west side of the building, just inside the sanctuary, is Malvina Winbigler 1844-1901. She was Malvina Edwards - related to Jesse Edwards, her father in the memorial window next to hers. She first married at age 30 to Randolph Winbigler (Known as Ran) buried in the Nashville Methodist cemetery. The Winbiglers sold furniture as Winbigler and Weimer, were undertakers and had a hotel in 1900. They sold their undertaker and furniture business in 1900 to Winbiglers in Jeromesville who later moved it to Brinkhaven.

Malvina died of cancer May 30, 1901 the year the windows were being installed. She was a Sunday school teacher at Nashville Methodist Church for 26 years. Her body was carried from her home in Nashville to the church by her class of 12 young women and 6 young men. Her grave stone says simply M.E. Winbigler 1844-1901. Interestingly her husband's stone is much larger and has his first and last name and dates of 1850 to 1924 so she married a man 6 years younger. There was a large write up about Malvina in the newspaper on the event of her death.



In behalf of a large circle of friends we wish to chronicle the life, character, death and burial of Mrs. Malvina Winbigler. In many respects the subject of this memorial was a remarkable character. The history of the case is replete with scientific interest to physicians, and her social and moral character evinced through life is an exhaust-ive theme to an extended list of personal friends. She was afflicted with cancer, that dread destroyer of human life, and scientific skill was exhausted for means of cure without avail. The march of the disease was insidious, but as certain and remorseless as a Nemesis and for months her agony and suffering was almost without a parallel. An operation for her relief was impossible because of the delicateness of the organs involved and from the start the fatality of the disease was beyond question. Her physician of the last four months, Dr. Irwin, was indefatigable in his labor and zeal for the alleviation of her suffering.

Her body was buried Sunday and notwithstanding the rains early in the day, friends of the family began to arrive. The streets of the village were thronged with vehicles while the residence was crowded with sympathizing friends. The remains were encased in an elegant funeral casket the beauty of which attracted much attention. The corpse was attired in a robe of her own choice of cream cashmere, tastefully trimmed in white satin. Floral tributes were abundant, a wreath of roses surrounded

traced much attention. The corpse was attired in a robe of her own choice of cream cashmere, tastefully trimmed in white satin. Floral tributes were abundant, a wreath of roses surrounded the body from head to foot, a lovely spray of carnations and white roses were mounted within the lid of the casket. The latter was the gift of her Sunday school class and to it was attached a card inscribed as follows: "From the M. E. Sunday school in memory of Mrs. Malvina Winbigler for 26 years a teacher, whose loving lessons and continued punctuality we will remember and emulate."

The body was carried from the residence to the M. E. church by her class of twelve young ladies assisted by six young men. Services were opened by choir, led by Supt. J. R. Vance, singing "Home, Sweet Home," bible reading and prayer by Rev. M. Goranch of the Christian church. Her pastor, Rev. Joshua Crawford, conducted the service, preaching a brief sermon from the 28th Psalm, choosing this Psalm because on the Thursday night of the week previous to her death she had repeated it to him. The following obituary written by a sister was read:

"Eliza Melvina Edwards Winbigler was born April 25, 1844, died May 30, 1901. She was married to Randolph Winbigler, Aug. 23, 1874. She united with the M. E. church in 1863 under the pastorate of Rev. Chester L. Foote since which time she has held her membership in this church. For 26 years she was a constant attendant in the Sunday school most of the time a teacher, always very punctual in attendance."

Her pastor added that she had always been a faithful member of the church, prompt in attendance upon Sunday service and Wednesday evening prayer meeting, loyal to doctrine and liberal in support. He also spoke of her interest and affection for young people, gave a touching address to the young ladies of the class, and affectionately commended husband and sisters to the loving fellowship of God.

Over 500 people were crowded into the house, all of whom were friends and acquaintances of the deceased. The leave taking was a touching scene which our pen lacks graphic power to describe. We can only say a deluge of tears seemed to drown the pathetic scene. All wept with the bereft husband and grieved sisters. A sea of grief ran

All wept with the bereft husband and grieved sisters. A sea of grief ran through the sacred edifice and flowed on to the gloomy grave and was engulfed in the tomb where was laid the cold and pallid form of the loved one. We draw the veil in sadness and gloom. We will see her form no more, but her nobility of soul her grace of womanly conduct, her wifely devotion, her social accomplishment, her zeal for her church will be seen as a beacon light commanding thought and receiving memories of love for years to come. G. C.

In the death of Mrs. Winbigler THE FARMER has lost one of its most valuable and highly esteemed friends. She was one of the first in service of our able corps of correspondents, and her weekly letters were matters of interest pertaining to the welfare of Nashville and vicinity. Kind hearted, charitable and courteous to the highest degree, she was ever ready and willing to undertake any charge that had for its object the best interests of her friends and neighbors. Her husband, relatives and friends have the sympathy of the public in their sad bereavement and affliction.

A couple news articles:

It has been said that Ran Winbigler has the finest undertaking outfit in the county. We do say he can take care of the dead with any of the best. Give him a call.

Charles Martin's child died Sunday

New auction sale will take place Saturday night, March 17th at Winbigler's hall. Proceeds for missionary cause. Conducted by class No 8 of M. E. Sunday school; Mrs. Winbigler, teacher.

No check but a dime you must bring. A draught might give you a cold; We're only doing this for fun. The buyer here is sold.

Every one is invited. Now come and have a good time. We know you will be greatly pleased. Refreshments will be served after the sale.

Mellot Memorial Window

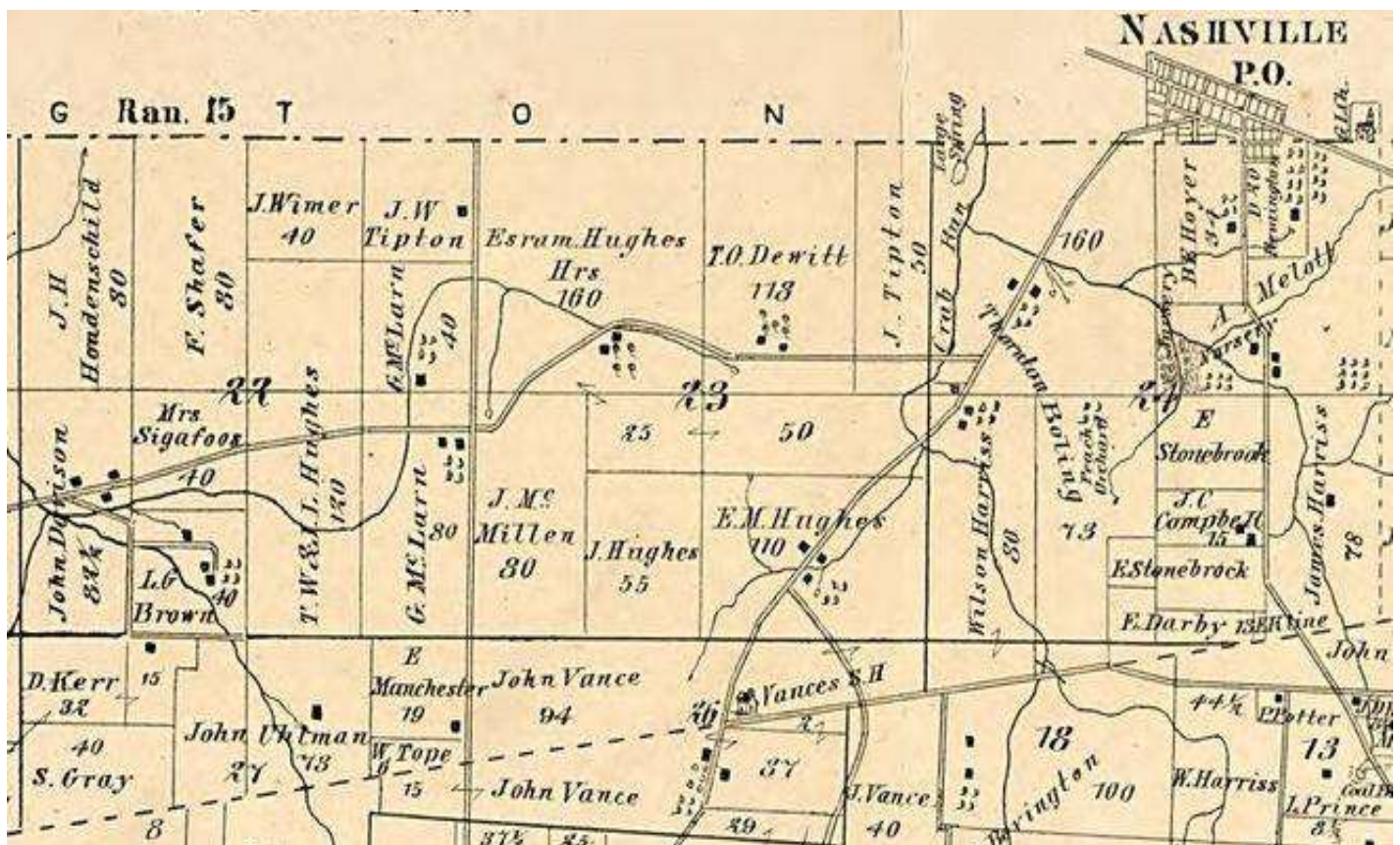
Abraham Mellott's Memorial window is on the East side of the sanctuary. The window gives his birth and death dates as 1822-1890 but his 1890 tombstone in the Nashville Methodist Cemetery says he is 78 which would make his birth year 1812. His first wife Margaret was born in 1813, closer to the age listed on his tombstone. Abraham Mellott, like Thornton joined during the 1840 church revival. He was immediately made a class leader and retained that office until his death. He was also a church steward and a trustee. His first wife Margaret who was also active in the church died at age 53. He owned a large farm that specialized in selling fruit and nursery stock. His address is given as Napoleon road, which is the current county road 52 that runs from Nashville to Glenmont, formally known as Napoleon.

BIRTH 17 Mar 1812

Howard, Centre County, Pennsylvania, USA

DEATH 10 Apr 1890 (aged 78)

Abraham Mellott, of French ancestry, the 9th of the 10 children of his father's family, was born near Howard Center Co., Pa on March 17, 1812. At age 21 he & another young man set out on foot for Ohio. To Nashville, Holmes County, Ohio in spring of 1833. Commenced boot and shoe trade & continued in it for 45 years. On February 9, 1837 married Margaret Sigafoos, 30 years later she died joining 3 of their 9 children. Her tombstone has her name and death date of Jan 24, 1867 and says Our mother. He then remarried Lucy Ann Harris who is 20 years younger than he, if he was born in 1812. Abraham's stone has his name, date and inscription that says our father. On the other side of the stone is his second wife's name and dates and says *his wife*. He and his first wife lost a child John in 1871, 4 years after Margaret died. Interesting the child was born in 1865 when Margaret would have been 51.





EVER-GREEN COTTAGE.

*Residence of A. MELOTT, Fruit Grower and Nurseryman. Knox Township, Holmes Co., Ohio, 1/2 mile South of Nashville
Farm of 103 Acres.*

NASHVILLE NURSERY

A. MELOTT, Proprietor.

To all in want of Fruit, Ornamental and Evergreen Trees, also small fruits and grapevines, all of my own growing, first-class in quality of fruit and growth, which I offer much lower than you can buy them of tree peddlers who get their trees from a long distance, often received in a bad condition, dried and withered, both root and top. I can sell you trees fresh from the ground, trees of the same climate, trees of just as good fruit, trees much less in price and a good assortment of old and new kinds. Now neighbor farmer, do away with this distant middle man and buy your trees at home and make at least one hundred per cent. on your purchases.

Also seed potatoes at customary prices, including the following:

Bureka, Snowflake, Victor, Ice Cream, Ohio Beauty, Early Melissa, Carpenter's Seedling, Brownell's Beauty, Extra Early Vermont, Compton's Burial, Thornburn's Late Rose.

Send for circular and price list, or call and see my stock.

A. MELOTT,

48mo3 Nashville, Holmes Co Ohio.

CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH!
NASHVILLE, OHIO.

A. Melott & Son.

BOOTS AND SHOES !!
SOMETHING WORTH READING.

We have come to the conclusion that after the 1st of January, 1876, we will sell no more goods on credit, but will sell for ready pay only. We think it the better way for both parties as we can sell so much cheaper. So no one need expect to buy goods from us on credit, after the above date. Thanking you for past favors we ask you for a continuance of patronage believing that we can do you good.

A. MELOTT & SON.

Nashville, O., Dec. 30, 1875.

DEATHS.

DEAD—At his home in Nashville, this county, Thursday, April 23, 1866, Abraham Melott, in the 76th year of his age.

Deceased was born in Center County, Pa., and came to Nashville in the spring of 1833. In 1831 he was married to Margaret Siggsfoot, with whom he lived for thirty years. Nine children was the result of this union, after which Mrs. Melott's death occurred. Later Mr. Melott was married to Mrs. Lucy Ann Hill, who survives him. In January, 1861, deceased united with the Methodist Episcopal church and during the remainder of his life was a consistent and faithful member, serving most of the time in the official capacity of steward and class leader, and always diligent and fervent in working for the Lord.





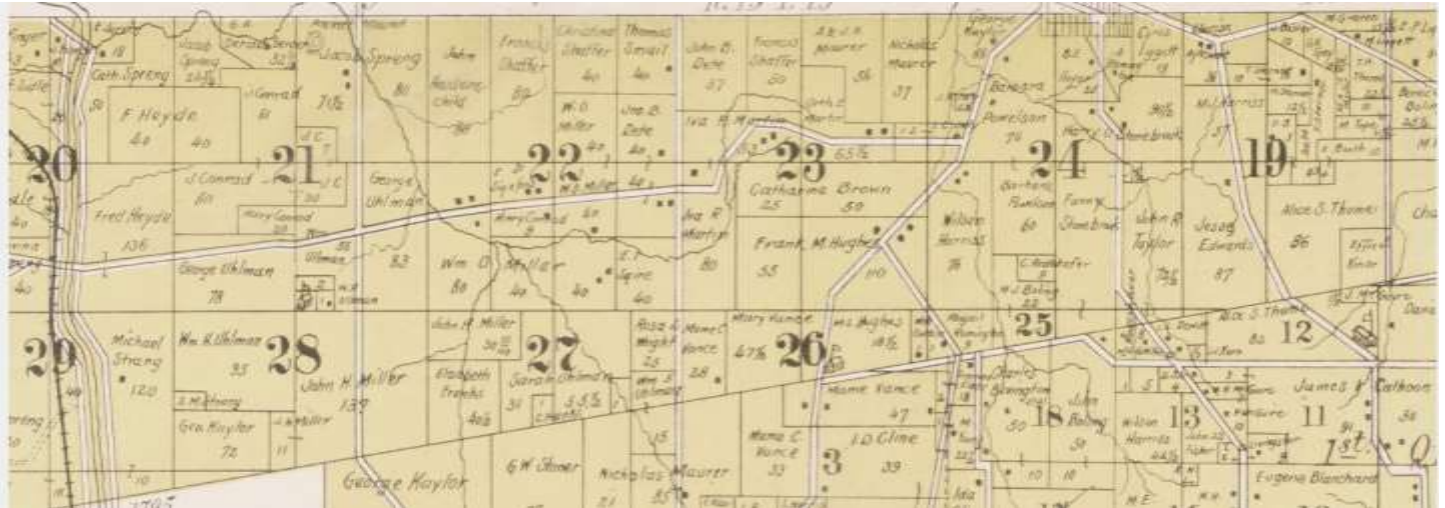
AGE 67 YRS
ABRAHAM MELOTT
DIED
APRIL 10, 1890
AGED 67 YRS

MELOTT

LUCY A.
WIFE OF A. MELOTT
DIED
MAY 11, 1897
AGED 65 Y. 1M. 20D

Jesse Edwards Memorial window

On the West side of the sanctuary is the Jesse Edwards 1807-1887 memorial window. He and his wife Harriett B Lilly, Lilly being her maiden name, are listed as a class member in 1838-1840. They had 8 children, they appear to be 6 girls and 2 boys. His memorial window is next to his daughter Malvina. His son George was a captain in the war serving the state of Iowa. They lived on Township road 219. Jesse and Harriett share a grave stone here and it is unique in that it looks like a tree trunk with ferns. Jesse and Harriett share a grave stone in the Nashville Methodist Cemetery and it is unique in that it looks like a tree trunk with ferns.



Jesse Edward's daughter Hester is buried with her husband in the Methodist graveyard, their stone is a simple engraved rock. Her husband Major R.W. Liggett has an interesting story.

He was in the 16th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Captain of company B. He was relieved of command due to political influences but went to

Washington DC and spoke directly to Abraham Lincoln and was granted a command within the 166th Ohio, including the garrisoning of Ft. Barnard on the Arlington Heights, in defense of Washington.

Smith Memorial Window

On the east side of the sanctuary is a memorial window for Isaac and Sarah Smith. Note the years 1880 and 1892. These represent the years that Isaac and his second wife Sarah died. They have a tall red granite obelisk stone together in the Nashville Methodist Church cemetery. Isaac joined the church during the revival of 1840. Isaac outlived 2 wives named Sarah.

His first wife, Sarah Hoyer Smith died 3/10/1837 at age 20 after one year of marriage. She is buried in the Lakeville Cemetery with a grey obelisk stone similar in design to Isaac's. One wonders if her death was related to childbirth?

His second wife, Sarah Forney Smith had been married previously but her husband Henry Wachtel died after 10 months of marriage at age 19 and is buried in the same Lakeville cemetery as Isaac's first Sarah. Isaac and his second Sarah had something in common with both losing their spouses at a young age and both spouses being buried in Lakeville.

Abraham was born in 1816 and died in 1892 at age 76. His second wife born in 1820 and died 1880. They went on to have 7 children, although their youngest died at age 2 or 3 in March 1865.



William Austin Smith
1846-1930



Margaret Ann *Smith* Ferrell
1849-1927



John G Smith
1851-1932



David D Smith
1853-1934



Sarah Jane *Smith* Conrad
1856-1896



Eliza Ellen *Smith* Fortney
1858-1892



Laura Smith
1862-1865



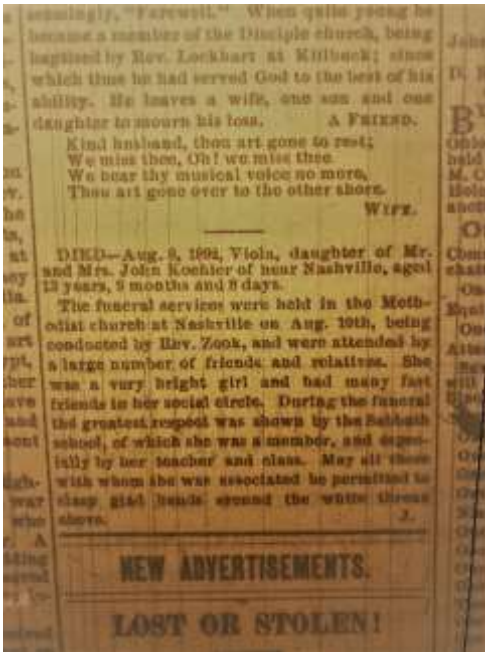


Kaylor Memorial Window

On the West side of the church is the memorial window of Viola Kaylor 1879-1892. This is another example of the dates on the window not matching other information.

Born November 1, 1878 She died at age 13 on August 8, 1892. Her obituary does not say what she died of. She was the daughter of John and Rachel Gray Kaylor. She had a sister born the same year. Funeral services were held at the Nashville Methodist church.

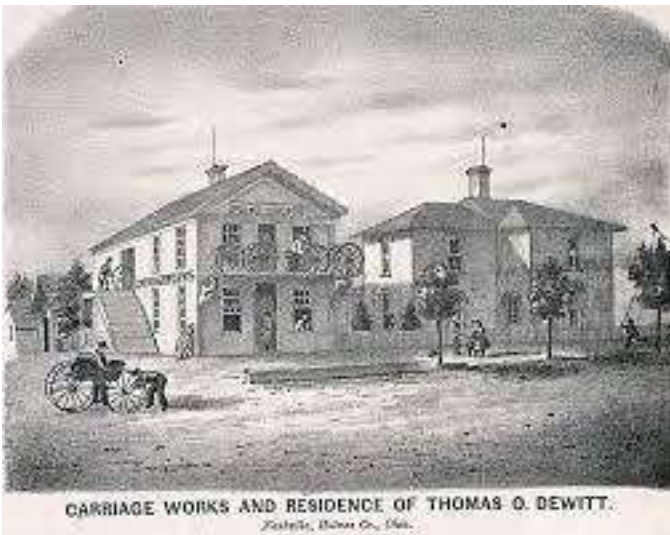
There are several different spellings of her name. The newspaper has it as Koehler, the window has it as Kaylar and some references show it as Kaylor.



DeWitt Memorial Window

On the East side of the sanctuary is the memorial window for Thomas Dewitt 1864-1892. There is a T. O Dewitt 1829-1886 listed as a leader in 1871 who owned Dewitt Carriage works in Nashville. The Carriage Works sat at the intersection of the highway and county road 52, the old Napoleon Road. Currently the site of the Buckeye Deli.

T.O. Dewitt is probably the grandfather to Thomas. Thomas's father is Barnard. Thomas appears to be the only child. Thomas and his wife Elizabeth had one child, Ray Dewitt who was 2 when his father died. Elizabeth Thomas remarried John Parsons in 1899. According to the news account Thomas Dewitt lived near Nashville and was engaged in getting out railroad ties for the Toledo and Walhonding Valley railroad. He was sawing down a tree that split and fell before it was cut off and hurled with great force, striking Mr. DeWitt on the head, crushing his skull and dislocating his shoulder. He was taken to his home of Dr. C.B. Scott of Loudonville and Drs. Elder and Hoyer of Nashville were summoned. The newspaper article says he suffered terribly from the pressure of the skull on the brain. It furthers says his skull was trepanned (to remove a disk) and raised to its natural position and several splinters and pieces of bone taken out. The accident happened on a Tuesday and Mr. Dewitt succumbed to his injuries the following Monday with a funeral on Wednesday at Nashville. The son Ray was married twice, first to Florence 1891-1927 and then to Margaret 1899-1989 and is buried with both wives in the Nashville Methodist Cemetery.



CARRIAGE WORKS AND RESIDENCE OF THOMAS O. DEWITT.
Zanesville, Brown Co., Ohio.



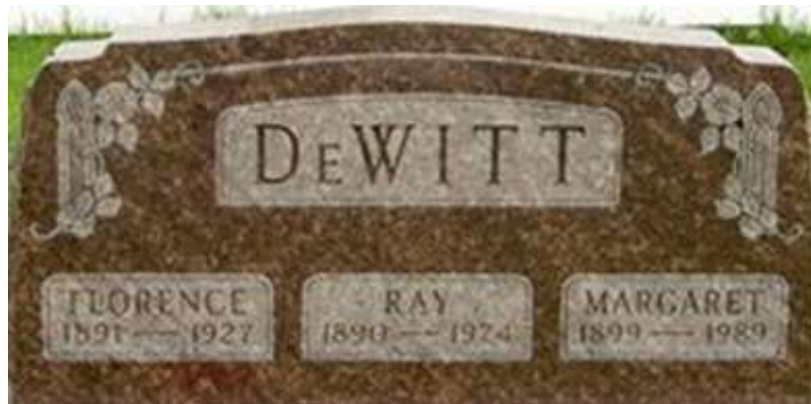
...on Sunday after great suffering.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—**Thomas Dewitt** living near Nashville, met with an accident on Tuesday afternoon of last week that came very near ending his life and may yet prove fatal. In company with a number of others he was engaged in getting out railroad ties for the Toledo and Walhonding Valley railroad. He was sawing down a tree that split and fell before it was cut off, and in its descent, a large limb was broken from another tree and hurled to the ground with great force, striking Mr. Dewitt on the head, crushing his skull and dislocating his shoulder. He was taken to his home and Dr. C. B. Scott of Loudonville and Drs. Elder & Hoyer of Nashville summoned. It was some time before the physicians arrived and he suffered terribly from the pressure of the skull on the brain. The skull was trepanned and raised to its natural position and several splinters and pieces of bone taken out. The shoulder was dressed, and while the case is a very serious one, it is thought that he will recover.

Since the above was put in type we learn that Mr. Dewitt died Monday evening and that the funeral will take place to-day, Wednesday, at Nashville.

AN EXTENSIVE RIDE.—Marshal Albertson went to Columbus last Wednesday night and brought back with him

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Hughes Memorial Window

Out of site behind the pulpit on the West side of the church is a window dedicated to Ezram, J.L. and Josephine Hughes. There is questionable spelling for Ezram's first name. The dates for J.L. and Josephine Hughes are their respective deaths. Judson in 1894 and Josephine in 1895. Ezrom, sometimes spelled with a Z and sometimes with an s, is listed as 1796-1871. His actual birth date might be April 15, 1798 and died on June 5, 1871. Genealogy and census information tells us that he married Rosanna Shreve, born in 1810 and they had at least 10 children. Ezrom was a member of the Nashville Methodist church since at least 1838.

According to US Land Grant records, Ezram purchased at least 280 acres between 1823 through 1839 that included parts of Sections 23 & 22 west and slightly south of Nashville, where the current Township road 211 runs. Their large farm was known at Oak Hill Farm.

Ezram's wife Rosanna's father was Thomas Shreve for whom the village of Shreve is named. He was the original owner of the land, which was incorporated as a village in 1859.

It appears Esrom & Rosanna had at least 10 children (sources: "*Genealogy & History of the Shreve Family from 1641*" & Census records) *Those marked with an "X" are confirmed.*

- x-Mary Hughes**, b. Nashville, Apr 18, 1827; m. John Vance, Nashville, Sept. 27, 1845; d Nov 8, 1910 (Nashville)
- Hannah Hughes**, b. Nashville, Jan 11, 1829; d. Nov 18, 1840* (Included in *Shreve* listing)
- x-Margaret Hughes**, b. Nashville, **Nov 5**, 6 or 12, 1831; m. John McMillen, Nov 21, 1852; d Feb 1, 1926 (Nashville)
- x-John S. Hughes**, b. Nashville, Sept 2, 1833; m. Lavina (or Lavenia) Quick, Oct. 8, 1857, in Wayne County; d. Dec 30, 1904 (West Lawn Cemetery, Canton)
- x-Thomas Wellington Hughes**, b. Nashville, Oct 5, 1835; m. Mary Greenwald, May 25, 1865, in Ashland; d. Mar 20, 1909 (Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo)
- x-Judson L. Hughes**, b Nashville, Oct 12, 1837; m. Josephine Kendall, Mar 17, 1859; d. Oct 30, 1894 (Nashville)
- x-Louis D. Hughes**, b Nashville, July 4, 1839; m. Ellen Drake, Drake's Valley; d Nov 11, 1915, (Greewood, LaGrange County, IN)
- x-Sarah J. Hughes**, b Nashville, May 4, 1841; m. James M. Tipton, Nashville, Jan 9, 1868; d May 7, 1926 (Mt Washington Cemetery, Missouri)
- x-Eliza Hughes**, b Nashville, Oct 12, 1843; m. Paul W. Drake, Drake's Valley; d. Nov 28, 1913, (Nashville)
- x-George Washington Hughes**, b Nashville, 1846
- Barley** (or Bradley) **Hughes**, b. Nashville, 1848* (Is included on the 1850 Census as 2 years old, but no other records)
- Burlington Hughes**, b. Nashville, 1848* (Is included on an online family tree, but no sourcing or other records found)
- x-Francis Marion Hughes**, b Aug 6, 1852, m. Emma C. Melott; d Feb 1, 1917 (Nashville)
1860 Census also shows a **Laura Kizer**, age 4, living with the family, born ~1856

Holmes History Book says a Methodist circuit rider stopped at his house in 1826 for services and from there they started the Bigelow Church

The legal notice is his wife suing the family for assignment of dower property. Ezram died 4 years before she did.

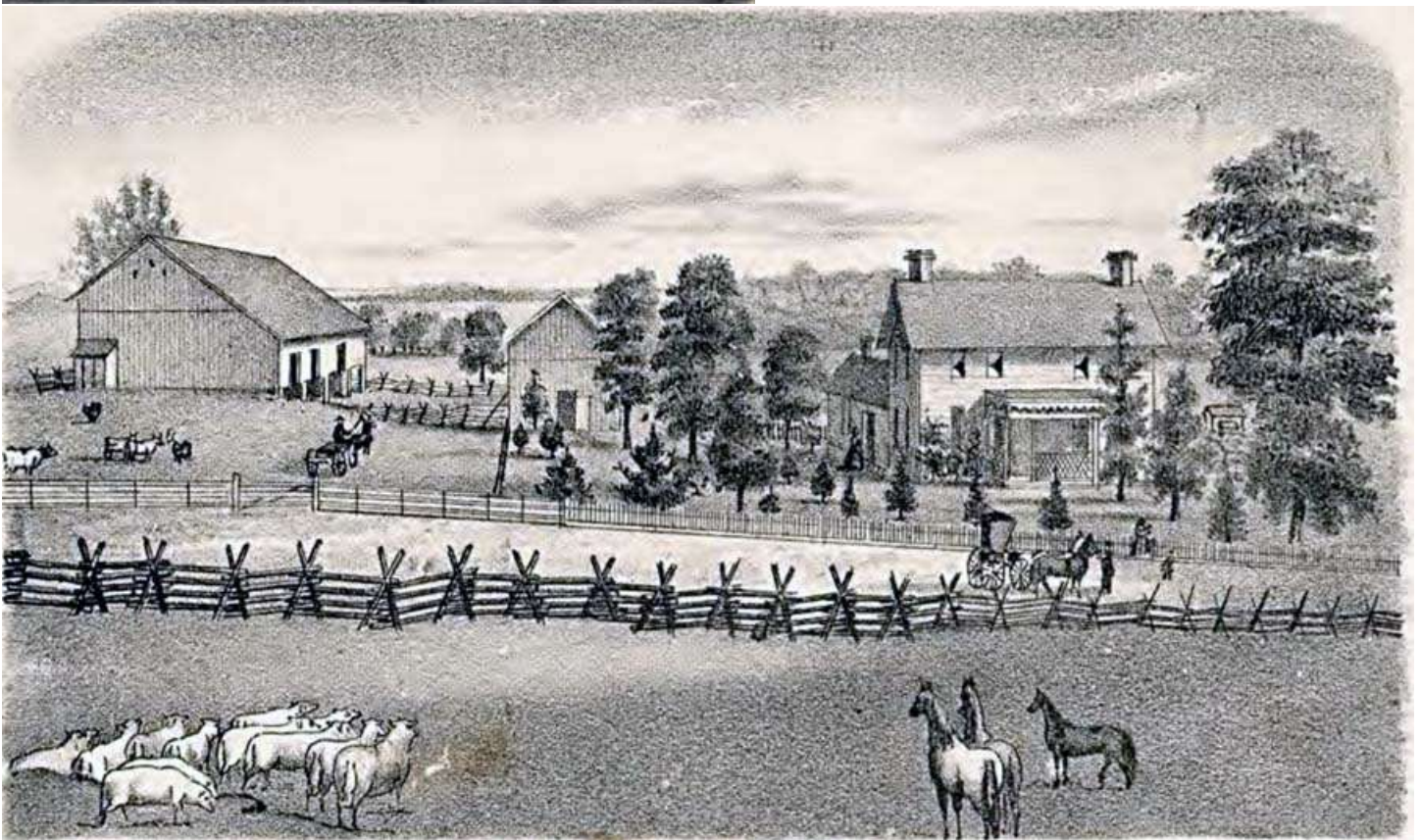
Also, among their children is a George Washington Hughes born in approximately 1846.

FRANCIS MARION HUGHES was born in the old stone house on the Thomas O'Dell farm in Knox Township, Holmes County, Ohio, August 6, 1852. His father was Ezram Hughes, a native of Maryland, who was born in 1798, and who was the son of John and Mary Taylor Hughes, who were of English descent. His mother was Rosanna Hughes, a native of Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch descent. Ezram Hughes was a large property holder in Holmes County, and was a successful farmer, at one time owning 1600 acres of land in Holmes and Wayne Counties.



F. M. HUGHES AND FAMILY, NASHVILLE

Francis Marion Hughes received his education in the district school which was on the site of his present home. The first township election in Knox Township was held in an old log house on his present farm, then known as the Atchinson farm. Mr. Hughes is a farmer by occupation and has been a member of the Board of Education for 7 years past. He is a collector of Indian relics and has one of the best collections in the state of Ohio, a photograph of which appears in another column of this atlas. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. On Jan. 1, 1876, he was married to Emma C. Melott, to which marriage the following children were born: Merrett L., born Oct. 27, 1878; Wm. B., born Feb. 26, 1880; Rosanna, born Dec. 12, 1887. He is a member of the Methodist Church and resides at Nashville, Ohio.



OAK HILL FARM.

Residence of J. L. HUGHES. Knox Township, Holmes Co., Ohio, 2½ miles South-west of Nashville. Farm of 168 Acres.



Reverend J. T. McCartney memorial window.

The church history says Reverend J. T. McCartney was pastor from 1880-1882, although his window says 1881-1882, a slight discrepancy

He was born in 1843 in Pennsylvania. John "J.T." McCartney was born in Springhill Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in about 1843, per the 1860 Census. He was the fourth of six children to William and Sarah Saddler McCartney, who lived in Fayette County, PA. He served in the 4th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Calvary, 64th volunteers. Another source says he served in Company E of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry during the Civil War, enlisting as a farrier (that is, changing horseshoes). He was discharged as a private. While he was pastor from 1880-1882, he resigned, it is thought for health reasons as he died at 41 years of age on April 21, 1884

It was said he had a great ability to raise funds and was huge supporter of the Temperance movement. In 1881, while serving at Nashville, he supported the "Temperance Reform Party." This would have been at the height of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and temperance movement. His name shows up as pastor at Apple Creek and Chatham. The Nashville Methodist church was repaired in 1881 under pastor McCartney. One description of him at his death says he died a supernumerary.

The Obituary reads: Rev J T McCartney, of Nashville, died on Monday of this week. Mr. McCartney had only returned home a few days ago from Florida, where he had gone for his health last fall. We are informed that he was so reduced in strength upon his arrival home that he could not speak, and that the trip south was an injury instead of a

benefit to him. The Philharmonic Club has the sincere thanks of Mr. and Mrs. John King for services rendered at the funeral for appropriate and valuable services of the Philharmonic club cannot be overestimated by the people of Millersburg, especially on funeral...

From the Medina Co. Gazette - April 25, 1884: The death of the Rev. J. T. McCartney, of the Cong. Church, stationed for several years at Chatham, in this county, is reported from Nashville, Holmes Co., OH., his recent charge, where he died on Monday morning of this week. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the body was interred in the village cemetery in Nashville.

It is said that in his dying breath he said, "tell my brethren...that I am all right." This is carved on his head stone

You'll also find a July 8, 1932, article from the Mansfield News about Nashville's centennial celebration. It makes note of J.T. McCartney dedicating the new sanctuary.

Medina Co. Gazette - April 25, 1884: The death of the Rev. J. T. McCartney, of the Cong. Church, stationed for several years at Chatham, in this county, is reported from Nashville, Holmes Co., OH., his recent charge, where he died on Monday morning of this week. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the body was interred in the village cemetery in Nashville.

G.A.R. Hughes Post Memorial Window

The Grand Army of the Republic was the first organized veterans' society in the United States. The department was organized in Columbus Ohio January 30, 1867, with 697 posts and a membership of 42,680. Originally organized for Union Civil War veterans, it was a forerunner of the VFW or American Legion.

The G.A.R. had 3 Objectives - Fraternity for members, Charity - started soldiers' and sailors' homes and provided grave markers, financial assistance to widows and orphans; and Loyalty - Monuments and remembrances for those who fought. Including petitioning Congress to establish a Memorial Day in May. Locally there were also posts in Millersburg, Glenmont, Black Creek and Killbuck. The Nashville post 298 of the Grand Army of the Republic was named the "G.W. Hughes Post." It was chartered on Feb. 20, 1883.

This post listed 51 members at one time.

GAR became the preeminent Veterans organization of the time with 400,000 members in 7000 locations or posts.

The memorial window has a painting on it of Abe Lincoln, Leader of the Union Army at the top. It was a common practice to paint onto the glass of stained-glass windows. The middle section of the eagle-flag and star is the sign of GAR and members wore this badge on their lapels.

Inside the star is a soldier and a sailor grasping hands in front of a liberty figure. These are also painted on glass.

The various symbols around the edge are various badges that represent the 25 Army corps with the exception of the 21st who never adopted a badge. They were worn on the soldiers caps to easily identify them to the commanding officers.

It would have been typical at the time to name the post for a local soldier who died during or because of the conflict.

Earlier when describing the Hughes memorial window, it was mentioned that Esrom Hughes had a child named George Washington Hughes, known as G.W. Hughes. In the genealogy listing of the Hughes children, George has a birthdate and no death date.

After much research, it is believed that the following information is true. From the U.S. Civil War Soldier Records & Profiles:

U.S. Civil War Soldier Records & Profiles George W. Hughes. Company B of the 60th OVI was formed in Wayne County

Name:	George W Hughes
Enlistment Age:	18
Birth Date:	abt 1846
Enlistment Date:	27 Feb 1864
Enlistment Rank:	Private
Muster Date:	5 Apr 1864
Muster Place:	Ohio
Muster Company:	B
Muster Regiment:	60th Infantry
Muster Regiment Type:	Infantry
Muster Information:	Enlisted
Imprisonment Date:	30 Sep 1864
Imprisonment Place:	Preble's Farm, Virginia
Side of War:	Union
Survived War?:	No
Was POW?:	Yes
Burial Place:	Salisbury, North Carolina
Title:	Official Roster of the Soldiers of the State of Ohio; Roll of Honor of Ohio Soldiers



From listing of soldiers and their ages and mustering out dates.

Hastler, Jacob.....	do.....	42	Feb. 29, 1864	3 yrs.	Mustered out with company July 23, 1865.
Hughes, George W.....	do.....	18	Feb. 27, 1864	3 yrs.	Captured Sept. 30, 1864, in action at Pegram's Farm, Va.; died —, in Rebel Prison at Salisbury, N. C.
Jolly, John T.....	do.....	18	Mch. 10, 1864	3 yrs.	Mustered out with company July 28, 1865.
Knox, James.....	do.....	23	Feb. 27, 1864	3 yrs.	Mustered out with company July 28, 1865.
Klopp, William T.....	do.....	23	Feb. 27, 1864	3 yrs.	Mustered out July 6, 1865, at Washington, D.

George Washington Hughes would have just turned 18 When he enlisted in the Infantry.

The notice says he was in 3 years when he was captured September 30, 1864 during the battle of Preble's Farm also known as the battle of Poplar Springs Church.

September 30, 1864 – Friday -In Virginia the 1st Division V Corps and the 2nd Division, 9th Corps under General Gouverneur Warren, engaged the confederates at Preble's Farm, Poplar Springs Church. The fighting continues into the following day. The Union sustains 141 killed and 788 wounded. The confederates sustain about 900 killed and wounded and about 1750 captured and 1756 men missing.

It is thought that G.W was taken to the Rebel prison at Salisbury NC.

From hand written records of the Salisbury Prison Camp where Union army prisoners would have been taken there is a record of George W. Hughes of Company B of the 60th regiment of Ohio Infantry succumbing to diarrhea and scorbitus (lack of vitamin C) on March 4, 1865.

In the fall of 1864 escape from Salisbury Prison was considered almost necessary to save one's life. Many POWs escaped, but only about 300 reached Union lines. During an attempted mass escape on 25 Nov. 1864, none got away and about 200 prisoners lost their lives. Tunneling became popular with the POWs. The most famous tunnel escape took place in mid-January 1865, when an estimated 100 managed to flee the prison. According to one prisoner, the easiest way to get

"out of this cursed place" was to defect to the Confederacy. Although about 2,100 POWs reportedly defected, these soldiers contributed little to the Confederate cause.

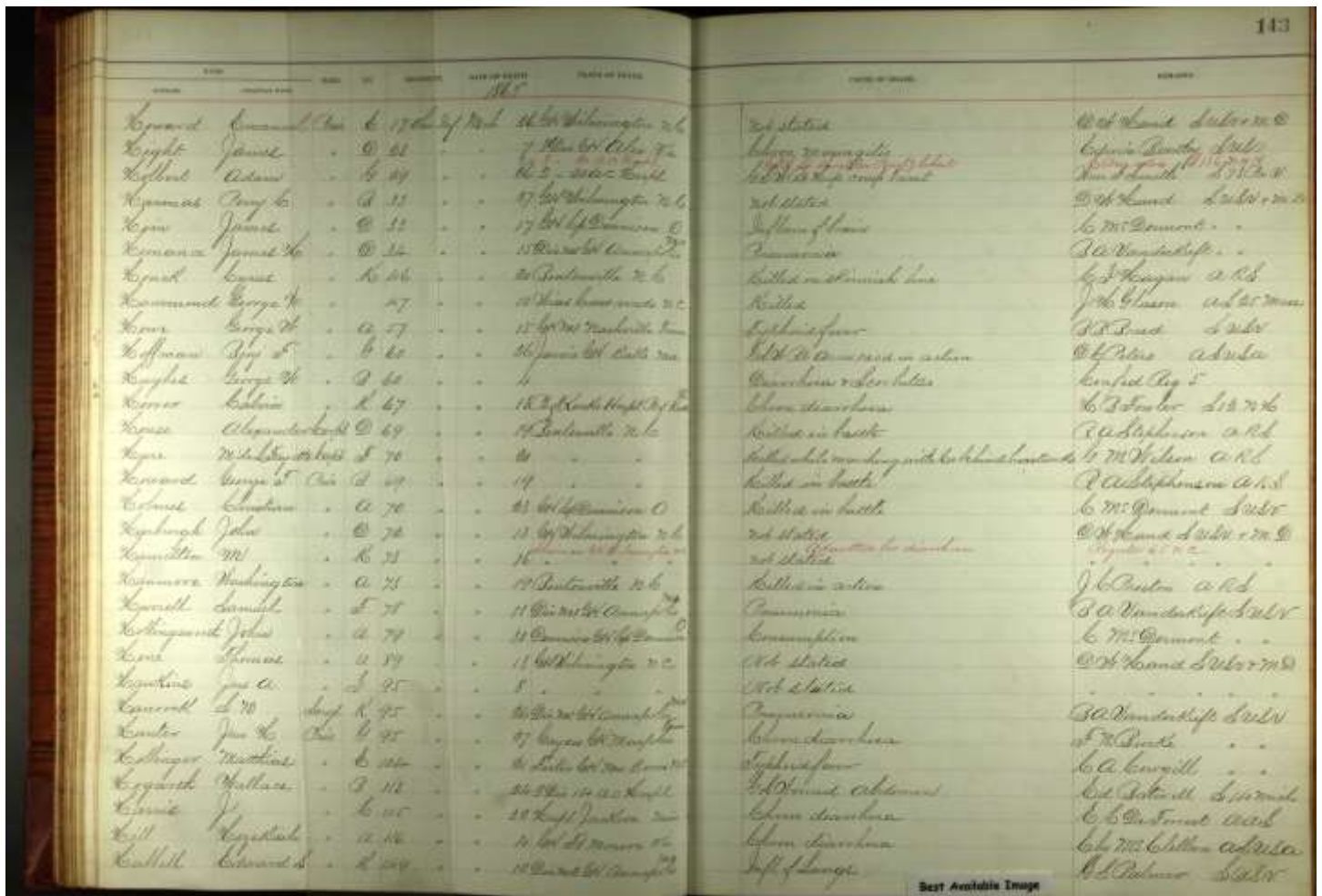
The morale of the prisoners was usually very low. Prisoners' diaries often mention their faith in God, and Christian services were held at the prison in the fall of 1864. Occasionally, Salisbury residents would hear the sound of a familiar hymn coming from the prison; as one citizen recalled, it was like "a thought of heaven from a field of graves." Fraternal organizations such as the Masons and Oddfellows provided some moral support for the prisoners.

On February 17, 1865, the Confederate and Union governments announced a general POW exchange. Over the next three weeks, more than five thousand prisoners left Salisbury. The sick went by train to Richmond; the able marched to Greensboro, and then went by train to Wilmington, where on March 2 they were officially exchanged for Confederate prisoners. Only a few civilian prisoners and those too sick to be moved remained in Salisbury Prison.

All POWs were transferred from Salisbury in February 1865, about six weeks before Maj. Gen. George H. Stoneman, on 12-13 Apr. 1865, destroyed the prison and other Confederate installations collectively known as the Salisbury Arsenal. In May Federal troops occupied the town, but in early September 1865 the Union commander turned over civil control of Salisbury to duly elected town officials.

G.W. died 2 days after the prison exchange, so perhaps he was one of the soldiers too ill to be moved.

There is no definitive answer about where George Washington Hughes is buried. He is not among the soldiers listed at the Salisbury Burial grounds. His family probable never heard from him again and never knew what became of him.



HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Salisbury National Cemetery was established by Confederate authorities to serve as the burial ground for captured Union soldiers incarcerated at the prison in Salisbury. The practice of prisoner exchange kept the prison populations down until 1864, when exchanges ended. By fall 1864, the number of soldiers at Salisbury prison doubled from 5,000 to 10,000. It suffered from one of the highest prison death rates, with as many as half the men dying of starvation or disease.

Recent historical research has led to a dispute over how many men are believed to have died during the last year or so of the war and are buried in the cemetery. The dead were buried in 18 trenches measuring about 240 feet long, located at the southeast end of the cemetery. Colonel Oscar A. Mack, the inspector of cemeteries, said in his report of 1870-71, "The bodies were placed one above the other, and mostly without coffins. From the number of bodies exhumed from a given space, researchers estimated that the number buried in these trenches was 11,700. The number of burials from the prison pen cannot be accurately known." The figure of 11,700 was accepted for many years. However, the actual number of burials is probably lower and it is doubtful we will ever know exactly how many unknown remains are buried there.

An estimated 3,000 to 4,000 soldiers were likely buried here after dying at Salisbury Prison. Even in the years immediately after the Civil War, the federal government was unable to verify the number of dead or compile a credible list of interments to a degree that would have allowed them to inscribe names on a single memorial or on individual headstones. The most accurate government-issued document associated with these burials is found in the Roll of Honor, No. XIV, compiled by the U.S. Army Quartermaster General's Office, and published in 1868.

[Access a transcription of the Salisbury records as published in *Roll of Honor*](#) .

After the war this was designated Salisbury National Cemetery, and another 412 remains were relocated here from Lexington, Charlotte, Morgantown, and other places. The cemetery was dedicated in 1874, a wall was built around the perimeter the following year, and by 1876 the headstones and a monument were in place. Salisbury National Cemetery was listed on the National Register of