

Crawford County Genealogy

Remembering our Heritage — Enriching the Present — Ensuring the Future

January 2010

Larry M. Burmeister, 411 S. Redbud Ct., English, IN 47118

What we Ate.

Claude Eddleman Farm (1939-1958)

Fond recollections of growing up on a family farm.

Written by Harold Eddleman.

We grew and preserved most of the foods we ate. This page covers flour making and butchering. Canning, drying, and pickling is on the next page. Planned: soapmaking, cooking.

FLOUR. Before 1950, most counties had a local flour mill and while the Milltown mill went out of business in the 1940s, the English Milling Company in the county seat of English was in operation until the 1950s. We took our soft red winter wheat to the mill in English. They weighed it and gave us 25 pound (11.2 kg) paper bags of their White Onyx brand of flour made from wheat other farmers had brought in the week before. The mill took a share of the flour for the milling and sold it to non-farmers and the local grocery stores. The flour was fine for making gravy, biscuits, pie shells, and cakes, but we had to buy flour made from hard wheat to make yeast bread. That type of wheat is grown in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Colorado over winter. Hard spring wheat is grown in Minnesota, Dakotas, Montana and Canada. Hard wheat contains more gluten protein which is needed for a good rising yeast bread dough. Making bread on the farm will be linked here soon.

The flour mill in Lanesville did not close until 1978 when forced to do so by the government bureaucrats. I



Flanigan Photo.

English Feed Mill, undated.

happened to be there when they were cleaning the Lanesville mill for the final close. Tourist versions of the old grist mills that were so important to the pioneers are still operating at Spring Mill State Park and Squire Boone Caverns. John Eddleman, my first ancestor in Indiana, built and operated one of the early grist mills on Little Indian Creek.

BUTCHERING. This was another activity which was conducted as a community activity. In most communities 2 or 3 families each brought a 250 to 300 pound hog to a farm where they had a steel barrel of water sitting on 3 stones and being heated by a wood fire. A hog was shot. The target was the center of an imaginary "X" drawn between each eye and the opposite ear. His throat

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CCHGS Celebrates At Pitch-In Dinner

On Friday, December 11th the Crawford County Historical & Genealogical Society, along with their friends, celebrated the Holiday Season with a pitch-in dinner at the Senior Citizen's Center in English.

Attending were: Roberta Toby, Anita Mitchell, Jeffery Mitchell, Robin Piper, Casey Blair, Clayton Blair, Michael Witt, Norma Spears, Mary E. Snelling, Randy & Linda Gilmore and Granddaughter, Curt & Marie Greathouse and Granddaughter Jessica

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What We Ate—Cont:

was quickly cut to drain the blood and he was hoisted by ropes and pulleys and lowered into the 180F water to loosen the hair and dirty outer layers of skin. Sharp knives were used to scrape (shave) the hair and dirty skin away. In earlier days, the gushing blood was caught in a jar and made into blood pudding or blood sausage. While I was a soldier in Germany, I tried blood sausage (blut wurst) but could barely gag it down. It had a sweet taste due to blood sugar (?) but I suppose my problem was mostly psychological.

In our community, butchering was much easier. Matt Benz was a hard-working skilled butcher and Homer Froman had built a fine slaughter house with concrete floors and a large steel vat for scalding the hog. There was a 3 x 6 foot platform on each side of the vat. Two log chains were hooked to one platform and laid across the vat to the other platform and allowed to sag down into the hot water. The bled dead hog was lifted onto the other platform on top of the chains and using the free end of the chains gently lowered into the hot water so that none was splashed on anyone. Then a man stood on each platform and used the chains to gently roll the hog in the hot water so the hair was properly loosened all around the hog. The hog was then lifted out and several men began scraping the dead skin and hair off.

The hog was then suspended by each hind leg, washed clean and his belly split from tail to the head and the intestines allowed to spill out into a clean tub. The liver, pancreas (sweetbreads) were fried and eaten that night or the next day for they did not keep well. That was a feast we really anticipated.

The next two or three days were very busy. Hence butchering was usually done a couple days after Christmas so the kids would be home from school to help. The morning of the second day, the chilled hog carcasses were hauled home. The chilling was natural from the freezing weather. We did not butcher unless freezing weather was expected for a few days. Counting day 1 as the day the hog was killed, then Day Two opened with the farmwife cooking the head for it would not keep long. Meanwhile, the man and kids split the carcass along each side of the backbone and the backbone was cooked on day 2 or 3 for it did not keep long. The loins were removed and canned in chunks and made wonderful sandwiches the following summer.

During Day two and three, all the leaf lard, kidney fat, and other slabs of white fat were removed with sharp knives and cut into inch-sized cubes in prepara-

tion for rendering the lard. Early next morning, the iron kettle of 30 gallon size was set outdoors in a sheltered location or a wind break was built and a gallon of water poured in and a couple gallons of fat cubes added. The stirring began constantly so the cubes would not burn to the kettle. As soon as a little fat fried out, then burning was less likely and more cubes of fat were added. Quickly as possible all the cubes were in the kettle and a slow steady fire was maintained by adding wood under the kettle. After a few hours the water had boiled away and the rendered lard was beginning to boil. This called for precise timing for the melted lard would increase in temperature and there was a risk it would scorch and take on a burnt flavor and the family would be using burnt lard for a year. By this time the fat cubes had shrunken to 1/2 inch cracklings and were beginning to take on a golden color and every one looked forward to get some of them to eat. The cracklings were dipped out and the hot lard allowed to drain out of them. Lucky families had a lardpress and the hot cracklings were quickly pressed. That lard often had small flakes of crackling in it and did not keep as well and therefore was used first. Lard was a major commodity available in stores and most families had to buy some before the next butchering season. This was the way they got the large lard cans they now used to store the newly rendered lard. If the cans were tightly closed to exclude oxygen, the lard would keep fairly well, but by August it was becoming somewhat rancid making the cooking less palatable.

While the lard was being rendered or the day before that, sausage was being made. The hams and shoulders were trimmed and the meat trimmings ground with sage, salt, and pepper to make sausage. If the weather was freezing, the sausage would keep a week many, but most of it had to be canned. It was stuffed into cleaned intestines or made into patties. These were placed in pans two inches deep and placed in the oven and baked until ready to eat. That killed the bacteria. The ready to eat sausages were packed in jars and the melted fat that came out during the baking was poured into the jars to exclude all air and the hot jars were sealed immediately so the meat was vacuum packed. Pork loins and shoulders were often canned in similar manner. Canning meat takes special care because it is good food for bacteria and can easily spoil.

Meanwhile the men were starting the curing of the hams and sides. The first step was to pack them in salt.

What We Ate—Cont:

A layer of salt was placed on a clean table and the slabs of raw bacon (porkbellies) and hams were packed tightly together with plenty of salt between the layers. I did not help, but I watched as my dad had watched his dad. After a few days the sides and hams were restacked and more salt added to insure there were no unsalted spots which would rot. Some of the salt had smoke, sugar, and flavorings added. After curing was completed, about x weeks, the hams and sides of bacon were hung in a smoke house and a smoldering, smoky fire was built in a kettle with just enough air to keep it smoldering. The smoking lasted two days.

Warning: There are some errors in the details above. Experienced farmers will proofread the above procedures and make corrections during July/August 1997.

Properly cured and smoked hams and bacon were left in the smokehouse until eaten. Our smokehouse was about 40 inches square and 6 feet high, constructed of boards and galvanized iron roofing. The bacon kept longer than hams. We were still eating the bacon in August. Since the smokehouse was out in the full sun, it got hot in there during the summer. We usually kept our sitting hens in the smokehouse in wooden crates on the dirt floor. There will be a link here to sitting hens.

We rarely bought any meat during the summer. At supper each person got an inch by 3 inch by 3 mm piece of bacon after frying. Thus, diets in those days were more heart healthy. Eggs, milk, and fried chicken or boiled chicken and dumplings were the meats eaten during the summer. Squirrel season opened mid-August after the baby squirrels could get along without parents. Rabbit season opened November 10. Woodchucks (groundhogs) had no closed season, but they were rare and I have never eaten one. Pigeons were another possible summer food, but the smell pretty strong when cooking. Squirrels and rabbits were eagerly looked forward to as tasty protein dishes. After the war every town built a frozen foods "locker plant" where a family could rent a locked drawer to store fresh strawberries and meats. That was an exciting development. My dad wired the locker plant in Marengo about 1947. I spent lots of hours studying the blueprints for that plant and was very proud that my Dad was deemed qualified to install the expensive equipment. Experts came to town to install the freon and make the final adjustments. Within a five years most families had home freezers and most lockerplants went out of business, but some are still in operation by merchandising frozen fruit in bulk quanti-

ties and catering to deer hunters and custom butchering for farmers. Because state bureaucrats put community slaughter houses out of business.

looked forward to. Some of the liver was cooked and ground into liver sausage. The intestines might be cleaned and use for sausage casing.

add headcheese to the above (cooked heat meat ground with cooked cornmeal for a fine food).

We did not make cured summer sausage which are known in some ethnic groups, but I have never known of them in USA farms.

Communications

RE: My Crawford County Newsletter for December

Larry, Thank you for your December newsletter. Do you have any information on William Scott, Alexander Scott, Ira Scott, Jr. and Sr., who resided in Crawford County, Indiana, (near Grantsburg, IN) about the early 1800's? THANK YOU.

Olive Smallwood

Re: My Crawford County Newsletter for December

Larry,

Thanks for your efforts to put this together and for sending one to me. I enjoy reading the newsletters SO much!

Sharon Rensberger

Ermiel Ferold Sarles Shireman

Funeral services for Ermiel Ferold Shireman, 96, of New Albany, will be at 11 a.m. Monday, Jan. 4, 2010, at the Oak Street Chapel of Seabrook Dieckmann & Naville Funeral Homes, New Albany, with burial in Cunningham Cemetery, English. She died Monday, Dec. 28, 2009, at the Lutheran Hospital, Ft. Wayne.

Survivors include several nieces and nephews.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Odus W. Shireman; parents, **Dennis and Alta Josephine JONES Sarles**; sisters, Velma Sarles and Ruth Johnson; and brothers, Dennis, Canneth and Colonel Sarles.

Visitation will be at the funeral home from 3 to 8 p.m. Sunday. (Submitted by Diane Drennon)

Communications



Thomas Jefferson Yates/John Logan Yates Family line photos and update

From: Ron Yates <ron@yatesville.net>

Hello Yates Family (and a few others)!

I have recently completed updating a section of the family line which I am sharing with you via this e-mail. We are very grateful to Tim & John Yates, sons of Colonel Chester Yates for sharing and providing valuable information about the family. Any errors in this information we will just assume are my responsibility; any corrections or additional information is warmly solicited.

“Jeff” Yates is the 3rd son of John Yates 1825-1864 (Died in Civil War) and Elizabeth “Bessie” Roberson Yates 1823-1906. His early life was based in Crawford County, Indiana where he married and buried his first wife. New photos show that a warm close relationship existed between Jeff’s sons who eventually migrated to the West Salem and Mt. Carmel locations and the sons of Jeff’s older brother James Wilson Yates who later migrated to the Edgar County, IL area. It is fitting that the sons & daughters of those sons & daughters have now found a way to share their family ties through photos, information and websites.

Below you will find a brief family register, a link to all of the photos that have been labeled from our recent visit in Olney/ West Salem, IL and a link to the genealogy website I operate which brings together all this information, photos and headstones in one place to better understand the relationships. With best regards,

Cousin Ron Yates, Charlotte, NC

10/20/2009

Thomas Jefferson Yates and Ella May

1. Thomas Jefferson Yates, born 28 Nov 1853 in Crawford

MORE: CCHGS Christmas Dinner

Hunt, Louie Alstott, Betty Gunn, Densil R. Wilson, Sandra Wilson, Glen Toby, Clarence & Agnes Dillman, James E. Kaiser, Mr. & Mrs. Louie Mitchell, Larry & Betsy Young, Janice Eastridge, Evelyn Jackson, Hugh Jackson, Carol Sue Madley, Richard & Priscilla Eastridge, Roger & Doris Gleitz, and Jim & Doris Kaiser.



Photos by Roberta Toby.

Leading the group in Christmas carols were: Densil Wilson, Priscilla Eastridge, Betty Gunn, Betsy Young and Clarence Kaiser. Below: group shots.



Co., IN; died 13 Feb 1921 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL, son of John Yates and Elizabeth “Bessie” Roberson.

He married (1) on 11 Feb 1877 in Crawford Co., IN, Rozella SCOTT, born abt 1853 in Crawford Co, IN; died 20 Feb 1877 in Crawford Co, IN; buried in Lankford School Cem, Grantsburg, Crawford Co.; (2) on 6 Nov 1887, Ella MAY, born Sep 1859 in Crawford Co, IN; died 22 Feb 1919 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL, daughter of John Wesley May and Lavina Roberson.

Children of Thomas Jefferson Yates and Ella May were as

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Proctor House Gets A Clean-Up on November 19th

Hugh Jackson, Bobby Wiseman, Glen Toby and Glenn Crecelius worked all day at the Proctor House yesterday; burning brush. Hugh came home so tired he could hardly make it up the steps. Glenn C. brought his big John Deere with loader and kept working the piles as they burnt after he had made rings /ditches around the 3 piles. Hugh said it sure looks better . . . there was so much debris left to burn from the two old buildings that was torn down. I was rather upset that they worked all day and the workers had to buy their own lunch. I told Hugh (as far as I was concerned) the workers should have had at least their lunches bought out of the Funds. But he is hesitate about using unauthorized expenditures. I guess he thinks he needs approval from the Society for using funds to feed the workers. Glenn C. did allow fuel to be put in his tractor for which (as Hugh said) Glenn worked all day with his tractor for \$24 worth of fuel and he was coming back again today. The proper channels had been went through as for as notification to the fire department of the burning and getting their permission.

(Submitted by Evelyn Jackson.)

Thomas Yates: Continued —

follows:

- + 2 i Millard Sanford Yates, born 26 Mar 1879 in Crawford Co, IN; died 19 Aug 1960 in Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., IL; buried in Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., IL. He married Rosa Florence "Rosie" STARR.
- + 3 ii John Logan Yates, born 18 Jul 1882 in Crawford Co, IN; died 1964 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. He married Fanning Emmilene LONGEST.

Generation 2

2. Millard Sanford Yates (Thomas Jefferson¹), born 26 Mar 1879 in Crawford Co, IN; died 19 Aug 1960 in Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., IL; buried in Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., IL. He married on 29 Aug 1901 in Crawford Co, IN Rosa Florence "Rosie" STARR, born 28 Apr 1881 in Crawford Co, IN; buried in Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., IL, daughter of Joseph Preston Starr and Louiseana Margaret Brock.

Children of Millard Sanford Yates and Rosa Florence "Rosie" Starr were as follows:

- + 4 i Violet Pauline³ Yates, born 27 Dec 1906 in English,

Crawford Co., IN; died 19 Aug 1960 in Princeton, Gibson Co, IN. She married Lyell Wigton Canedy.

3. John Logan Yates (Thomas Jefferson), born 18 Jul 1882 in Crawford Co, IN; died 1964 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. He married Fanning Emmilene LONGEST, born Jun 1886 in Crawford Co, IN; died 1963 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL, daughter of Jesse Longest and Rebecca "Becky" Bennett.

Children of John Logan Yates and Fanning Emmilene Longest were as follows:

+ 5 i Colonel Chester Yates, born 22 May 1908 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; died Oct 1976 in West Salem, Edwards, Illinois; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. He married Bernice J. HARRIS.

6 ii Edythe Edna Yates, born 3 Mar 1910 in Edwards Co., IL; died 1994 in Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. She married Ray Donald Potts, born 16 Jan 1912 in IL; died 23 Mar 2005 in Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL.

+ 7 iii Gerald Cecil Yates, born 1911 in Crawford Co, IN; died 1975 in IL; buried in E.U.B. Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. He married Esther N. Gentz.

Generation 3

4. Violet Pauline Yates (Millard Sanford, Thomas Jefferson), born 27 Dec 1906 in English, Crawford Co., IN; died 19 Aug 1960 in Princeton, Gibson Co, IN. She married on 15 Nov 1923 in Albion, IL., Lyell Wigton CANEDY, born 19 Dec 1903 in IL; died 3 Jan 1971 in Mt Carmel, Wabash Co., IL., son of Clifton Lewis Canedy and Alma E. Green.

Children of Violet Pauline Yates and Lyell Wigton Canedy were as follows:

8 i Eugene⁴ Canedy, born abt 1926 in Indiana.

9 ii Norman Wigton⁴ Canedy, born abt 1929.

10 iii Donald Gerald⁴ Canedy, born abt 1930 in Indiana.

5. Colonel Chester Yates (John Logan, Thomas Jefferson), born 22 May 1908 in West Salem, Edwards Co., IL; died Oct 1976 in West Salem, Edwards, Illinois; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. He married Bernice J. HARRIS, born 7 Feb 1917 in IL; died 15 Jun 2003 in West Salem, Edwards, Illinois; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL, daughter of David F Harris and Flossie A. (—).

Children of Colonel Chester Yates and Bernice J. Harris

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Thomas Yates: Continued —

were as follows:

11 i Philip Ronald⁴ Yates, born 22 Jul 1940 in Edwards Co., IL; died 29 Sep 1995 in Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL.

12 ii Robert Allen⁴ Yates, born 25 Oct 1943 in Edwards Co., IL; died 26 Sep 1996 in Edwards Co., IL; buried in Moravian Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL.

13 iii John D.⁴ Yates, born 24 Sep 1947 in Edwards Co., IL.

14 iv Timothy Brian⁴ Yates, born 9 Aug 1949 in Edwards Co., IL.

7. Gerald Cecil Yates (John Logan, Thomas Jefferson¹), born 1911 in Crawford Co, IN; died 1975 in IL; buried in E.U.B. Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL. He married Esther N. GENTZ, born 28 Sep 1912 in IL; died 2 Jan 2005 in IL; buried in E.U.B. Cemetery, West Salem, Edwards Co., IL.

Children of Gerald Cecil Yates and Esther N. Gentz were as follows:

15 i Mary Katherine⁴ Yates, born abt 1931 in IL.

Communication

From: tony STURGEON

To: Roberta Toby

Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2009 8:16 PM

Subject: Fw: ROBERT LEE STURGEON

Bob served with the 2nd Marines in the Pacific campaign. Saipan, Tinian and who knows what. Also in the occupational forces Nagasaki.

He was very lucky to have survived and would never talk about it and never ever buy a Jap car.

From: Kerry Sturgeon <picksa5string@yahoo.com>

Subject: ROBERT LEE STURGEON

To: "Tony Sturgeon" <tss_1942@yahoo.com>

Date: Saturday, December 12, 2009, 12:45 PM

ROBERT LEE STURGEON

Robert Lee Sturgeon, 88, passed away in Albuquerque on Monday, Dec. 1, 2009. Robert was born March 10, 1921, in English, Ind., to Omer and Myrtle (Romine) Sturgeon. He married his beloved wife of 62 years, Roberta J. Sturgeon on April 20, 1947. She preceded him in death only seven months ago. Robert lived in Cedar Crest for the past 44 years. He was a member of the Community Church of the Sandias. Robert

was preceded in death by his parents; wife; two sisters, Naomi Brooks and Wanda Thompson; and five brothers, Warren, Maurice, James, Cleodus, and LeRoy Sturgeon. He is survived by his sons, Kerry L. Sturgeon and his wife, Lisa R. of Tijeras, Kevin L. Sturgeon and spouse Barbara of Albuquerque, and Jeff A. Sturgeon of Cedar Crest; eight grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Burial followed visitation on Dec. 9 at the Stanley Cemetery in Stanley. There will be a memorial service at 3 p.m. at the Community Church of the Sandias in Cedar Crest on Sunday, Dec. 20, 2009, with Jim Cunningham officiating. Pallbearers will be Matthew Sturgeon, Jack Sturgeon, Jon Sturgeon, Jonathan Sturgeon, Zach Sturgeon and Tony Sturgeon. Honorary Pallbearers will be Alfred Kerklin, SSGT USMC, Kerry Sturgeon, Kevin Sturgeon and Jeffery Sturgeon. Harris-Hanlon Mortuary.

(Submitted by Roberta Toby)



Robert Lee Sturgeon.

**Share Your Crawford
County Ancestry With Us!**

Order Book A — Continued

Wednesday, April 4, 1832. Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present as yesterday.

State of Indiana vs. John Frick — Indictment for Larceny.

Comes Lyman Leslie and G. Burton Thomasson Esqrs., Prosecutors, as does the Defendant in his proper person who for plea says he is not guilty as charged and for his trial puts himself upon the county and the counsel on the part of the Prosecutor doth the like; And thereupon came a jury, to-wit:

Bland Ballard	Ezekiel S. Wright
John Lovel	Laban Gregory
William Goad	Andrew Kinkaid
John Barnett	William M. Taylor
William A. Land	David G. Cline
William Mitchel	Samuel Scott

... And after some time the jury returned into Court the following verdict, to-wit: "We, the jury find the Defendant guilty as charged and that he be imprisoned at hard labor at the state prison for the term of two years and that he make his fine to the State of Indiana for the use of a seminary of Crawford County in the sum of \$5 and that he be disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit in said state for the term of five years." William Goad, foreman. And on motion of Defendant's counsel it is ordered that a rule be entered for the Prosecutor to shew cause why a new trial should not be granted.

THE GRAND JURY returned into Court the following indictments signed by the foreman as True Bills, to-wit:

State of Indiana vs. Addison Williams — Indictment for Adultry.

State of Indiana vs. William Hooten — Indictment for Adultry.

State of Indiana vs. Charles Daugherty — Indictment for Affray.

State of Indiana vs. William Wyman — Indictment for Assault & Battery

State of Indiana vs. Thomas Belcher — Indictment for Assault & Battery with Intent to Murder.

A Presentment against George Bordon — Vagrancy.

A Presentment against Benjamin Bullington — Vagrancy.

A Presentment against the common jail of Crawford County which is ordered spread upon the Order Book which is done and is as follows, viz.:

We, of the Grand Jury having examined the jail as required by law find that Roden Bunch is confined therein

for hog stealing and John Freck for stealing money and upon viewing and inquiry of the prisoners they appear to be very well attended as to diet, etc., but the jail is not kept free from filth as it ought to be and further the trap and outer door is insufficient (in consequence of) the injury they have received from former prisoners therein contained and for the security of prisoners now there or hereafter may be confined therein; We therefore present as insufficient.

4th April, 1832. Allan D. Thom, foreman.

IT IS ORDERED that in the cases of the State in Thomas Belcher, James Burton and Thomas Belcher for Assault & Battery with Intent to Murder, the Sheriff on the service of the writ take bail from principals in the sum of \$500 and security in the sum of \$250. Also in the cases against James H. Baker, William Wyman for Assault & Battery; And Wm. Hooten and Charles Daugherty for an Affray; Addison Williams for Adultry and Jackson Read for Assault & Battery, the Sheriff on the service of the writs take bail of principals in the sum of \$100 and security in the sum of \$50.

IT IS ORDERED that the presentments for vagrancy be handed to Addison Williams, a Justice of the Peace of Crawford County in Jennings Township, and that he issue his warrant to bring them before him to be dealt with according to law.

RODEN BUNCH came personally into open Court and acknowledged himself to owe and be indebted to the State of Indiana in the sum of \$500 and Bird Bunch, James Martin and John Wood in the sum of \$25 jointly and severally to be levied of their respectively goods and chattels, lands and tenements if default be made in the condition following, to-wit: That the said Roden Bunch personally appear tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock before the Crawford Circuit Court at Fredonia to answer an indictment for larceny and not depart the Court without leave then this recognizance to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue in law.

ON MOTION of William P. Thomasson, Esq., It is ordered to be certified that James Gibbs, Esq., is of good moral character.

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**For older issues of this newsletter, see:
<http://www.yatesville.net/histctr/58.html>
 Mr. Ron Yates has placed all my newsletters
 on his excellent website. Check it Out!**

Order Book A — Continued

Jeremiah Rowland vs. Henry Fullenwider — On Transcript.

Comes the Plaintiff by his attorney and moved the Court for execution on the above transcript and the Court after being sufficiently advised of and concerning the premises do consider that the motion is overruled and that the Defendant recover against the Plaintiff his costs and charges about his defense in this behalf wrongfully expended.

ORDERED THAT Court adjourn until tomorrow morning 9 o'clock. Samuel Hall.

Thursday, April 5, 1832. Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present as yesterday.

State of Indiana vs. John Frick — Motion for a New Trial.

On motion of Defendant's attorney the motion is withdrawn.

State of Indiana vs. Ezekiel S. Wright — Contempt.

Came the Prosecutor and on his motion it is ordered that a rule be entered for an attachment to issue against said Ezekiel S. Wright for malconduct as a juror in this Court and the said Wright chosing to appear without process and the Court being sufficiently advised of and concerning the premises do consider that the said Wright be discharged.

Richard Vandyke alias Richard Vandik vs. Julius Woodford — Covenant.

Dismissed at Plaintiff's cost; Ordered the Defendant to recover his costs from the Defendant.

Cornelius Ridge vs. George Storm — In Chancery.

Continued by operation of law.

State of Indiana vs. John Frick — Indictment for Larceny.

At this time the Defendant being led to the bar in custody of the Sheriff and it being demanded of him what further he had to say on why the judgement of the Court should not be pronounced against him and he not having anything; It is therefore considered by the Court that the Defendant be remanded to jail from whence he came and that the Sheriff as soon s convenient carry him to the state prison to be confined at hard labor for the term of two years and that he made his fine to the State of Indiana for the use of a seminary in Crawford County in the sum of five dollars and that he pay the costs of this prosecution.

State of Indiana vs. Roden Bunch — On Recognizance.

Comes John Wood, one of the securities in this case as entered into Court at the present term of this Court and surrendered in open Court his principal; It is therefore considered that the said John Wood be discharged and that the Defendant Bunch be considered in the custody of the Sheriff.

RODEN BUNCH came personally into open Court and acknowledged himself to owe and be indebted to the State of Indiana in the sum of \$500 and William Creason, James Martin and Bird Bunch in the sum of \$25 jointly and severally to be levied of their respectively goods and chattels, lands and tenements if default be made in the condition following, to-wit: That the said Roden Bunch personally appear tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock before the Crawford Circuit Court at Fredonia to answer an indictment for larceny and not depart the Court without leave then this recognizance to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue in law.

State of Indiana vs. Benjamin Stewart — Indictment for Assault & Battery.

Comes Lyman Leslie, Esq., Prosecutor, and the Defendant in his proper person who for plea says he is not guilty as charged and for his trial puts himself upon the county and the Prosecutor doth the like; Thereupon came a jury, to-wit:

William Goad	William Kemp
James B. Land	David G. Cline
John Barnett	Jesse Barnett
William A. Land	William A. Taylor
William Mitchel	Samuel Kemp

... "We of the jury find the Defendant not guilty." William Goad, foreman; Whereupon the Defendant is released.

State of Indiana vs. Charles Daugherty — Attachment for Contempt.

... for non-attendance before this Court on the first day of the present April Term to give evidence on behalf of the State; Ordered that the Defendant make his fine to the State of Indiana in the sum of one cent for the use of a seminary of Crawford County that he pay the costs of this attachment and stand committed till sentence be complied with.

C. G. Sulliff vs. James Riddle — On Appeal.

Dismissed at Plaintiff cost; Therefore the Defendant to recover his costs.

George Storm vs. Cornelius Ridge — In Chancery.

Comes the said Storm and filed his answer to Complainant's Bill herein which is also a Cross Bill.

Order Book A — Continued

Daniel Shafer vs. Robert Samuel — In Chancery.

Now at this time comes the Complainant by Thomasson, his solicitor, and the Sheriff having returned the subpeonea executed on Defendant on the 20th day of October 1831 being more than 30 days before the commencement of this term and the Defendant being three times called and not appearing to answer Complainant's Bill he is taken for confessed; It is further ordered and decreed that the Defendant do on or before the first day of May next execute and deliver into the Clerk's Office a deed in fee simple with general warranty to and for the use and benefit of Complainant for the West half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Seven in Township three South of Range two East containing 80 acres of land; And that on failure so to do it is further ordered that Allan D. Thom be and is hereby appointed a commissioner to execute to said Complainant a deed for said premises and that he report his proceedings to the next term of this Court pursuant to this decree; And it is further ordered that all persons or person be and they are hereby perpetually enjoined from setting up or claiming title to said premises by or through said Defendant and it is further ordered and decreed that the Defendant pay Complainant's costs about this suit.

Samuel Hall and Henry Green.

IT IS ORDERED by the Court that all suits or indictments pending and undetermined in this Court be continued to next term.

State of Indiana vs. John Frick — Indictment for Larceny.

It is ordered by the Court that the money and notes amounting to \$25 which appear to have been stolen by the said John Frick from William A. Curry be paid over to said Curry; Which was done.

IT IS ORDERED that Henry Conrad be allowed \$2

The Crawford County Newsletter

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A Member of The Crawford County

Historical & Genealogical Society

as bailiff to this Court at the present term — That William Landers be allowed \$4 for four days attendance as bailiff to the Petit jury at the present term of this Court. — Thomas L. Golden \$3 for three days attendance as bailiff to the grand jury at the present term of this Court. — Jesse Barnett \$1.50 for one days ride summoning witnesses to appear. — Joseph Jones \$3 for two days riding to summon witnesses to appear before the grand jury. — To James Gibbs \$1.50 for going after witnesses in the case of the State of Indiana vs. John Frick — All which is ordered to be certified to the County Commissioners of this county.

ORDERED THAT Court adjourn until Court-in-Course.

Samuel Hall.

April 5, 1832.

The following are the names of the grand jury for the October Term 1832 of the Crawford County Circuit Court, to-wit:

John Morgan	James B. Davidson
Benjamin Robeson	James L. Ray
Gory Jones	John Stone
George Lyon	Rice Peckenpaugh
Dudley Gresham	Joseph Vanwinkle
George Robeson	Thomas Sellers
Richard Weathers	Joseph Sibert
John Butt	Lebius Freisbe
Robert Sands	John Wood

Petit Jurors for October Term 1832:

Ninian Hoskins	Cotton Tower
Joel Morgan	Levi Riddle
John Shepherd	James Blackwell
Joseph Beels	John McCrany
George Sauerheber	William Humphrey
H. Sharp	Joseph Davis
R. S. Thom	Philip Crecelous
Simon Monk	John Gotman, Jr.
Willis Edson	Peter Frakes
Robert Sharp	William Keysacker
Peter Funk	Joel Lyon
Morris A. Tillman	William Landiss

Grand Jurors for the April Term 1833:

David Dodson	William Samuels
C. Hall	William Mansfield
Peter Newton	David Cole
Thomas Flemming	Jacob Sauerheber
Samuel Mansfield	Nathan Sturgeon
William Highfill	Laban Gregory
William Riley	A. Kinkaid
William Proctor	Abraham Sheckels
John L. Smith	

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Order Book A — ContinuedPetit Jurors for the April Term 1833:

S. M. Clark	Caleb Temple
Louis Springer	William Wilbur
Harvey Parker	Peter Miller
Daniel Lyon	James Sheckles
William Pierson	Daniel Crandal
David Miller	Benjamin Stevens
Bry Gregory	John Peckenpaugh
Robert Yates	Garret Hall
Jesse Barnett	Hiram Holmes
John Cole	Israel Conrad
James Bowman	James Robertson
Pilgrim Pope	Elijah Spencer

E. E. Morgan, Clerk

October Term 1832 — 1st Day

At a Circuit Court held for the county of Crawford in the State of Indiana at the courthouse in Fredonia on Monday, the 1st day of October 1832. Present the honorable Samuel Hall, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana and Henry Green, Esq., his Associate Judge of the Crawford Circuit Court.

THE SHERIFF returned into Court a panel of grand jurors, the following of whom were sworn, to-wit:

Dudley Gresham, foreman	
John Sturgeon	Joseph Sibert
James R. Spencer	John Butt
Reid Peckenpaugh	John Stone
Gory Jones	George Lyon
James B. Davidson	Libius Fresbie
George Robeson	Benjamin Robeson
John Morgan	Nathaniel Hollcroft
Thomas Sellers	

being sworn and receiving a charge from the Court retired from the bar to consult of presentments and indictments.

Elizabeth Dyer vs. Jordan Dyer — Divorce.

Comes the Libelant by Leslie, her attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the publication of this case as ordered at the last term not having been published; And it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court from affidavit that the Defendant Jordan Dyer is not an inhabitant of this State; It is ordered that unless the Defendant appear on or before the first day of our next term of this Court and answer the Complainant's Bill the matters will be heard and determined in his absence; And it is further ordered that notice of the pendency of this application be published for four weeks successively in the Indi-

ana Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in New Albany and this cause is continued until next term.

State of Indiana vs. James H. Baker — Indictment for Assault & Battery.

Comes C. J. Battell, State Prosecutor, and the Defendant in his proper person who for plea says he is guilty as charged and the Court after consideration makes his fine to the State of Indiana for the use of a seminary of learning of Crawford County to be rendered in the sum of two dollars and that he pay the costs of this prosecution. We agree to replevin the above. James H. Baker and Joseph Sibert.

State of Indiana vs. Joseph Tibbs Jr. — Indictment for Larceny.

This cause is ordered to be continued until next term and *alias capias* awarded.

State of Indiana vs. Alpheus Branham — Indictment for Assault & Battery.

Comes C. J. Battell, Esq., Prosecutor, and says he will no longer prosecute this behalf.

State of Indiana vs. James Kellems — Indictment for Adultery.

Comes C. J. Battell, Esq., Prosecutor, and says he will no longer prosecute this behalf.

State of Indiana vs. Stephen A. Bryant — Indictment for Larceny.

This cause is ordered to be continued until next term and *alias capias* is awarded.

State of Indiana vs. Thomas Belcher — Indictment for Assault & Battery with intent to Kill.

This cause is ordered to be continued until next term and *alias capias* is awarded.

State of Indiana vs. James Burton — Indictment for Assault & Battery.

This cause is ordered to be continued until next term and *alias capias* is awarded.

THE GRAND JURY returned into Court an Indictment against Alpheus Branham for Assault & Battery signed by the foreman as a True Bill.

State of Indiana vs. William Wyman — Indictment for Assault & Battery.

Comes C. J. Battell, Esq., State Prosecutor, and the Defendant in his proper person who for plea says he is not guilty as charged and for his trial puts himself upon the

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Order Book A — Continued

county and the Prosecutor doth the like; Thereupon came a jury, to-wit:

James Blackwell	Morris A. Tilman
Levi Riddle	John McCrany
Joel Lyon	Cotton Tower
William Humphrey	George Sauerheber
Peter Frakes	Joel Morgan
Ninian Hoskins	William Landiss

... "We of the jury find the Defendant guilty as charged and assess his fine at one dollar." William Landiss, foreman. Therefore it is considered by the Court that the Defendant make his fine to the State of Indiana for the use of a seminary of learning of Crawford County in the sum of one dollar and that he pay the costs of this prosecution.

State of Indiana vs. Johnson Read — Indictment for Assault & Battery.

This cause is ordered to continue to next term and *alias capias* awarded.

State of Indiana vs. Roden Bunch, Bird Bunch, William Creason and James Martin — Recognizance.

Comes C. J. Battell, Esq., State Prosecutor, and the said Roden Bunch being three times called came not and the said Bird Bunch, William Creason and James Martin being three times called and required to bring into Court the body of Roden Bunch and save their recognizance and not doing as in this recognizance they were bound; It is considered by the Court that this recognizance entered into at the last term of this Court by the said Roden Bunch, Bird Bunch, William Creason and James Martin be forfeited and that the Plaintiff recover against the said Roden Bunch the sum of \$500 and against the said Bird Bunch, William Creason and James Martin the sum of \$200 jointly and severally and that *scire facias* issue returnable to next term of this Court for them to shew cause why execution should not issue thereon; until then this cause is continued.

State of Indiana vs. Roden Bunch — Indictment for Larceny.

This cause is continued to next term of this court.

State of Indiana vs. Charles Daugherty — Indictment for Affray.

This cause is continued to next term and *alias capias* awarded.

State of Indiana vs. Addison Williams — Indictment for Adultry.

Comes the Prosecutor and says he will no longer prosecute in this behalf.

State of Indiana vs. Henry Leaferteller — Recognizance to Keep the Peace.

Comes the Defendant and there being nothing objected against him; Therefore Defendant is discharged.

State of Indiana vs. Allan House, John Sherron & Others — On Recognizance.

Being three times called but came not.

State of Indiana)	
Crawford County)	October Term 1832

Declaration of Constant Williams Revolutionary War Veteran

ON THE first day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court the Honorable Samuel Hall, President Judge and Elisha Tadlock and Henry Green, his Associates, it being a Court of the Circuit Court of Crawford County and State of Indiana and a Court of Record now sitting.

Constant Williams, a resident of Crawford County and State of Indiana, aged 69 years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832; That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated; That he served one tour of four months as a volunteer under the command of Captain Samuel Kellogg, a Milita Captain, that he entered the service as a volunteer at Williams Town, Mass. in the year not recalled, but a few months previous to the Battle of White Plains and was in that battle at the time he was in a scouting party called the Cowboys and did not recollect the name of any of the field officers that commanded during the aforesaid term of service; That he was then marched back to Williams Town and discharged by his Captain Kellogg; That the aforesaid term of service he marched from Williams Town to Great Bennington where he drew his rations and from there to White Plains where he remained scouting until his term of four months had ended. Second, that he entered the service of the United States the year before the surrender of General Burgoin, was drafted for the term of four months, that he resided in Williams Town, Mass. when he was drafted and marched from thence to Lake George; There he joined a regiment under the command of General E. Allan in the State of Vermont and there remained until the four months had expired and was discharged by General Allan, but no written discharge was given him; his Captain's name was Dewey of Bennington, Vermont, his given name not recollected; He was in no battles during the second term of service; He marched from Williams Town to Bennington and from thence to Huberton and to Lake George in the aforesaid campaign; There was no singular occurrence in the service as above

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Order Book A — Continued

with the exception of being punched with cold and hunger. Thirdly, at the news of General Burgoin marching into the interior of our country, that he volunteered into a command led by Colonel Benjamin Samuels, it was at a critical time and that he volunteered together with old and young as well as invalids and marched from William Town to Hoosac, in the State of New York, from thence to where we engaged with the army under General Burgoin was in that battle and severed about a month and was discharged by Colonel Samuels, he recollects that the regular forces were commanned by General Gates; He recollects of seeing General Allan and Robertson at the battle and surrender of General Burgoin; That he never received any written discharge; That he has no documentary evidence of his services and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can certify to his services; That he was born in the year 1763, his age is recorded in his father's Bible which is in the possession of his mother in Williams Town, Mass., he was born in Plainfield in the State of Conn., that he entered the service each and every time while he resided in Williams Town in the State of Mass., from there he removed into the State of New York where he resided about eighteen months and then emigrated to the State of Pennsylvania, Bradford County where he remained about seventeen years and from thence to Crawford County in the State of Indiana where he now resides; He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares his name is not on the rolls of the agency of any state; He hereby gives the names of James Blackwell, a clergyman and Abraham Tower to whom he is personally acquainted and who can certify to his character.

Sworn and subscribed to the day and year above written in open court.

/s/ Constance Williams

E. E. Morgan, Clerk.

WE, James Blackwell, a clergyman, resident of the County of Crawford and State of Indiana and Abraham Tower, residing in the same county and State of Indiana hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Constance Williams who has subscribed and sworn to the above Declaration, that we believe him to be 69 years of age, that he represented and believed in the neighborhood when he resides to have been a soldier of the revolution and we concur in that opinion.

SWORN and subscribed to in open court the day and year forementioned.

/s/ James Blackwell

/s/ Abraham B. Tower

AND THE SAID COURT do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter and after put-

ting the interrigations prescribed by the War Department, that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states and the Court further certifies that it appears to them that James Blackwell who hs signed the preceeding certificate is a clergyman resident in the County of Crawford, Indiana and that Abraham Tower who has also signed the same is a resident in the County of Crawford, Indiana and is a reliable person and that their statements are entitled to credit.

State of Indiana)

Crawford County)

October Term 1832

Declaration of Jeremiah Wright Revolutionary War Veteran

ON THIS first day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court the Honorable Samuel Hall, President Judge and Elisha Tadlock and Henry Green, his Associates, it being a Court of the Circuit Court of Crawford County and State of Indiana and a Court of Record now sitting.

Jeremiah Wright, a resident of Crawford County and State of Indiana, aged 70 years last March, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1839; That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated; He entered the service in the year 1778, month of August, was drafted for the term of four months in what was called McIntosh's Campaign and served the above term under Captain Isaac Pearce and attached to the command of General McIntosh and at the building of the garrison called Fort McIntosh at the mouth of big Beaver in the State of Pennsylvania and was discharged in the month of November 1780. Secondly, that he entered the service as a volunteer in November of 1780 as lieutenant under the command of Captain McCallister under the command of of Colonel Gibson of the 13th Virginia Regiment, afterward called the 9th Regiment and was . . . and served one month and was discharged by said Colonel Gibson, was camped at Pittsburgh, was from there marched toward the Seneca Nation but in consequence of bad weather returned and was discharged. Thirdly, that in the month of April 1781 he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer and was immediately commissioned lieutenant by General George Rogers Clark, commanding the State troops of Virginia who signed his commission, was in the company commanded by William . . . commanded by Colonels Morgan and Haden in which term he served upwards of seven months and was discharged in the month of October 24, by John Crittenden, aid to Clark; in the campaign he first camped at the Newt store on the Mongalhia thirty miles above Pittsburgh and in the month of July went down the river Ohio as far as the falls and there

To Be Continued —