



Darke County Ohio Revolutionary War Patriot Grave Commemorative Tour



GREENVILLE - Fort Greenville Burial Grounds - West Third/Chestnut St., Greenville

LATITUDE: 40.0984310 LONGITUDE: -84.6375340

John Mills

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP - Sharpeye Cemetery - OH ST RT 502/Palestine-Union City Rd., Palestine

LATITUDE: 40.1064360 LONGITUDE: -84.7441260

Samuel Cole

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP - Clemens Cemetery - Hollansburg-Tampico Rd., Longtown

LATITUDE: 40.0814056 LONGITUDE: -84.8006897

Benjamin Williams

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP - St. John Cemetery Palestine - Richmond-Palestine Rd., Palestine

LATITUDE: 40.0350000 LONGITUDE: -84.7447000

Jonathon (Pierson) Pearson

HARRISON TOWNSHIP - Hollansburg Cemetery - Liberty St., Hollansburg

LATITUDE: 39.9998398 LONGITUDE: -84.7895432

John Reed

HARRISON TOWNSHIP - Old Friendship Cemetery - Eaton-Nesbit Rd., Hollansburg

LATITUDE: 39.9466667 LONGITUDE: -84.7783356

William Brodrick

Samuel McClure

HARRISON TOWNSHIP - Providence Cemetery - Wiley Rd., Braffetsville

LATITUDE: 39.9347750 LONGITUDE: -84.7575290

William Graham

Joseph Wiley

BUTLER TOWNSHIP - Wilt Cemetery - OH ST RT 726, New Madison

LATITUDE: 39.9486008 LONGITUDE: -84.6992035

George Wilt

HARRISON TOWNSHIP - First Universalist Cemetery - E. Washington St., New Madison

LATITUDE: 39.9667280 LONGITUDE: -84.7058340

James Wood

Peter Rush

NEAVE TOWNSHIP - Fort Jefferson Pioneer Cemetery -Weavers-Ft. Jefferson Rd., Fort Jefferson

LATITUDE: 40.0272700 LONGITUDE: -84.6569000

William Noble

BUTLER TOWNSHIP - Old Castine Cemetery - OH ST RT 127, Castine

LATITUDE: 39.9383011 LONGITUDE: -84.6250000

Samuel Satterley

David Harriman

TWIN TOWNSHIP - Ithaca Cemetery - OH ST RT 503, Arcanum

LATITUDE: 39.9431000 LONGITUDE: -84.5597000

William Walker

Ezekiel Farmer

William Ashley

VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP - Old Abbottsville Cemetery - OH ST RT 49/Myers-Tillman Rd., Greenville

LATITUDE: 40.0394440 LONGITUDE: -84.5834656

William Byers

GREENVILLE TOWNSHIP - Martin Cemetery - Culbertson Rd., Greenville

LATITUDE: 40.0891991 LONGITUDE: -84.5699997

George Adams

ADAMS TOWNSHIP - Old Harris Creek Cemetery - Horatio-Harris Creek Rd., Bradford

LATITUDE: 40.1523323 LONGITUDE: -84.4336700

Christian Hershey

WAYNE TOWNSHIP - Versailles/Greenlawn Cemetery - OH ST RT 47, Versailles

LATITUDE: 40.2250390 LONGITUDE: -84.4905190

Richard Brandon

Zachariah Hole

Richard McGriff

WAYNE TOWNSHIP - Hoover Cemetery - OH ST RT 121/Jamison Rd., Versailles

LATITUDE: 40.2061005 LONGITUDE: -84.4938965

David Ward

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP - Stelvideo Cemetery - OH ST RT 121/Arcanum Bears Mill Rd., Greenville

LATITUDE: 40.1655998 LONGITUDE: -84.5516968

William Smith

GREENVILLE TOWNSHIP - Greenville Union Cemetery - 200 West St., Greenville

LATITUDE: 40.1082993 LONGITUDE: -84.6436005

William Dugan



John Mills

Revolutionary War Soldier John Mills was born 22 Dec. 1754 in Boston Mass. He served in the Army from 1775-1784. He first enlisted in Colonel Asa Whitcomb's 6th Mass. Infantry as an Ensign. He also served in the 2nd Continental Army, participating in the Siege of Boston, Battle of Saratoga, and the Battle of Monmouth. During his long service he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in 1777 in Colonel Joseph Vose's Regiment at camp near Valley Forge. In 1779 he was promoted to Captain 1st Mass. Regiment, General Glover's Brigade. In 1781 Mills was ordered to march with the new Levies. Captain John Mills was one of three Mass. Captain Officers retained after 1783 for the first American Regiment until it was disbanded 20 June 1784. In March of 1791 John Mills was appointed Captain in the 2nd Regiment of Infantry under General Arthur St. Clair.

After General St. Clair's defeat in 1791 of the Army and Militia Levies, in Sept. 1792 President Washington needed soldiers for the Northwest Indian War. President Washington placed General Anthony Wayne in command of the newly formed "Legion of the United States" which was the reorganization of the Continental Army from 1792-1796. Mills served in the 2nd Sub Legion.

John Mills volunteered again for the new "Legion" commanded by General Anthony Wayne. He was close to General Wayne and because of his long military service; Mills was named first Captain, then Major Adjutant General and Inspector of the Army. Major John Mills died 8 July 1796 after serving at Fort Greenville, Northwest Territory.

Samuel Cole

The Cole Family is of Holland Dutch lineage. Samuel Cole's American ancestors settled in New Amsterdam, now New York. Samuel was born in Minisink, New York, November 5, 1751 and died Jan. 8, 1828 in Darke County Ohio. While living in New York he was a farmer by occupation. During the American Revolution, Samuel served as a Capt. In the 3rd New York Regiment of Orange County New York. The regiment was raised 3 times. First for 5 months service in Canada with Col. Clinton, 2nd under Col. Ritzema and 3rd under Peter Gansevoort. The Regiment saw action in the New York Campaign, Fort Stanwix and the Sullivan Expedition. In 1819 Samuel retired from active business in Sussex New Jersey and removed to Washington Twp. Darke County Ohio where his son Samuel Cole, Jr. had settled in Washington Twp, Sec 27 in 1818. Coletown was named for the family.

Benjamin Williams

Benjamin Williams, born about 1762, was a free person of color who enlisted in the American Revolutionary War for 3 years in 1781 in the Maryland Continental Line at Georgetown. He served as a Private under Capt. Winchester, Col. Adams and General Mordaecai Gist's Brigade. He was at the Siege of Yorktown and assisted in the capture of Cornwallis. He continued his service for a total of 3 years under Capt. Reveille's Co. At the end of the war he was discharged at Annapolis Maryland. He applied for a pension # S40691 in Hamilton County Ohio November 22, 1819 receiving \$8.00 per month.

Sometime after 1835 Benjamin removed from Hamilton Co. with family to Darke County Ohio settling near the free color settlement in German Township (now Liberty Township). Benjamin died February 19, 1839 as noted in Darke County Probate Court records.

Jonathan Pierson

Jonathan Pierson was born October 14, 1757 in Perquimans County, North Carolina and died on Jan. 11, 1840 in German Twp Darke County Ohio. He entered the American Revolutionary War in Johnson County NC sometime in May 1777 as a Pvt. drafted militiaman in Capt. Hogg's Co of the Regiment commanded by Col Bryant. They marched to Halifax Virginia where Col Hogan took over. He then marched to West Point on the North River in New York arriving in Nov. 1777. General Washington was also present at West Point during the early winter. In late winter his regiment marched to Philadelphia until sometime in March or April when he took a ship to Suffolk, Virginia where he was discharged. He had served 14 months and 16 days.

During the summer 1778 he again entered as a substitute into the militia of NC in the county of Edgecombe or Wayne as a Pvt. under Capt. White and Gen. Caswell and marched to unknown Creek, waiting for the taking of Charlestown. His company reassembled under Capt. White near Cross Back, NC and was discharged serving 3 months.

Jonathan applied for his Revolutionary Pension November 2, 1832.

Jonathan stated in his pension application that he had removed to Ohio about 20 years ago (about 1812) and resided in Darke County, German Twp. for the last 17 years (about 1815). Benjamin Eakins testified on his behalf stating Jonathan is of good moral character and a man of truth and veracity and known in the neighborhood as a Soldier of the Revolution. He was put on the pension roll of Ohio at the rate of \$48.44 per annum commencing the 4th day of March 1831. His widow Margaret applied and received a widow's pension in 1853.

John Reed

John Reed was born May 1, 1758 in Maryland and died Sept. 27, 1844 in German Twp. Darke County Ohio. He was drafted in the Maryland Militia in 1777 in Baltimore County Maryland serving a total of 8 months as a Pvt. in the Company commanded by Capt. Daniel Shaw and under Col. Charles Ridgeley. He served in no significant battles.

After he was discharged, he returned to his former home "My Ladies Manor" in Baltimore County Maryland. He later removed to Darke County with his son Thomas and family. He first applied for his Revolutionary War pension March 4, 1831 in Darke County. He reapplied the 6th of November 1832 and was granted his pension.

He married Nov. 30, 1833 in Darke County to Miriam Ashley his second wife.

His current tombstone was replaced in 1940. At this time unsure of who replaced his original stone with VA stone.

William Brodrick

Brodrick was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the New Jersey Militia with ranks of Sergeant and Private. He enlisted in 1776 thru 1778. Brodrick was at Valley Forge and marched across the Delaware above Trenton, New Jersey, Battle of Monmouth. He was injured there and returned home.

William Brodrick was born in Orange County New York on Feb. 26, 1760 and died Feb. 11, 1835 in Darke County Ohio.

Samuel McClure

McClure was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Virginia Militia as a Captain. He enlisted in 1777. McClure served under Colonel William Flemings and Captain Thomas Rowland. Samuel McClure was born in Augusta County Virginia on August 3, 1757 and died November 3, 1818 in Darke County Ohio.

William Graham

Graham was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was a Private in the Virginia Militia. He enlisted in May 1779. Graham served three tours of duty totaling over a six-month period. His first tour took him to Fort Donnally, Frankford, Virginia (now West Virginia) in pursuit of Indians. In other tours, Graham guarded prisoners and protected the country at places such as Burnt Mills, Mecklenburg County N.C. and Williamsburg, VA.

Graham was born in Augusta County, Virginia around 1764 and died on June 21, 1841 in Darke County Ohio.

Joseph Wiley

Wiley was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Virginia Militia with a rank of Private. He enlisted in 1780 thru 1781. Wiley served mostly in North and South Carolinas. Joseph Wiley was born in Botetourt County Virginia and died July 7, 1822 in Darke County Ohio.

George Wilt

Johan George (George) Wilt was born 15 January, 1756, probably in York County, PA, to Niclaus (Nicholas) (Wild(t)) and his wife, Catherine Margaretha Schneider. The ninth, and last child, of 5 sisters and 3 brothers.

George Wilt served 5 years as a private in York County PA regiment in the American Revolutionary, possibly in York Co. Militia 1776 under Capt. Simon Copenhaffer's company. This has not been documented. Part of this service time may have been in MD.

George married Catherine Ware about 1780. They had 13 children, 8 girls and 5 boys. **According to records acquired, there is no birth location** of their first daughter, then 2 children were born in MD, the next 2 in VA, then no information on the next 3, then 2 more in MD, and no location for the last 3.

George and family were in Darke County Ohio (New Madison) by May 29, 1817 as his daughter, Elizabeth, married Nathaniel McClure in DCO on that date.

George died 1 Nov. 1824 in DCO and is buried in the Wilt cemetery, south of New Madison. His wife is buried next to him.

There have been many Wilts residing in the New Madison area and there is a Wilt Road.

James Wood

James served in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Virginia Militia with a rank of Private. He served from March 2, 1779 and discharged in August 1783 being wounded twice.

James was born on July 4, 1761 in North Carolina and died on January 15, 1840 in Darke County Ohio.

Peter Rush

Rush was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Bedford County Pennsylvania Militia with a rank of Private. He volunteered for service in 1782.

Peter Rush was born in 1754 in Pennsylvania and died in 1819 in Darke County Ohio.

William Noble

Revolutionary War Soldier William Noble was born in Scotland around 1756 and later came to the United States. Noble died about November 19, 1791 and was buried in the Fort Jefferson Burial Ground. He had been mortally wounded at the Battle of the Wabash also known as St. Clair's Defeat in the Northwest Territory on November 4, 1791.

William first served in the Revolutionary War, entering the Pennsylvania Continental Line on September 17, 1781. He first served as a Pvt. and later as a Sgt. under Col. William Butler's command. He took part in the Battle of Brandywine.

After the Revolutionary War he re-enlisted early in 1791 when President George Washington requested soldiers to fight the Indians in the North West Territory. William served as a Sgt. in the 2nd Regt of Levies (the first Army of the United States) under the command of Col. George Gibson. His widow Elizabeth received bounty land of two hundred acres in 1813 for his Revolutionary War Service. She also received a widow's pension #W 4555 in 1836.

Samuel Satterley

Satterley served in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the New Jersey Militia with a rank of Private. He served from June 1778 to March 1779. Satterley was born in England on Dec 25, 1745 and died in Darke County Ohio on July 16, 1833.

David Harriman

Harriman served in the American Revolutionary War. He enlisted in Aug 15, 1776 with a rank of Private. Harriman was in the Maryland Militia and the Continental Army under General Washington and marched to Valley Forge where he was discharged. Harriman was part of the Flying Camp. In May 1776 the Continental Congress authorized the formation of a force of 10,000 militia, conceived by General George Washington as a "mobile reserve" that would both defend the army's garrisons in the Middle States and spread alarm amongst the British. The officers and non-commissioned members of the various elements of the Flying Camp rendered important service to the Nation in the campaigns of Long Island, Trenton and Princeton, among others. Harriman was born in Maryland in the year of 1756 and died in Preble County Ohio in 1842 and buried here in Old Castine Cemetery.

William Walker

Walker was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He volunteered in September 1778 and served as a Private in the Virginia Militia with Captain John Shannon's Virginia Company at Fort McIntosh against the Indians for five months. Walker enlisted a second time in December 1780 as a Private in Captain James Hanley's Virginia Company and later joined General Morgan's Army in South Carolina. He served until March 1781. Walker was wounded twice during his service.

William Walker was born March 1759 in Bedford County Virginia and died in Darke County Ohio March 1837. He is believed to be buried here in Ithaca Cemetery.

Ezekiel Farmer

Farmer was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was a Ranger and Scout in the South Carolina Continental Line with a rank of Private. He volunteered in April 1778 and was at Charleston when the British vacated in December 1782, at the Siege of Ninety Six in 1781 and later as a Ranger. Farmer was born in South Carolina around 1764 and died in 1841 in Darke County Ohio.

**William Ashley**

William Ashley was born May 7, 1758, William Ashley enlisted in the American Revolutionary War sometime in July or August 1775, served in Capt. John Grant's company in Colonel Seth Warner's regiment, marched to Canada, was at the taking of St. Johns, in the battles of Montreal, Chambly and Sorel, in the retreat from Quebec, and returned to the "United States", in the summer of 1776. He enlisted July 1, 1777 and served in Capt Ebenezer Allen's company, Colonel Samuel Herrick's Regiment of Vermont Rangers, was in the evacuation of Ticonderoga, and at the capture of Burgoyne, continued in the service until the last of December 1777. He enlisted sometime in February or March 1778, served two months in Capt Clark's company, Colonel Fletcher's regiment of Vermont militia. He had other short tours in the Vermont militia, once under Capt. Dewey.

William Ashley applied for his pension, November 26, 1826 in Darke County, Ohio (R283 – Green Mt. Boys, Vt.) His pension was rejected because his service was not on the Continental Establishment as was necessary under the Act of Congress March 18, 1818 under which he made his declaration. He listed wife as Phebe and several grown children. In May 1923 William's grave was located on the farm of John Frazee by the Daughters of the American Revolution. A large boulder with crude lettering/dates was the only marker found. A suitable monument was planned to be erected. The farm had been owned by William Ashley at the time of his death.

In May 1940, a grave marking program was to be held at Ashley's gravesite under the Veterans Grave project- a WPA project - the Fort Greeneville Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution sponsored the marking of his grave. Several dignitaries were invited to the grave dedication. The morning of the dedication the farmer who now owned the land changed his mind and the Ithaca cemetery agreed that the new government grave marker could be placed there. His body still rests on his original farm which was located near the south west corner of the village of Ithaca.

William Byers

Byers was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Virginia Militia with a rank of Private. He volunteered for service in the spring of 1781 for three months and volunteered a second time for five months that same year. Byers participated in the Battle of Yorktown which was considered the final major land battle of the American Revolution. He was one of the guards who took prisoners of Cornwallis Army to Augusta at which place he was discharged late November or early December in 1781.

Byers was born in Virginia on July 5, 1764 and died in 1834 in Darke County Ohio.

George Adams

During the Revolutionary War George Adams served as a Drummer and Fifer in Captain Finley's 8th Regiment PA Line.

In 1791 he served as a guide, scout, and spy for General Arthur St. Clair during the Indian War of the North West Territory.

He was part of the retreating soldiers who returned to Fort Jefferson after St. Clair's Defeat in November 1791.

Under General Anthony Wayne, Adams was commissioned as Captain of the Scouts in 1794 while still serving in the Indian War of the Northwest Territory.

During the War of 1812 Adams was commissioned as a Major of a Battalion of Ohio Volunteers and was Commandant at Fort Greeneville (supply depot and staging area). He ended his military service at Fort Wayne at the end of the War.

Christian Hershey

Christian Hershey served in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Pennsylvania Militia with a rank of Private. He served in the York County Militia under Captain Thomas White.

Christian Hershey was born on December 13, 1757 in York County Pennsylvania and died on October 12, 1854 in Gettysburg, Ohio.

Richard Brandon

Brandon was a Patriot in the American Revolutionary War. He contributed supplies to the war cause in Pennsylvania.

Brandon was born in Pennsylvania on February 28, 1751 and died in Darke County Ohio on October 20, 1835.

Zachariah Hole

Hole was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the Virginia Militia. Hole served under Col. George Rogers Clark.

Zachariah Hole was born in Passaic County New Jersey in 1752 and died in 1822 in Darke County Ohio.

Richard McGriff

McGriff was a Soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was in the York County Pennsylvania Militia with a rank of Private. He enlisted for service in 1776 under the command of Captain Nesbit. McGriff was born in York County Pennsylvania around 1760 and died post 1820 in Wayne Township, Darke County Ohio.

David Ward

David Ward was born in Hampshire County Virginia in 1761 and died 1837 in Versailles (Jacksonville), Ohio. In the spring of 1777, he enlisted in the Virginia militia and was a Private.

David enlisted in the service of the United States and the War of the Revolution for 6 months. Later, thanks to sworn testimony from his nephew David Ward and Reverend John Wintermute, Private David Ward was able to collect a pension.

David volunteered in the company commanded by Captains James Parsons and Robert Cunningham and Lieutenant Adam Fisher Ensign of said Company. They marched from Hampshire County in the State of Virginia to Pittsburgh and Wheeling at which places they were stationed at different times as frontier posts. They were stationed there and at other places to guard and protect the frontier settlements against the Indians. According to his great niece Rhoda, "David was serving with General Anthony Wayne. He was present at the storming of Stony Point, and when Wayne having secured, through various disguises, valuable information as to the strength of this fortress, asked the American commander for five hundred men with which to undertake the capture of the fort. He was one of the first to volunteer, and the fifth man to scale this supposedly impregnable position."

During the last days of his life David made his home with nephew, David, and here he died, being buried in the old Baptist cemetery near the mouth of Swamp Creek, Hoover Cemetery. (Nephew David's father, George Ward, was also an American Revolutionary War soldier.)

William Smith

William Smith was born 1751 in the state of Delaware and died circa 1823 in Darke County Ohio. William Smith enlisted in the American Revolutionary War in January 1776 in the Continental Army under Capt. Caldwell in the State of Delaware, who was attached to the first Delaware regiment commanded by Colonel John Haslet. After Haslet was killed he served under Col. David Hall and Capt. William Sterling. He continued in the service for one year during which time he was in the Battles at Trenton and Princeton. After his discharge in early 1777, he enlisted the second time for 3 years in March of 1777 in the Continental Army under Capt. Wilson whose company was a part of the second Delaware Regiment under Colonel David Hall and then under the command of Capt. Hazard. He served three years until he was discharged. He enlisted again for the third time for two more years until the end of the war. During his third enlistment he served under Capt. Perry for one year and under Col Hall for one year. He was at the Battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and the Siege of Mud Fort, Eutaw Springs and at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

William Smith first applied for his pension in May 1818 Darke County Ohio (\$4060) He stated he was in his 68th year. He applied again in July of 1820. He stated he had lost his hearing due to the engagement at Mud Island Fort where an explosion of a 110-gunship of the enemy severely injured his hearing. He was wounded by a musket ball in the thigh and by a cannonball to his right arm was much injured during his service so his arm was now so lame that he had not been able to feed himself for the last 20 years. He stated he was not able to either farm nor performs any work. He also stated his wife Nancy Smith about 67 years old who lived with him is also not able to perform any work. William Smith was granted a Pension of \$8 per month commencing May 12, 1818 for service as a Private in the Delaware Continental Line for 6 years.

William Dugan

Revolutionary War soldier William Dugan enlisted at Morris County New Jersey as a Private in the 3rd Regiment Continental Line for three years in March 1777. He first served under Captain Flanagan and Colonel Dayton. He later served under Colonel Barber. He participated in the Battles of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth Courthouse.

He was born in Ireland as per the 1850 Darke County census. His birth year is unknown as several different dates was given on documents. In 1818 when applying for a pension he stated he was 58 (1760). On the 1835 Roll of Revolutionary War Pensioners in Darke County he stated he was 71(1764) and on the 1850 census Darke County he stated he was 95 (1755).

He died 15 August 1851 and was originally buried at the Water Street Cemetery. In 1901, his body was removed to the Greenville Union Cemetery and the Darke County Historical Society erected his grave marker while having a grave side dedication honoring his service as a Patriot of the American Revolution.



On the eve of the 250th anniversary of the birth of our nation, DAR has the opportunity to raise the visibility of our Patriots and create interest in who they were and enthusiasm for what they accomplished.

Through our DAR activities and service we have the opportunity to inspire our members and our communities by discovering, remembering, and sharing the stories of our Patriot ancestors as we celebrate America 250!

Fort Greenville Chapter, DAR

NOTE: This tour can be viewed on <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGaP4xANISk>