

Columbiana County Archives and Research Center

*Preserving the past *** Saving the future ****

129 South Market Street

Lisbon, Ohio 44432

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SUMMER NEWSLETTER

No. 2 2022

President's Message

Happy Birthday, America! From the signing of the Declaration of Independence on 4 Jul 1776 to picnics, parades and fireworks, take a patriotic tour through our Collections of CCARC. Let us reflect upon the meaning of Liberty and Justice for all. Patriotism and gratitude prompt us to celebrate our ancestors that gained freedom for us. We contemplate our ancestors' great deeds with admiration. Our ancestor soldiers loved their country better than their own interests. Today we reap the fruits of their success. The rich inheritance of Justice, Liberty, Prosperity and Independence was given to us by our fathers before us. Cherish the memory of such men and women!

The issue presents to you a glimpse into soldiers of the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War-POW-Custer's Last Stand, WWI and WWII. Our country was built on the shoulders of brave soldiers. CCARC has many many wonderful clues of the deeds of our courageous men and women. Stop at CCARC and celebrate you ancestors.

Enjoy!

Linda

Business Update: Because of high gas prices CCARC has decided only to be opened Tues and Thurs (9:30-3:00). If you need a special time, you can call PH 724-825-5009.

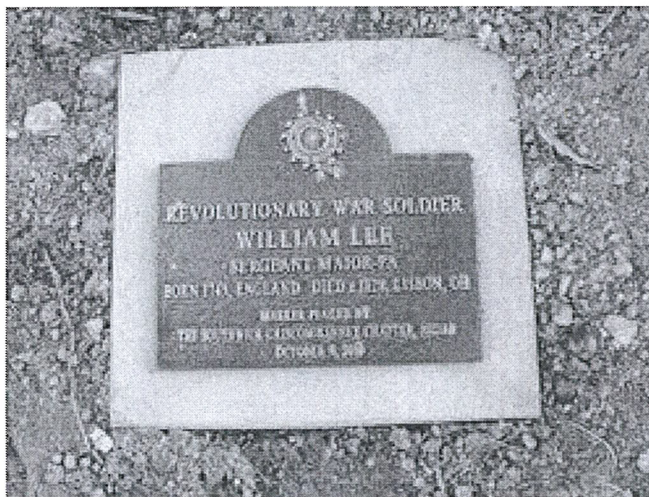
Families Histories at CCARC

Continued from Spring issue

Dunn	Harding
Dustin	Harrold
Eash/Oesch	Hasson
Erwin	Hatcher
Esterly	Hawkins
Everett/Everitt	Hays
Fawcett	Heald
Fetters	Heitzenroder
Fife	Heller
Fincke	Helman
Finley	Heltzel
Firestone	Hendricks
Fislers	Henthorn
Flickinger	Hertel
Ford	Hickman
Forney	Hill
Foulkes/Foulks	Hills
Fox	Hindman
Fraizer	Hirsch
Frost	Hochstetler
Fuchs/Fox	Hoffman
Fynes	Hoffstot
Gilson	Hole
Glass	Hoover
Gooderl	Hoskinson
Grace	Howell
Grafton	Hum
Grauels	Huston
Green	Ikirt
Grooms	Johnston/Hull
Gunn	Kelch
Haller/Heller	Kennedy
Halverstadt	Kent
Harbaugh	Kerr

(to be continued)

William Lee – Revolutionary War Veteran



William Lee was born in 1747 in Nottinghamshire, England and came to America about 1760. He married Barbara Shoemaker in Moon Township, Washington County, PA in 1787 (now Allegheny County). They moved to Columbiana County, Ohio around 1793, first living in Unity Township and in later years in Center Township. William and Barbara had ten children, 8 daughters and 2 sons.

In 1775 William Lee enlisted in Bedford County, PA under Lt. John Holiday and Capt. Robert Cluggage. He was attached to the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, the unit marched from Bedford County to Cambridge near Boston. He served one year as Corporal and was later stationed at Staten Island, NY under Col. Hand. Here Col. Hand discharged them and paid them for their service.

Lee made his way westward into Pennsylvania and in the vicinity of Chambersburg met Captain Thomas Cook. Here he re-enlisted as a Sergeant in a Quartermaster Corps until April of 1777. The following winter he was appointed Forage Master at Valley Forge and served in this capacity until 1780 when he was appointed Sgt. Major in the 8th Pennsylvania Regiment until peace was declared in 1783.

While serving in the 8th PA Regiment he left Valley Forge for Fort Pitt, known then as Fort Duquesne, in March of 1778 and arrived in Fort Pitt in September of 1778 after traveling through Lancaster and Carlisle where he was diverted north to Sunbury and Muncy, PA in search of Indians. He returned to Carlisle and again proceeded to Fort Pitt on the Forbes Road by way of Shippensburg, People's Tavern, Bedford and Ligonier. Lee had traveled over 500 miles from the time he had left Valley Forge.

Under the command of Col. Daniel Broadhead his regiment was assigned to help build a road from Fort Pitt to Beaver, PA. At Beaver he helped build Fort McIntosh, on the Ohio River near the mouth of the Beaver River. Fort McIntosh was the first fort built by the Continental Army north of the Ohio River. Its purpose was to protect the western frontier from attacks by the British and raids by Indian allies.

His regiment was also assigned to build Fort Laurens on the Tuscarawas River near Bolivar, Ohio in now Tuscarawas County. Fort Laurens was built in 1778 and was the first and only fort built during the Revolution in the territory which became Ohio by the order of the American Congress. A detachment of 1,000 men under the command of Gen. Lachlan McIntosh were sent to establish this post in Indian country. It was named after Henry Laurens, and American statesman. The fort was only active until 1779 when it was abandoned. One hundred and fifty men had been left to defend the fort where because of the harsh winter most died of starvation. During an archeological dig a mass grave of 22 men was discovered along with a grave of an unknown patriot. If you go to the rebuilt fort today you can see the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot.

In 1818, at the age of 71, William Lee applied for a pension for his time served. The commencement of his pension started on May 7, 1818 at a rate of \$8.00 per month. A Certification of Pension was issued on the 18th day of March 1819. In 1820 he stated that he was 73 years and seven months old and along with his wife Mary, whose age was listed as 56 years and six months old, four of his children were living with them. The youngest being 12 years old.

Both William and Barbara Lee died hours apart on January 6, 1828, his wife dying first, of an unknown cause. Both are buried at Lee Cemetery in Center Township, Columbiana County, Ohio.

William Lee's Revolutionary War Pension, Ohio Patriot and New Lisbon Weekly Advertiser 12 Jan 1828, various newspaper clippings on Fort Laurens and Fort McIntosh and information from Ken Everett, William Lee's 3rd great grandson

Common Pleas Journals at CCARC has some pensioners listed, examples follow:

Common Pleas Journal No. 3, page 125

Abraham Westfall, William Lee, William Huston and Henry Fisher each appeared in open Court and presented their Declarations in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed the 18th March 1818 and an act amendatory thereto passed the 18th May 1820 and there and then swore to the truth of the facts their respective Declarations mentioned. and the schedules thereto annexed and also proved to the satisfaction of the Court that they were worth the said Fisher \$147.37, the said Huston not exceeding \$50.00, the said Lee not exceeding \$117.72 and the said Westfall not exceeding \$100.00 – which were ordered to be recorded, and the clerk to certify copies of the same to the War Office agreeable to the provisions of the last mentioned act.

Columbiana County Common Pleas Journal 12, page 348 April Term 1845 4th day of term, 11th day of month.

Philip Bowman, Revolutionary Pensioner - - - Satisfactory evidence has been made and exhibited to this Court, that Philip Bowman was a pensioner of the United States at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum and was a resident of the County of Columbiana in the State of Ohio and that he died in the County aforesaid in the State aforesaid in the year 1845 on the 17th day of January, that he left no widow, but the following children whose names are John Jacob Bowman, Christian Bowman, Elizabeth Stentz, Joshua Bowman, Nicholas Bowman, Keziah Webb, Rebecca Landon, Charlot Hudson, Sally Orr, Catharine Krebs, Rachel Richards, and Joann Goodman.

Common Pleas Journal No. 3, page 119

Wednesday August 16th 1820

The Court met this day pursuant to adjournment

Revolutionary Pensioner Matthias Shirts appeared in open court and presented his declaration in order to obtain the provisions of an act of Congress of the 18th March 1818 and an act amendatory thereto passed the 18th day of May 1820 and then and there swore to the truth of the facts in said Declaration mentioned and the schedule annexed, and also proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he was worth only \$189.25 – which was ordered to be recorded and the Clerk is directed to certify a copy of the same to the War office agreeable to the act aforesaid.

Daniel Harbaugh and the War of 1812

Daniel Harbaugh was born in 1781 in Uniontown Fayette County, Pennsylvania he was the youngest of three sons that survived to adulthood. He was the youngest son of Conrad and Susannah Downard Harbaugh. His father was killed by Indians in Crawford's campaign

Daniel and his brother William came to Lisbon about 1804 while this part of Ohio was still frontier. Daniel brought his wife and young child also.

With the Revolution behind them the people did not realize how disgruntled England was after the loss of the war. England was also locked in a war with France. Between the loss of men in the Revolution and war with France they lost a large number of their fighting men. The English were stopping our ships to France and not only taking the cargo but taking the men to fight in their war. The British were also supporting the Native Americans to attack those living on the frontier. The Brits were still mad at losing the war to the Colonists.

The War of 1812 started 18 June 1812. When word got to Lisbon several companies were formed. One was a company of Light Dragoons (Cavalry) Captained by Daniel Harbaugh. He paid for most of the supplies out of his own pocket. They served from August 25, 1812 until February 1813. When Hull surrendered Detroit Harbaugh was on his way to there. Word came down of the surrender and he turned south and west. They built blockhouses and fortified settlements on the frontier, when General Harrison came to Ohio Captain Harbaugh met Harrison's troops and joined until February then took his troop home.

Harbaugh's company: Name and rank of soldiers, Captain Daniel Harbaugh, Lieut. David Scott, Lieut. George Clark, Cornet, Michael Wirtz, Sergt. James Sharp, Sergt. Jonathan Whitacre, Sergt. Mordecai Moore, Sergt. Henry Hepner, Farrier, John Kuntz, Trumpeter, Daniel L. Smith.
Privates: Abner Allison, John Campbell, David Graham, Jacob Mathews, William Moore, Cornelius Sheehan, John Willibey, Jacob Zenner, Samuel Blackburn, David Fifer, James Humble, Morris E. Morris, John McKinsey, Elimelech Swearingen, Andrew Willibey, John Blackburn, John Goble, John Hunt, Philip Meese, John Redick, George Wilson, James Watson.

After Captain Harbaugh got home he put a bill into Congress to get reimbursed for what he spent on his company; but by 1854 the bill was still pending. Congress hasn't changed through the years.

Daniel ran a tannery, he was one of the first to be elected County Commissioner. He served 14 years. He was an associate judge for eight years and he was elected four years as a Representative in the Lower House and once to the Ohio Senate. At one time he owned the Western Palladium, an early newspaper. After a pretty full life he passed away 19 November 1868.

Thomas N. Way - Civil War Veteran - POW - Custer's Last Stand

Thomas N. Way was born in Chester County, PA to Benjamin S. Way and Anna M. Neal. Most census and military records indicate he was born in 1843 but some accounts have him born in 1847. If he was born in 1847, he was only 14 years old when he joined the Army. In the 1860 census he was living in Perry Township, Columbiana County, Ohio with his parents and siblings.

According to an article found in *The Salem News* dated 5 June 1956, Salem men were quick to volunteer in support of the Union and were called the Salem Guards. Thomas N. Way was one of those volunteers. "The company was formed on April 17, 1861 two days after the declaration of war." "The Salem Guard were accepted by Governor Dennison" and on May 13th received orders to report to Camp Taylor at Cleveland. On August 2nd a special train from Columbus bearing the Salem Guards, now known as Company H, 19th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers Infantry, arrived at the Salem depot." The regiment was divided and part of the companies were ordered to Camp Chase, Columbus while the others were sent to Cincinnati.

Thomas Way was captured at the Battle of Chickamauga on September 17, 1863 about 4 p.m. along with several hundred other Union soldiers. The prisoners were divided into several squads. Way's squad left the battlefield on September 20th and marched four miles to Tunnel Hill, GA where they were placed in freight and stock cars to be transported to Atlanta.

At Atlanta they were stripped of their overcoats, blankets, shelter tents and pocket knives. After two or three days his squad marched through Atlanta to board another freight train. Their next stop was Augusta where they were given rations and remained overnight. From Augusta they went to Garden City, SC. Here they were given rations and were met by southerners who wanted to see a Yankee. They then traveled onto Charlotteville, NC, then to Raleigh, NC, then to Petersburg and finally reached Richmond by night. At Richmond, VA they were sent to Belle Island. Belle Island was used as a prison where 5-6 acres were occupied by prisoners. Very few had tents for shelter, they had no beds or pillows so they were forced to sleep on the bare ground and with only the clothes on their back for warmth. Way's squad stayed there for only a few days before being moved to Libby Prison. Libby Prison consisted of five large buildings, four of which had been used as tobacco factories. They were divided into smaller squads and given rations every 25 to 36 hours. Way came down with typhoid fever and was sent to a hospital in another tobacco factory about a half mile away. They were not given any additional food at the hospital and a large number died from starvation. The Sanitary commission sent food, clothing and liquor for medicine but all was consumed by the Confederates. Richmond now had 13,000 Union prisoners.

Way remained in the hospital for two weeks and on Feb. 19th was moved from Richmond, VA to Andersonville, GA with some of the other prisoners. In the South, Andersonville was called Camp Sumpter. This camp operated for 14 months. When Thomas Way arrived, the prison was under the supervision of Captain Winder, a humane and kind officer. The guards treated the prisoners well, although they still were only given rations every 24 hours. Captain Winder was replaced by Captain Henry Wirz, a cruel and heartless doctor who had deserted from the Union army. A line called the "Dead Line" was drawn around the inside of the prison. Prisoners who crossed this line were shot dead.

Thomas Way, with help from other prisoners, spent much of his time digging tunnels in hopes of escaping. Some did escape but were brought back and severely punished.

In September of 1864 a large number of prisoners at Andersonville, including Way, received orders to pack up. They were told they would be taken to Savannah where they would be exchanged. Instead of being exchanged they were marched to a prison pen in the southern part of the city. A Captain Wilson was in charge of this prison and kept the men in the pens for two weeks.

From Savannah they were sent to Camp Lawton, five miles from Millen, GA. Upon their arrival, Way and two of his fellow prisoners decided to escape. They obtained food from slaves and like slaves in the Underground Railroad traveled by night and hid in the swamps by day. They were only a mile from the Union picket line when they were discovered by Confederate soldiers.

They were sent to Thomasville where they were made to march to Albany, GA a distance of 60 miles. At Albany they were sent back to Andersonville. Way would go on to attempt his escape several more times and would be severely punished each time. He finally was successful, making his way to Hilton Head, SC then to New York and on to Columbus, OH where he was discharged from service.

Captain Henry Wirz was charged with war crimes and Thomas Way was one of many that testified against him. He told how he was punished for 15 minutes by being tied by his thumbs and held up, his toes barely touching the ground. Way did not recover the use of his hands for two months. He also was put in the stocks for four days, his head and feet were fastened, his back on the ground, and his face exposed to the sun. Wirz was found guilty of his war crimes against the prisoners and hung on November 10, 1865 in the courtyard at the Capital Prison in Washington.

On June 5, 1866 Way enlisted into the regular army at Columbus, OH. He was described on his enlistment papers as having hazel eyes, dark hair, dark complexion and being 5' 7" tall. His civilian occupation was listed as a carpenter. In July of 1866 he reported for duty at Nashville, TN. There he was assigned to Company M, 5th US Calvary Regiment. On July 1, 1867 he was promoted to corporal. Between December of 1867 to June of 1868, records listed Way as under arrest and was stripped of promotion and reduced to a private. The 1870 census listed Thomas N. Way as a U.S. Soldier attached to the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburg, PA. On July 11, 1871 in Chicago, IL he re-enlisted and on Dec. 1, 1872 was assigned to Company F, 7th Calvary Regiment at Louisville, KY. His daily duties were as quartermaster carpenter but was also their trumpeter for three years.

Thomas Way wrote a 25-page pamphlet titled "In the Jaws of Death, or Eighteen Months a Prisoner in Southern Prisons" which was published in Salem, Ohio in 1872 and is the basis of this article.

In November of 1872, Thomas Way married Rebecca A. Lewis, who was several years younger, in St. Louis, Missouri. They had no children. Rebecca did receive his pension after his death.

Thomas Way's second enlistment was on July 11, 1875 with Company F, Seventh Calvary serving under Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer. He met his death at the Battle of Little Bighorn in Montana when he participated in Custer's "Last Stand" on June 25, 1876. He is buried at the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument site.

Yesteryears Vol. 3 #8 Salem News Sept. 28, 1993; The Salem News (Salem, OH) 5 Jun 1956; Find a Grave Memorial 16224199; U.S. Army, Register of Enlistments, 1798-1914; U.S. Civil War Soldier Records; U.S. Civil War Pension Records; U.S. Returns from Military Posts, 1806-1916; Census Records; Report on the treatment of Prisoners of War by the Rebel Authorities during the war of the Rebellion from the 40th Congress; Trial of Henry Wirz – Letter from the Secretary of War Ad Interim

World War I Soldier: Joseph Williams

Leetonia Boy is Killed in France

Joseph Williams, First of Our Own Home Boys to Make the Supreme Sacrifice



JOSEPH WILLIAMS

Last Saturday morning Mrs. Edward Williams, 159 Oak street, received an official telegram from the government at Washington, announcing the death of her son, Joseph Williams, in France July 29th, from wounds sustained in battle on July 18th. Joseph had been gassed and slightly wounded, while in action June 6th, but had recovered and was again doing his share in front line of battle. He is the first of our own Leetonia boys to make the supreme sacrifice for our country's honor, and the cause of righteousness and civilization.

Already a golden star has been placed upon the service board, and a wreath encircles it and his name. The Red Cross presented his mother with a beautiful floral offering, lettered in gold.

Joseph Williams was born in Leetonia, May 9, 1895, and spent his short life here. He enlisted May 29, 1917, with Company D, organized at Salem by Captain Tetlow, and was one of the

15 from that command who volunteered to join the famous Rainbow division, which was the first American troops to go to France. He was a good boy, and was the main support of his mother after his father's death some six years ago. He lacked many advantages and opportunities, but he always did his best, and had the respect of all. Many boys with brighter prospects are miserable failures today. Joseph lived up to the full measure of his privileges, and rounded out into a glorious manhood. The letter from him published in The Reporter last winter, showed that. His name and memory will be revered so long as Leetonia shall endure.

Besides the mother, the deceased is survived by one brother, John E. Williams, now with the American forces in Italy; one sister Mrs. Mina Harkins, residing at St. Louis, Mo., and three younger sisters at home. May the Prince of Peace protect and comfort the bereaved mother and her children in this awful hour.

SOLDIER'S BODY DUE IN COLUMBIANA SOON

The body of Joseph Williams, East Palestine young man, who was killed in action in France, has been shipped from overseas and will arrive at the home of his mother in Columbiana at an early date.

Williams was formerly employed by the McGraw Tire and Rubber company. He enlisted in national guard company which was recruited here. With the formation of the Rainbow Division he was transferred to that fighting outfit and was sent overseas in October, 1917.

He served on the Lorraine front with Company D of the 166th infantry. From there he went to the Champagne sector, where, between Rheims and Verdun, the Rainbow Division participated in the defensive operations during the last attack the Germans made.

On the morning of July 16, 1918, Williams was killed by a shell on the battle line north of Charbons-sur-Marne.

LEETONIA

The body of private Joseph Williams, the first Leetonia boy to make the supreme sacrifice in the late World war, arrived in Leetonia from France, Friday morning and was taken to the Crowell and Woods funeral parlors, where the remains lay in state until Saturday afternoon, when they were removed to St. Paul's Lutheran church, where services were held in charge of the American Legion. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. H. Graff, followed by burial in Oakdale cemetery. Joseph Williams, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Williams was born in Leetonia, May 9, 1895. His life was spent here to the time of his enlistment in May 1917, when he became a member of Company D, organized by Captain Percy Tetlow at Salem, and was one of the 15 from that company to volunteer with the famous Rainbow Division, and among the first to be sent overseas. On July 18, 1918 he was wounded in battle, death released him on July 29, 1918.

George F. McBane post, American Legion, is planning to take a prominent part in the funeral of the late Joseph Williams, whose body is expected to arrive here from France this week. Williams was the first East Palestine boy to be killed in action. He was a member of Company D, of the 166th Infantry of the Rainbow Division.

Best Military Records Websites of 2022

Websites new to our list for 2022 are indicated by an asterisk (*). Sites marked with a dollar sign (\$) require a subscription or other payment to fully take advantage of their content; otherwise, free sites that have some sort of premium tier or paid add-on have this noted in the write-ups.

All summaries written by David Fryxell

American Battle Monuments Commission

More than 200,000 Americans who died in World War I or II are buried or otherwise memorialized at the commission's overseas military cemeteries. Search them all here. www.abmc.gov

Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System

This essential jumping-off point for finding ancestors who fought on either side in the Civil War covers 6.3 million soldiers from 44 states and territories. You'll also find more than 4,000-unit histories, plus records of 18,000 African American Union sailors. www.nps.gov/civilawar/soldiersandsailorsdatabase

Daughters of the American Revolution

Though the organization doesn't offer military records per se, the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) opens its membership to descendants of those who fought for or otherwise supported the United States in the Revolutionary War. DAR offers more than 80,000 Bible records, its library catalog, back-issues of American Spirit magazine, and entries in the DAR Genealogical Research System (used to research connections to qualifying ancestors). www.dar.org

Fold3 \$

Another Ancestry.com subscription-based property, Fold3 (\$79.95 per year) focuses mostly on military records, including Revolutionary War and War of 1812 pensions, Civil War records, and WWI and WWII draft registrations. www.fold3.com

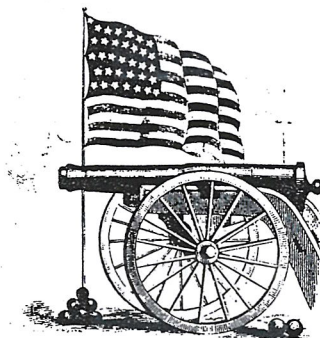
Mexican War Soldiers & Sailors Database

Search more than 89,000 records from both sides of the overlooked Mexican-American War in this database from the National Park Service's Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site.

Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. www.nps.gov/paal/learn/historyculture/search-usmexwar

Stories Behind the Stars *

This nonprofit initiative aims to compile and share the stories of the more than 400,000 US military who lost their lives in World War II. www.storiesbehindthestars.org



YOUNG AMERICAN PATRIOTS

The Youth of Ohio in World War II

May we, Americans, never forget the debt of gratitude to those heroes and heroines who offered their lives in defense of their county during WWII. This book makes it possible to see likenesses of service men and women as they were while playing their part in the Second World War. Every county in Ohio is represented in this book. Not every service men or women are represented, but Columbiana County has 25 pages of heroes.

Columbiana



YOUNG AMERICAN PATRIOTS



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PIERSON, CHARLES M., JR.

MaM 3/c, U. S. Navy. Born Feb. 9, 1927. Entered service Oct. 12, 1944, Great Lakes, Ill.; Newport, R. I.; Ft. Pierce, Key West, Fla.; Atlantic Theatre. Attended E. Liverpool H. S. Protestant. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pierson, Sr., 632 Avondale St., East Liverpool, Ohio.

PILATI, WILLIAM EUGENE

S/Sgt., U. S. Army. Age 20. Entered service Nov. 30, 1943, Ft. Sill, Okla.; England; France; Luxembourg; Belgium; Holland; Germany. Awarded 4 Battle Stars, Pres. Unit Cit., Good Conduct Medal. Attended Kent State Univ. Lady of Lourdes Cathedral. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pilati, Negley.

PLEGGE, JOSEPH, JR.

S/Sgt., U. S. Army. Age 24. Entered service 1943, Ft. Hayes, Ohio; England; France; Belgium; Holland. Killed in action in Germany, 1944. Attended Salem H. S. Catholic. Son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Joe Plegge, Sr., Salem, Ohio.

PLEGGE, WILLARD

T/Sgt., U. S. Army. Age 27. Entered service Apr. 2, 1942, Ft. Hayes, Ohio; Camp Atterbury, Ind.; England; Africa; Italy; France. German prisoner of war Dec. 20, 1944 - Apr. 29, 1945. Awarded Purple Heart with 3 Clusters, Silver Star, 5 Battle Stars. Attended Salem H. S. Catholic. Son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Joe Plegge, Sr., Salem, Ohio.

POSEY, CLYDE H.

Sgt., U. S. Army. Age 27. Entered service Mar. 31, 1942, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; Panama, C. Z.; Pacific Theatre. Awarded Good Conduct Medal. Attended Lincoln School. Protestant. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Posey, 713 Avondale St., E. Liverpool, Ohio. Husband of Mrs. Fay Landfried Posey, Elkton, Ohio.

POZNIKO, JOHN MICHAEL

S 1/c, U. S. Navy. Age 19. Entered service May 4, 1945, Sampson, N. Y.; Atlantic Theatre. Attended Salem H. S. Catholic. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike B. Pozniko, 592 E. Euclid Ave., Salem, Ohio.

PUGLIANO, TONY

S/Sgt., U. S. Army. Born July 17, 1924. Entered service Oct. 12, 1943, Camp Wheeler, Ga.; Ft. Meade, Md.; England; France; Germany. Wounded in action in Luxembourg, Sept. 8, 1944. Awarded 4 Battle Stars, Pres. Unit Cit., Purple Heart, Good Conduct Medal. Attended Wellsville H. S. Catholic. Son of Mrs. John Pugliano, 1109 Commerce St., Wellsville, Ohio.

PURTON, JAMES ERNEST

T/Sgt., U. S. Army. Born Mar. 5, 1922. Entered service Sept. 19, 1942, St. Petersburg, Fla.; England; Germany; France; Belgium. Awarded Purple Heart, Air Medal with Clusters, Pres. Unit Cit., Good Conduct Medal. Attended E. Liverpool H. S. Catholic. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Purton, E. Liverpool, Ohio. Husband of Mrs. Anne Maley Purton, 327 Vine St., E. Liverpool.

RACZ, NICHOLAS FRANK

SC 3/c, U. S. Navy. Age 27. Entered service Oct. 1, 1943, Great Lakes, Ill.; Kwajalein; Saipan; Tinian; Iwo Jima; Okinawa. Attended Aliquippa H. S., Pa. Methodist. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Racz, Sr. Husband of Mrs. Kathleen Dunn Racz, Negley, Ohio.

RAMSEY, MARY E.

MT/Sgt., U. S. Marines (MCWR). Age 28. Entered service May, 1943, Hunter College, N. Y.; Cherry Point, N. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Parris Island, S. C. Attended Sterling Col., Kans. United Presbyterian Church. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ramsey, 1602 Globe St., E. Liverpool, Ohio.



Columbiana County Archives and Research Center

Preserving the past ☆☆☆ Saving the future ☆☆☆

129 S. Market St.

Lisbon, Ohio 44432

This message was written in Evelyn's Bible by Homer during World War II. He survived the war. Evelyn and Homer lived many years, having two children. This Bible was rescued from a burn pile by a kind gentleman. CCARC was able to connect with the family to return. This should be in a movie!

Dearest Evelyn,

Darling, when I see you reflected in the mirror of my memory. I can almost feel you smooth cheeks pressed against mine. It's then I know that Victory is worth any price -- a thousand lonely days like this one -- because I know that when I come back the world will be bright and shining and happy For you, for us...

Forever,

Homer