

GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER

BORN 1791 DIED 1880

HERO OF WAR OF 1812 AND MEXICAN WAR



BUTLER FAMILY CEMETERY

BURIAL GROUND
Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Approximate
Number of
Gravestones 17

Earliest Death 1797

Latest Death 1881

Condition restoration process

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name General William Orlando Butler
Son of General Percival Butler and Mildred Hawkins
Husband to Eliza Todd

Date Born: April 19, 1791 – Died: August 6, 1880

Condition Restored excellent condition - perfect structural condition – cleaning 2002
& 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

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General Butler State Resort Park
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P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Richard Parker Butler
Son of General Percival and Mildred Butler
Husband of Paulina S. Bullock

Date Born: September 17, 1792 – Died: January 8, 1885

Condition Extensive cleaning 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

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Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Caroline Butler
 Daughter of General Percival and Mildred Butler
 Wife of James Pyror

Date Born: February 4, 1798 – Died: January 17, 1885

Condition restored, excellent condition 2002 - additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
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P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Fanny M. Butler
Daughter of General Percival and Mildred Butler

Date Born: April 19, 1796 – Died: November 26, 1843

Condition restored, excellent condition 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name General Percival Butler
Son of Thomas Butler and Eleanor Parker of Kilkenny Ireland
Husband to Mildred Hawkins

Date Born: April 4, 1760 – Died: September 9, 1821

Condition Extensive restoration – 2002 & 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Mildred Hawkins Butler
Daughter of John Hawkins and Mary Langford of Virginia
Wife to General Percival Butler

Date Born: April 4, 1760 – Died: September 9, 1821

Condition restoration and repairs remaining 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Caroline T. Butler
Daughter of Richard Parker

Date Born: September 20 – Died: July 2 1868

Condition restored, excellent condition 2002 - additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Eliza Todd Butler
Wife of General William Orlando Butler
Daughter of General Robert and Ann Todd

Date Born: January 2, 1796 – April 16, 1833

Condition Restored, excellent condition 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND
Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name William Hawkins
Nephew to Mildred Hawkins Butler

Date Born: April 6, 1804 – Died Sept. 13, 1823

Condition Restoration completed 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Edward Butler
Son of General Percival and Mildred Butler

Date Born: April 26, 1800 – December 31, 1801

Condition restored, excellent condition 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND
Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Eleanor Butler
Daughter of General Percival Butler and Mildred Hawkins

Date Born: May 7, 1787 – Died: May 20, 1844

Condition restored, excellent condition 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Elizabeth Carothers
Daughter Caroline Butler Powell and Thomas Patrick Carothers

Date Born: August 29, 1887 – Died: January 22, 1888

Condition restoration completed 2002- additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name William O. Butler
Son of Richard Parker Butler

Date 1833-1901

Condition restored, excellent condition (12-02)

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Pierce Butler
Son of General Percival and Mildred Butler
Husband to Eliza Sarah Allen

Date Born: October 4, 1794 – January 15, 1851

Condition restored, excellent condition 2002 - additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND
Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Eliza Sarah Allen
Daughter of Col. John Allen and Jane Logan
Wife of Pierce Butler

Date Born: September 6, 1806 – Died July 29, 1867

Condition Restoration completed 2002 additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Mary Butler
Daughter of General Percival and Mildred Butler

Date Born: January 1, 1807 – August 27, 1861

Condition Restored, excellent condition 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

BURIAL GROUND

Butler Family Cemetery

General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place General Butler State Resort Park

Location Butler-Turpin State Historic House (11th street entrance)

Ownership State

Name Edward Butler
Son of General Percival and Mildred Butler
Husband to Eliza Sarah Allen

Date Born: March 20, 1802 – Died: September 8, 1821

Condition Restored excellent condition 2002 – additional cleaning 2006

Acreage 1/8

Setting wooded area enclosed by a stone fence (circa 1930's)

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 12/19/2002

Butler Family Cemetery Plat

Butler-Turpin State Historic House

General Butler State Resort Park

Eleanor Butler Elizabeth William O. Butler Pierce Butler Eliza S. Allen Mary L. Butler Edward Butler

Fanny M. Butler General Percival Butler Mildred Hawkins Eliza Todd Butler William Hawkins Edward Butler Caroline Butler

General William Orlando Butler Richard Parker Butler Caroline T. Butler

Odd Fellows Cemetery

The Butler & Turpin family members that lived in the Butler-Turpin State Historic House are not buried at the Butler Family Cemetery located at General Butler State Resort Park near the Butler-Turpin State Historic House. They are buried at the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Carrollton located on Seminary Street. The reasons they are buried at this cemetery and not at the park are unknown.

Evelyn Welch
6-24-2009

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Elizabeth Butler
 Daughter of Thomas Langford and Sarah H. Butler

Date Born: March 28, 1812 – Died: April 1, 1852

Condition Received extensive cleaning 2008
 Severe overgrowth markings & environmental staining
 Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the
 cemetery

Acreage 1 - 2

Setting Open area - few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Maj. Thomas Langford Butler
 Son of General Percival and Mildred Hawkins Butler

Date Born: April 10, 1789 – Died: October 21, 1880

Condition Received extensive cleaning 2008
 Severe environmental staining
 Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the
 cemetery

Acreage 1-2

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort PARK
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Sarah Hawkins-Butler
 Wife of Maj. Thomas Langford Butler

Date Born: December 11, 1788 – Died: September 11, 1846

Condition Received extensive cleaning 2008
 Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
 Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the
 cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place , Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Percival E. Butler
 Son of Thomas Langford and Sarah H. Butler

Date Born: 1817 - Died: February 7, 1835 (year taken from family tree, birth date not recorded on headstone)

Condition Received extensive cleaning 2008
 Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
 Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Virginia A. Turpin
Daughter of Phillip Osborne & Mary Ellen Butler Turpin

Date Born: September 15, 1848 – Died: April 6, 1858

Condition Received extensive cleaning 2008
Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Mary Ellen Butler-Turpin
 Daughter of Thomas Langford and Sarah H. Butler

Date Born: January 29, 1819 – Died: December 13, 1860

Condition Received extensive cleaning - 2008
 Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
 Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the
 cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Philip Osborne Turpin
 Son of Horatio & Ann Bancroft Turpin

Date Born: October 1, 1808 – Died: March 20, 1882

Condition Received extensive cleaning 2008
 Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
 Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the
 cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic House Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Percival Butler Turpin M.D.
Son of Philip and Mary Ellen Butler-Turpin

Date Born: December 21, 1840 – Died: February 19, 1878

Condition Received extensive cleaning - 2008
Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the
cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name Mary L. Turpin (Little Mamie)
Daughter of Philip and Mary Ellen Butler-Turpin

Date Born: September 25, 1854 – Died July 6, 1858

Condition Received extensive cleaning - 2008
Stone deterioration – severe environmental staining
Carrollton Tobacco Redryer was once located across the street from the cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area - trees remaining

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

BURIAL GROUND

Odd Fellows Cemetery

Butler & Turpin Families

Report Prepared by: General Butler State Resort Park
Butler-Turpin State Historic House
P.O. Box 325
Carrollton, Ky. 41008

Town Carrollton, Kentucky

Place Odd Fellows Cemetery

Location Seminary Street

Ownership Fraternal Organization

Name William Butler Turpin (Little Willie)
Son of Philip and Mary Ellen Butler-Turpin

Date Born: May 23, 1857 – Died: March 11, 1865

Condition Received extensive cleaning - 2008
Stone deterioration - severe environmental staining
Carrollton Tobacco Redryer that was once located across the street from
the cemetery.

Acreage 1-2 acres

Setting Open area – few trees

Recorded Evelyn Welch, Historic Site Museum Manager

Date 6-24-09

<p>Mary L.</p> <p>daughter of P.O. & M.E. Turpin</p> <p>Born September 15 1851 Died July 6 1858</p> <p>Little Mammie</p>			<p>William Butler</p> <p>son of P.O. & M.E. Turpin</p> <p>Born May 25 1857 Died March 11 1865</p> <p>Little Willie</p>
<p>Virginia A.</p> <p>daughter of P. O. & M.E. Turpin</p> <p>Born September 15 1848 Died April 6 1858</p>	<p>Mary Ellen</p> <p>wife of P.O. Turpin daughter of Thomas & Sarah Butler</p> <p>Born Janurary 29 1819 Died December 13 1860</p>	<p>Philip Turpin (Osborne)</p> <p>Born October 1 1808 Died March 20 1882</p>	<p>Percival Butler Turpin M.D.</p> <p>Born December 21 1810 Died February 10 1875</p>
<p>Elizabeth Butler</p> <p>daughter of Thomas Langford Butler</p> <p>Born March 28 1812 Died April 1 1852</p>	<p>Major Thomas Langford Butler</p> <p>Born April 10 1789 Died October 21 1880</p>	<p>Sarah Hawkins</p> <p>Wife of Thomas L. Butler</p> <p>Born December 11 1788 Died September 11 1846</p>	<p>Percival E. Butler</p> <p>Son of Tho's & Sarah H. Butler</p> <p>Born (not on headstone) 1817 (family tree) Died February 7 1835</p>

Family Group Record

Husband Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain		
Born	4 Apr 1760	Carlisle, Pennsylvania
Baptized		
Died	9 Sep 1821	
Buried		
Married	30 May 1780	Lexington, Kentucky
Father	Thomas BUTLER SR	Mother Eleanor PARKER

Wife Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS		
Born	2 Jan 1763	
Baptized		
Died	29 May 1833	
Buried	1833	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
Father	John HAWKINS	Mother Mary LANGFORD

Children

1	F	Eleanor BUTLER	Spouse
		Born 7 May 1787	
		Baptized	
		Died 20 May 1844	
		Buried 1844	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Kentucky
		Married	

2	M	Thomas Langford BUTLER Maj.	Spouse Sarah HAWKINS
		Born 10 Apr 1789	Jessamine County, KY
		Baptized	
		Died 21 Oct 1880	Louisville, Kentucky
		Buried 1880	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
		Married 17 Jan 1811	

3	M	Wm. Orlando BUTLER Maj. Gen.	Spouse Eliza A. TODD
		Born 19 Apr 1791	Jessamine County, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 6 Aug 1880	Kentucky
		Buried 1880	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
		Married 17 Apr 1817	Carrollton, Kentucky

4	M	Richard Parker BUTLER	Spouse Paulina S. BULLOCK
		Born 17 Sep 1792	Jessamine County, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 8 Jan 1885	
		Buried 1885	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
		Married 29 Sep 1817	Gallatin County, Kentucky

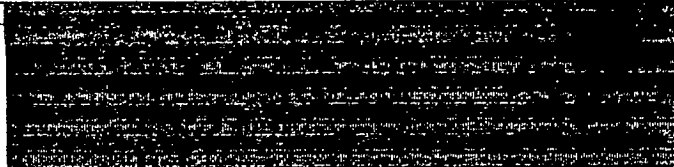
5	M	Pierce BUTLER	Spouse Eliza Sarah ALLEN
		Born 4 Oct 1794	Jessamine County, Ky
		Baptized	
		Died 15 Jan 1851	Louisville, Kentucky
		Buried 1851	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton
		Married 26 Nov 1822	Franklin County, Kentucky

6	F	Francis (Fannie) M. BUTLER	Spouse
		Born 19 Apr 1796	Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 26 Nov 1843	
		Buried 1843	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky.
		Married	

7	F	Carolyn T. BUTLER	Spouse James PRYOR Judge
		Born 4 Feb 1798	Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 17 Jan 1885	
		Buried 1885	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, KY
		Married 1848	Kentucky

Prepared 21 May 1994 by:

William Penick
 741 Oak Ridge Drive
 Union, KY 41091
 USA
 (606) 384-3966



Family Group Record

Husband Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain	
Wife Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS	
Children	
8	M Edward BUTLER Spouse
	Born 26 Apr 1800
	Baptized
	Died 31 Dec 1801
	Buried
	Married
9	M Edward BUTLER Spouse
	Born 20 Mar 1802 Kentucky
	Baptized
	Died 8 Sep 1821
	Buried 1821 Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky.
	Married
10	F Jane H. BUTLER Spouse V.E. EWING Dr.
	Born 1804
	Baptized
	Died
	Buried
	Married 15 Nov. 1836
11	F Mary L. BUTLER Spouse
	Born 1 Jan 1807
	Baptized
	Died 27 Aug 1861
	Buried 1861 Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky.
	Married
Prepared 22 May 1994 by:	
William Penick	

Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Langford BUTLER Maj.		
Born	10 Apr 1789	Jessamine County, KY
Baptized		
Died	21 Oct 1880	Louisville, Kentucky
Buried	1880	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
Married	17 Jan 1811	
Father	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain	Mother Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS
Wife Sarah HAWKINS		
Born	11 Dec 1788	
Baptized		
Died	11 Sep 1846	
Buried	1846	Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	Martin HAWKINS	Mother Elizabeth THOMPSON
Children		
1	F Elizabeth BUTLER	Spouse James HICKS
	Born	28 Mar 1812
	Baptized	
	Died	1 Apr 1852
	Buried	1852
		Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	10 Aug 1834
		Kentucky
2	M Percival E. BUTLER	Spouse
	Born	1817
	Baptized	
	Died	7 Feb 1835
	Buried	1835
		Danville, Kentucky
		Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	
3	F Mary Eleanor BUTLER	Spouse Philip Osborne TURPIN
	Born	29 Jan 1819
	Baptized	
	Died	13 Dec 1860
	Buried	1860
		Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	1838
		Kentucky
Prepared 22 May 1994 by:		
William Penick 741 Oak Ridge Drive Union, KY 41091 USA (606) 384-3966		

Family Group Record

Husband James HICKS

Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	10 Aug 1834	Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Elizabeth BUTLER

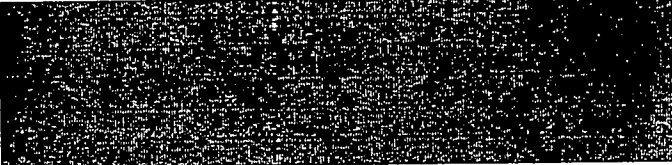
Born	28 Mar 1812	
Baptized		
Died	1 Apr 1852	
Buried	1852	Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	Thomas Langford BUTLER Maj.	Mother Sarah HAWKINS

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

Prepared 14 Jun 1994 by:

William Penick
 741 Oak Ridge Drive
 Union, KY 41091
 USA
 (606) 384-3966



Family Group Record

Husband **Horatio TURPIN Sr.**

Born	13 Apr 1755	Powhatan County, Virginia
Baptized		
Died	8 Oct 1826	
Buried		
Married	30 Mar 1803	
Father	Thomas TURPIN	Mother Mary JEFFERSON

Wife **Mary Ann BANCROFT**

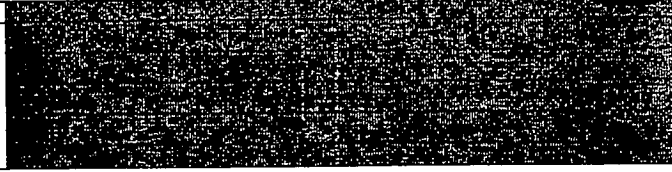
Born	12 Jul 1786	Deleware
Baptized		
Died	20 Sep 1865	Gallaton County, Kentucky
Buried		
Father	Daniel BANCROFT Dr.	Mother Mary Magdalene VALLEAU

Children

1	M Edward (Ned) TURPIN	Spouse
	Born	BEF 1812
	Baptized	
	Died	AFT 1891
	Buried	
	Married	
2	M Powhatan Virginius Americus TURPIN	Spouse
	Born	
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3	M William H. TURPIN	Spouse
	Born	
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4	M Philip Osborne TURPIN	Spouse Mary Eleanor BUTLER
	Born	1 Oct 1808
	Baptized	
	Died	20 May 1882
	Buried	1882
	Married	1838
		Carrdltton, Kentucky
		Kentucky
5	M Horatio H. TURPIN Jr.	Spouse Mildred HAWKINS
	Born	ABT 1815
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Philip Osborne TURPIN		
Born	1 Oct 1808	
Baptized		
Died	20 May 1882	
Buried	1882	Carrollton, Kentucky
Married	1838	Kentucky
Father	Horatio TURPIN Sr.	Mother Mary Ann BANCROFT
Wife Mary Eleanor BUTLER		
Born	29 Jan 1819	
Baptized		
Died	13 Dec 1860	
Buried	1860	Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	Thomas Langford BUTLER Maj.	Mother Sarah HAWKINS
Children		
1	F Francis (Fannie) M. Butler TURPIN	Spouse Evan Dozier SOUTHGATE
	Born 1839	
	Baptized	
	Died 1901	
	Buried	
	Married 1860	
2	M Percival Butler TURPIN Dr.	Spouse
	Born 21 Dec 1840	
	Baptized	
	Died 19 Feb 1878	Carrollton, Kentucky
	Buried 1878	Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	
3	F Virginia A. TURPIN	Spouse
	Born 15 Sep 1843	
	Baptized	
	Died 6 Apr 1858	
	Buried 1858	Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	
4	F Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN	Spouse Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.
	Born 1845	
	Baptized	
	Died 1895	Kentucky
	Buried 1895	Highland Cemetery, Fort Mitchell, Kentucky
	Married 1866	
5	M Thomas J. TURPIN Dr.	Spouse
	Born ABT 1847	
	Baptized	
	Died AFT 1930	
	Buried	
	Married	
6	M Philip (Philly) Bancroft TURPIN	Spouse Francis (Fanny) Winans GRIFFIN
	Born 1849	
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married 1875	
7	F Mary L. TURPIN	Spouse
	Born 25 Sep 1854	
	Baptized	
	Died 6 Jul 1858	
	Buried 1858	Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	
8	M William Butler TURPIN	Spouse
	Born 23 May 1857	
	Baptized	
	Died 11 Mar 1865	
	Buried 1865	Carrollton, Kentucky
	Married	
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Family Group Record

Husband Evan Dozier SOUTHGATE	
Born	1836
Baptized	
Died	Nov 1862
Buried	
Married	1860
Father	Edward Lush SOUTHGATE I
Mother	Ann Maria DOZIER

Wife Francis (Fannie) M. Butler TURPIN	
Born	1839
Baptized	
Died	1901
Buried	
Father	Philip Osborne TURPIN
Mother	Mary Eleanor BUTLER

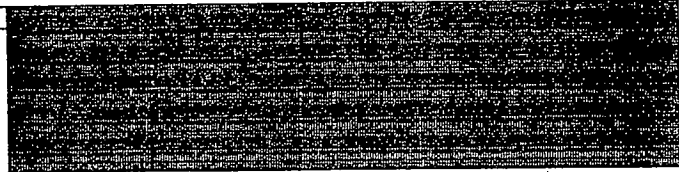
Children

1	M Thomas Butler SOUTHGATE	Spouse Emelie R. LOVENSKIOLD
	Born	1861 Carrollton, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	ABT 1932
	Buried	
	Married	1886

2	F Mary Evan SOUTHGATE	Spouse
	Born	Apr 1863
	Baptized	
	Died	1864
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband **Thomas Butler SOUTHGATE**

Born	1861	Carrollton, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	ABT 1932	
Buried		
Married	1886	
Father	Evan Dozier SOUTHGATE	Mother Francis (Fannie) M. Butler TURPIN

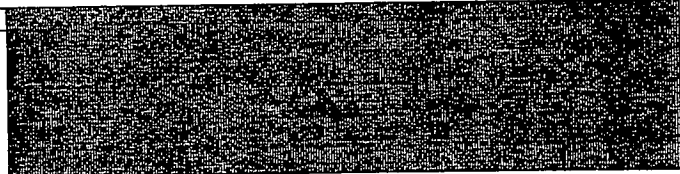
Wife **Emelie R. LOVENSKIOLD**

Born		
Baptized		
Died	1947	
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

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Family Group Record

Husband Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.

Born	1845	
Baptized		
Died	1931	
Buried		
Married	1866	
Father	Edward Lush SOUTHGATE I	Mother Ann Maria DOZIER

Wife Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN

Born	1845	
Baptized		
Died	1895	Kentucky
Buried	1895	Highland Cemetery, Fort Mitchell, Kentucky
Father	Philip Osborne TURPIN	Mother Mary Eleanor BUTLER

Children

1	F	Mary Osborne SOUTHGATE	Spouse
		Born 1868	Carrollton, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 1930	Lexington, Kentucky
		Buried	
		Married	
2	M	Hubbard Kavanaugh SOUTHGATE	Spouse
		Born 1869	Carrollton, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 1890	
		Buried	
		Married	
3	F	Anna Dozier SOUTHGATE	Spouse
		Born 1871	
		Baptized	
		Died 1872	
		Buried	
		Married	
4	M	Butler Turpin SOUTHGATE	Spouse
		Born 1873	Nicholsville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 1927	San Diego, California
		Buried 1927	San Diego, California
		Married	
5	F	Francis (Fannie) SOUTHGATE	Spouse Manville Green LAND
		Born 1875	
		Baptized	
		Died AFT 1962	
		Buried	
		Married 1899	
6	M	Evan Dozier SOUTHGATE	Spouse
		Born 1877	Mt. Sterling, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 1933	Boerne, Texas
		Buried 1933	Boerne, Texas
		Married	
7	F	Sarah Turpin SOUTHGATE	Spouse Charles William SIMRALL
		Born 1879	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.	
Wife Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN	
Children	
8	M Edward Langford SOUTHGATE Spouse
	Born 1881 Frankfort, Kentucky
	Baptized
	Died 1950 Frankfort, Kentucky
	Buried
	Married
9	M Philip Osborne SOUTHGATE Spouse
	Born 1884 Shelbyville, Kentucky
	Baptized
	Died 1919 Mt. Sterling, Kentucky
	Buried
	Married
10	F Elizibeth Harwood SOUTHGATE Spouse William Warren CHAPMAN
	Born 1887
	Baptized
	Died
	Buried
	Married 1910
11	F Elinor Bancroft SOUTHGATE Spouse Thomas Evans EARLE
	Born 1889 Fort Thomas, Kentucky
	Baptized
	Died
	Buried
	Married 1913 Lexington, Kentucky
Prepared 20 May 1994 by:	
William Penick	

Family Group Record

Husband **Manville Green LAND**

Born 1863
 Baptized
 Died 1949
 Buried
 Married 1899
 Father

Mother

Wife **Francis (Fannie) SOUTHGATE**

Born 1875
 Baptized
 Died AFT 1962
 Buried
 Father Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.

Mother Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN

Children

1 M **Edward Southgate LAND**

Spouse

Born 1901
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married

2 M **Charles Manville LAND**

Spouse **Tinnie AMMERMAN**

Born 1905
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married 1923

3 F **Emily Francis LAND**

Spouse **Raymond Earl SETTY**

Born 1908
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married 1946

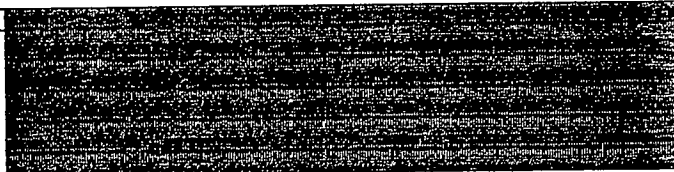
4 F **Sarah Turpin LAND**

Spouse

Born 1910
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married

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Family Group Record

Husband Charles Manville LAND

Born	1905	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	1923	
Father	Manville Green LAND	Mother Francis (Fannie) SOUTHGATE

Wife Tinnie AMMERMAN

Born	1906	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1	F	Mary Francis LAND	Spouse William Charles WHITSON
		Born 1925	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married 1945	
2	M	Charles Manville LAND II	Spouse Betty STEPHENSON
		Born 1927	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married 1949	
3	M	Robert Warren LAND	Spouse
		Born 1934	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband William Charles WHITSON

Born 1922
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married 1945
 Father
 Mother

Wife Mary Francis LAND

Born 1925
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Father Charles Manville LAND
 Mother Tinnie AMMERMAN

Children

1 M William Scott WHITSON

Born 1950
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married
 Spouse

2

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married
 Spouse

3

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married
 Spouse

4

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married
 Spouse

5

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married
 Spouse

6

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married
 Spouse

7

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

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Family Group Record

Husband Charles Manville LAND II

Born 1927
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married 1949

Father Charles Manville LAND

Mother Tinnie AMMERMAN

Wife Betty STEPHENSON

Born 1927
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Father

Mother

Children

1 M Charles Manville LAND III

Spouse

Born 1951
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married

2

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

Spouse

3

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

Spouse

4

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

Spouse

5

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

Spouse

6

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

Spouse

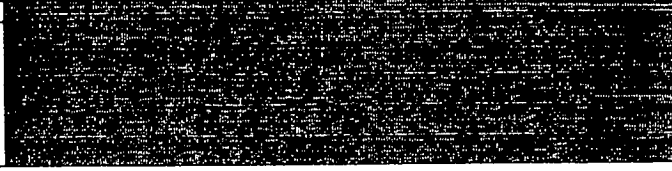
7

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

Spouse

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Family Group Record

Husband Raymond Earl SETTY

Born	1902	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	1946	
Father		Mother

Wife Emily Francis LAND

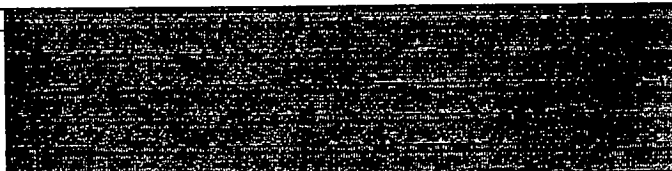
Born	1908	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Manville Green LAND	Mother Francis (Fannie) SOUTHGATE

Children

1	F	Sarah Francis SETTY	Spouse
		Born	1947
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
2			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
3			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
4			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
5			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
6			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
7			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Charles William SIMRALL	
Born	8 Mar 1870
Baptized	
Died	1936
Buried	
Married	
Father	Mother

Wife Sarah Turpin SOUTHGATE	
Born	1879
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father	Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.
Mother	Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN

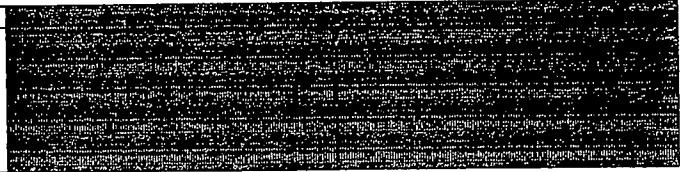
Children

1 F Susan Elizabeth SIMRALL	Spouse Victor LOGAN	
Born	5 Jul 1903	Covington, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

2 M Edward Southgate SIMRALL	Spouse Beverly Jean BANKS	
Born	27 Jun 1910	Covington, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

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Family Group Record

Husband Victor LOGAN

Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
Father	Mother

Wife Susan Elizabeth SIMRALL

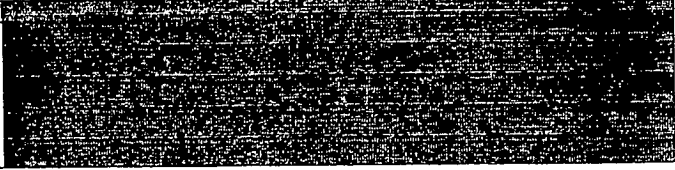
Born	5 Jul 1903	Covington, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Charles William SIMRALL	Mother Sarah Turpin SOUTHGATE

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Edward Southgate SIMRALL		
Born	27 Jun 1910	Covington, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		
Father	Charles William SIMRALL	Mother Sarah Turpin SOUTHGATE

Wife Beverly Jean BANKS		
Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1	F	Susan Elizabeth SIMRALL	Spouse
	Born	1952	
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

2	F	Sarah Southgate SIMRALL	Spouse
	Born	1953	
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

3			Spouse
	Born		
	Christen		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

4			Spouse
	Born		
	Christen		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

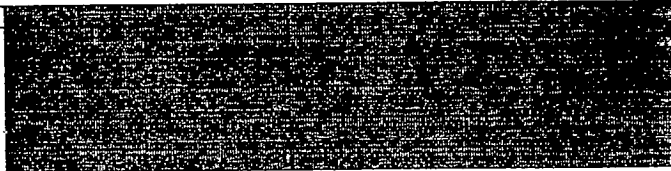
5			Spouse
	Born		
	Christen		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

6			Spouse
	Born		
	Christen		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

7			Spouse
	Born		
	Christen		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

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Family Group Record

Husband William Warren CHAPMAN	
Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married 1910	
Father	Mother

Wife Elizibeth Harwood SOUTHGATE	
Born 1887	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.	Mother Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN

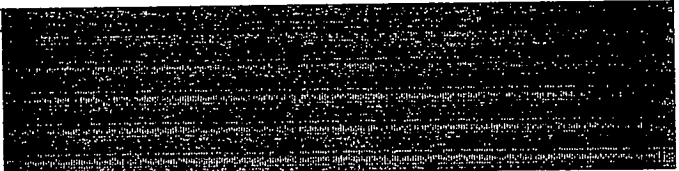
Children

¹ F	Elinor Southgate CHAPMAN	Spouse
Born 1912		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

² M	William Warren CHAPMAN II	Spouse Ada Margaret KOLLE
Born 1915		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married 1942		

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Family Group Record

Husband William Warren CHAPMAN II

Born	1915	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	1942	
Father	William Warren CHAPMAN	Mother Elizabeth Harwood SOUTHGATE

Wife Ada Margaret KOLLE

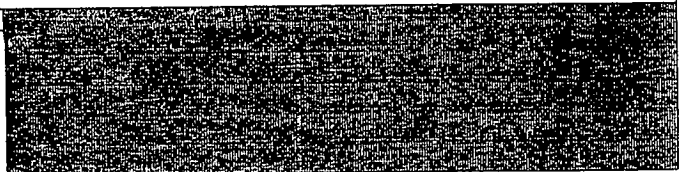
Born	1915	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1	M William Warren CHAPMAN III	Spouse
	Born	1943
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Evans EARLE		
Born	1890	Charleston, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	1934	North East, Pennsylvania
Buried		
Married	1913	Lexington, Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Elinor Bancroft SOUTHGATE		
Born	1889	Fort Thomas, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Edward Lush SOUTHGATE II, MD.	Mother Sarah (Sallie) Hawkins TURPIN

Children

1	F	Mary Elizabeth EARLE	Spouse
	Born	1914	Matoon, Illinois
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

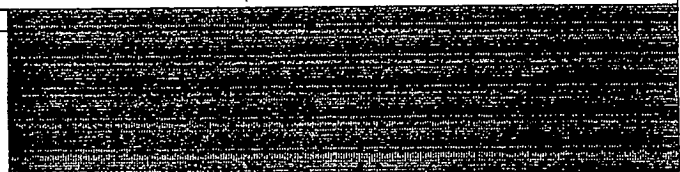
2	F	Elinor Southgate EARLE	Spouse
	Born	1921	Union City, Indiana
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

3	M	Thomas Evans EARLE II	Spouse
	Born	1925	North East, Pennsylvania
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

4	M	Edward Southgate EARLE	Spouse Frances Hamilton HORTON
	Born	1927	
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married	1949	Ashland, Kentucky

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Family Group Record

Husband Edward Southgate EARLE	
Born	1927
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	1949 Ashland, Kentucky
Father	Thomas Evans EARLE
Mother	Elinor Bancroft SOUTHGATE

Wife Frances Hamilton HORTON	
Born	1926
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father	
Mother	

Children

1	M Edward Southgate EARLE Jr.	Spouse
	Born	1951 Mt. Sterling, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

2	F Linda Spence EARLE	Spouse
	Born	1954
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

3	F Mary Ellen EARLE	Spouse
	Born	1956
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

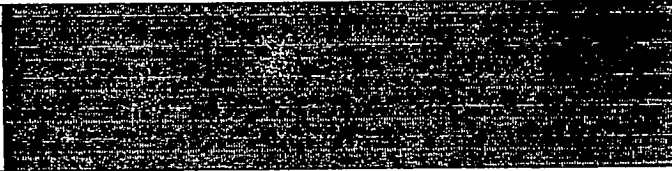
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Jefferson TURPIN Dr.

Born	28 Dec 1847	Carrollton, Ky
Baptized		
Died	ABT 1939	Mexico
Buried		
Married		
Father	Philip Osborne TURPIN	Mother Mary Eleanor BUTLER

Wife Sophiah BUCKNER

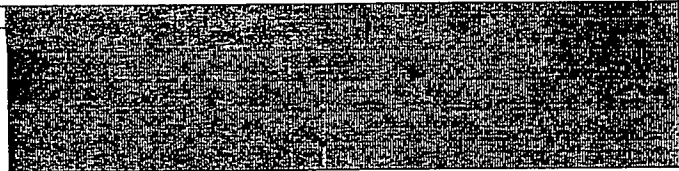
Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Philip (Philly) Bancroft TURPIN

Born 1849
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Married 1875

Father Philip Osborne TURPIN

Mother Mary Eleanor BUTLER

Wife Francis (Fanny) Winans GRIFFIN

Born
 Baptized
 Died
 Buried
 Father Iscac GRIFFIN

Mother

Children

1 F Mildred Jefferson TURPIN

Spouse Norman M. HILL

Born
 Baptized
 Died AFT 1930
 Buried
 Married BEF 1931

2 Spouse

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

3 Spouse

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

4 Spouse

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

5 Spouse

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

6 Spouse

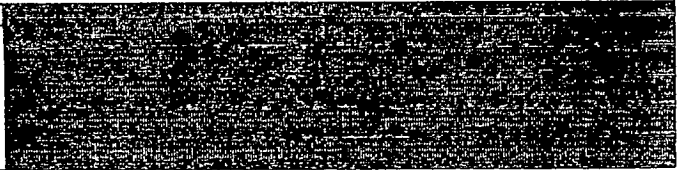
Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

7 Spouse

Born
 Christen
 Died
 Buried
 Married

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Family Group Record

Husband Norman M. HILL

Born	
Baptized	
Died	AFT 1930
Buried	
Married	BEF 1931
Father	Mother

Wife Mildred Jefferson TURPIN

Born	
Baptized	
Died	AFT 1930
Buried	
Father	Philip (Philly) Bancroft TURPIN
Mother	Francis (Fanny) Winans GRIFFIN

Children

1	F	Patricia Ormonde HILL	Spouse
Born			
Baptized			
Died		AFT 1930	
Buried			
Married			
2			Spouse
Born			
Christen			
Died			
Buried			
Married			
3			Spouse
Born			
Christen			
Died			
Buried			
Married			
4			Spouse
Born			
Christen			
Died			
Buried			
Married			
5			Spouse
Born			
Christen			
Died			
Buried			
Married			
6			Spouse
Born			
Christen			
Died			
Buried			
Married			
7			Spouse
Born			
Christen			
Died			
Buried			
Married			

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Family Group Record

Husband **Wm. Orlando BUTLER Maj.Gen.**

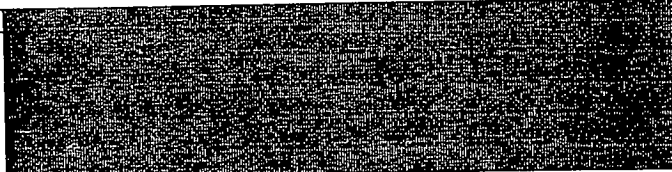
Born	19 Apr 1791	Jessamine County, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	6 Aug 1880	Kentucky
Buried	1880	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
Married	17 Apr 1817	Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain	Mother Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS

Wife **Eliza A. TODD**

Born	2 Jan 1796	
Baptized		
Died	16 Apr 1833	
Buried	1833	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	Robert TODD General	Mother Ann TODD

Children

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Family Group Record

Husband Richard Parker BUTLER

Born	17 Sep 1792	Jessamine County, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	8 Jan 1885	
Buried	1885	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
Married	29 Sep 1817	Gallatin County, Kentucky
Father	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain	Mother Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS
Other spouse	Eliza BLYTH	

Wife Paulina S. BULLOCK

Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Rice (?Garland?) BULLOCK	Mother

Children

1 F **Eliza Jane BUTLER** Spouse **John W. MENZIES Judge**

Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	1848	Kentucky

2 F **Caroline (Carrie) T. BUTLER** Spouse **Charles H. POWELL**

Born	20 Sep 1835	
Baptized		
Died	2 Jul 1868	
Buried	1868	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
Married	29 Apr 1857	Kentucky

3 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

4 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

5 Spouse

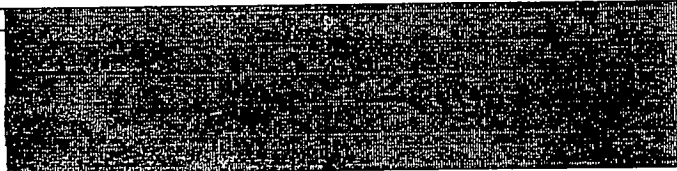
Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

6 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

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Family Group Record

Husband John W. MENZIES Judge

Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	1848 Kentucky
Father	Mother

Wife Eliza Jane BUTLER

Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father	Richard Parker BUTLER
Mother	Paulina S. BULLOCK

Children

1 F **Fanny MENZIES** Spouse **Xenophon HAWKINS**

Born	ABT 1851	Covington, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	25 Oct 1870	Carrollton, Kentucky

2 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

3 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

4 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

5 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

6 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

7 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

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Family Group Record

Husband Xenophon HAWKINS

Born	ABT 1841	Bowling Green, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	25 Oct 1870	Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	William Waller HAWKINS	Mother

Wife Fanny MENZIES

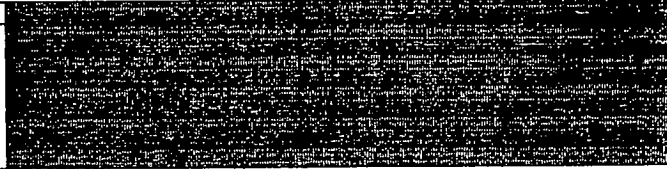
Born	ABT 1851	Covington, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	John W. MENZIES Judge	Mother Eliza Jane BUTLER

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Charles H. POWELL

Born	ABT 1828	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	29 Apr 1857	Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Caroline (Carrie) T. BUTLER

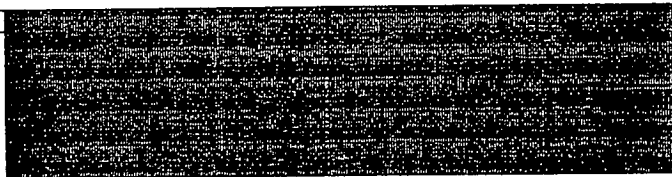
Born	20 Sep 1835	
Baptized		
Died	2 Jul 1868	
Buried	1868	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Ky
Father	Richard Parker BUTLER	Mother Paulina S. BULLOCK
Other spouse	Thomas P. CAROTHERS	

Children

1	F	Elizabeth (Lizzie) P. POWELL	Spouse Leonard X. TAYLOR Dr.
		Born Feb 1858	
		Baptized	
		Died AFT 1930	
		Buried	
		Married	
2	M	Richard B. POWELL	Spouse
		Born ABT 1859	
		Baptized	
		Died BET 1884/1889	Springfield, Missouri
		Buried	
		Married	
3	F	Carolyn (Carrie) Butler POWELL	Spouse Thomas P. CAROTHERS
		Born Jul 1861	Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died AFT 1930	
		Buried	
		Married ABT 1887	

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Family Group Record

Husband Leonard X. TAYLOR Dr.

Born		
Baptized		
Died	BEF 1901	
Buried		
Married		
Father		Mother

Wife Elizabeth (Lizzie) P. POWELL

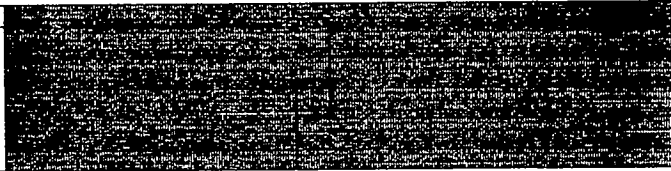
Born	Feb 1858	
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1930	
Buried		
Father	Charles H. POWELL	Mother Caroline (Carrie) T. BUTLER

Children

1	F Francis L. TAYLOR	Spouse
	Born Jul 1885	Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died AFT 1930	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Patrick CAROTHERS		
Birth	30 Mar 1857	Campbell County, Kentucky
Death	aft 1909	
Marriage	1866	
Father	Robert Barr CAROTHERS (b Dec 1831)	
Mother	Elizabeth ABBOTT (b Sep 1837)	
Wife Carolyn (Carrie) Butler POWELL		
Birth	Jul 1861	Kentucky
Death	aft 1930	
Father	Charles H. POWELL (b abt 1828)	
Mother	Caroline (Carrie) T. BUTLER (b 20 Sep 1835)	
Children		
1	F Elizabeth CAROTHERS	
	Birth	20 Aug 1887
	Death	22 Jan 1888
2	F Mary Belle CAROTHERS	
	Birth	Aug 1888 Kentucky
	Death	bef 1911
3	F Caroline T. CAROTHERS	
	Birth	Jun 1893 Kentucky
	Death	aft 1909
4	M Richard Butler CAROTHERS	
	Birth	Nov 1898 Kentucky
	Death	aft 1930
	Spouse	
Prepared 17 Sep 1996 by: Bill Penick 18-8 Rio Grande Circle Florence, Kentucky 41042 (606) 384-3543		Comments:

Family Group Record

Husband Richard Butler CAROTHERS

Born	Nov 1898	
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1930	
Buried		
Married		
Father	Thomas P. CAROTHERS	Mother Carolyn (Carrie) Butler POWELL

Wife

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1	M	Richard Butler CAROTHERS Jr.	Spouse
		Born	
		Baptized	
		Died	AFT 1930
		Buried	
		Married	
2			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
3			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
4			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
5			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
6			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
7			Spouse
		Born	
		Christen	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband **Pierce BUTLER**

Born	4 Oct 1794	Jessamine County, Ky
Baptized		
Died	15 Jan 1851	Louisville, Kentucky
Buried	1851	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton
Married	26 Nov 1822	Franklin County, Kentucky
Father	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain	
Mother	Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS	

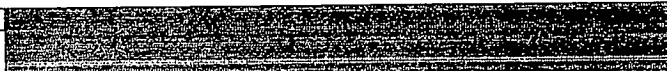
Wife **Eliza Sarah ALLEN**

Born	26 Sep 1806	Shelby County, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	29 Jul 1867	Maysville, Kentucky
Buried	1867	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, Kentucky
Father	John ALLEN Colonel	
Mother	Jane LOGAN	

Children

1	M	John Russell BUTLER Col.	Spouse Jane SHORT
		Born 1823	Shelby County, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died AFT 1869	
		Buried	
		Married 30 Mar 1847	Louisville, Kentucky
2	F	Mary Jane BUTLER	Spouse
		Born	
		Baptized	
		Died 1826	
		Buried	
		Married	
3	M	William O. BUTLER Captain	Spouse Ella COBURN
		Born BEF 1860	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married 1875	Kentucky
4	F	Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER	Spouse Thomas Marshall GREEN
		Born 21 Jul 1840	Louisville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 11 Jun 1881	Maysville, Kentucky
		Buried	
		Married 24 Apr 1860	Louisville, Kentucky

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Family Group Record

Husband John Russell BUTLER Col.		
Born	1823	Shelby County, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1869	
Buried		
Married	30 Mar 1847	Louisville, Kentucky
Father	Pierce BUTLER	Mother Eliza Sarah ALLEN
Wife Jane SHORT		
Born	ABT 1824	
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1869	
Buried		
Father	Charles W. SHORT Dr.	Mother
Children		
1	F	Mary BUTLER Spouse
	Born	ABT 1851 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	AFT 1869
	Buried	
	Married	
2	F	Jane (Jennie) Short BUTLER Spouse Thomas Anderson COURTENAY
	Born	Apr 1853 Louisville, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	AFT 1930
	Buried	
	Married	ABT 1877 Kentucky
3	F	Nannie BUTLER Spouse
	Born	ABT 1855 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4	F	Sallie BUTLER Spouse
	Born	ABT 1856 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5	F	Mande BUTLER Spouse
	Born	ABT 1857 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6	M	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Spouse ? BOYLE
	Born	ABT 1859 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7	F	Carrie BUTLER Spouse
	Born	ABT 1861 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband John Russell BUTLER Col.		
Wife Jane SHORT		
Children		
8	F Alice BUTLER	Spouse
	Born ABT 1863	Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
9	M Thomas BUTLER	Spouse
	Born ABT 1868	Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Anderson COURTENAY		
Birth	20 Jun 1850	Kentucky
Death	abt 1933	
Marriage	30 Jan 1877	Kentucky
Father	Robert Graham COURTENAY (b abt 1813)	
Mother	Annie Christian HOWARD (b 1825)	
Wife Jane (Jennie) Short BUTLER		
Birth	25 Apr 1853	Louisville, Kentucky
Death	aft 1934	
Father	John Russell BUTLER Col. (b 1823)	
Mother	Jane SHORT (b abt 1824)	
Children		
1	M Robert Graham COURTENAY	
	Birth	3 Feb 1878 Kentucky
	Death	aft 1909
2	F Jane Short Butler COURTENAY	
	Birth	25 Jun 1881 Louisville, Kentucky
	Death	aft 1930
	Spouse	Henry Samuel TYLER (m 30 Jan 1906)
3	M Thomas Anderson COURTENAY Jr.	
	Birth	12 Aug 1884 Louisville, Kentucky
	Death	aft 1919
4	M Carl Butler COURTENAY	
	Birth	22 Oct 1885 Kentucky
	Death	10 Oct 1907
5	M Lewis (Louis) Rogers COURTENAY	
	Birth	3 Mar 1890 Kentucky
	Death	aft 1963
	Spouse	Mildred FIBLE (m 2 Sep 1918)
6	M William Howard COURTENAY	
	Birth	3 Mar 1890 Kentucky
	Death	23 Aug 1960 Jefferson County, Kentucky
	Spouse	Mary Tisdale ANDERSON (m 21 Oct 1920)
Prepared 17 Sep 1996 by: Bill Penick 18-8 Rio Grande Circle Florence, Kentucky 41042 (606) 384-3543		Comments:

Family Group Record

Husband Lewis (Louis) Rogers COURTENAY		
Birth	3 Mar 1890	Kentucky
Death	aft 1963	
Marriage	2 Sep 1918	
Father	Thomas Anderson COURTENAY (b 20 Jun 1850)	
Mother	Jane (Jennie) Short BUTLER (b 25 Apr 1853)	
Wife Mildred FIBLE		
Birth	19 Dec 1891	
Death	17 May 1967	Jefferson County, Kentucky
Children		
M Alexander Fible COURTENAY		
Birth	9 Sep 1922	Jefferson County, Kentucky
Prepared 17 Sep 1996 by: Bill Penick 18-8 Rio Grande Circle Florence, Kentucky 41042 (606) 384-3543		Comments:

Family Group Record

Husband Henry Samuel TYLER

Born	27 Mar 1879	Louisville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1946	
Buried		
Married	30 Jan 1906	Louisville, Ky
Father		Mother

Wife Jane Short Butler COURTENAY

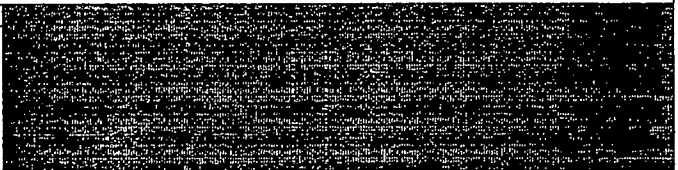
Born	25 Jun 1881	Louisville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1930	
Buried		
Father	Thomas Anderson COURTENAY	Mother Jane (Jennie) Short BUTLER

Children

1	M	Levi TYLER	Spouse
		Born 26 Apr 1907	Louisville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 27 Jun 1909	Louisville, Kentucky
		Buried	
		Married	
2	M	Thomas Courtenay TYLER	Spouse Glyn KINGHAM
		Born 20 Jun 1909	Louisville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died AFT 1947	
		Buried	
		Married 8 Sep 1933	Louisville, Kentucky
3	F	Caroline Atwood TYLER	Spouse
		Born 12 Dec 1912	Louisville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 25 Jul 1914	Louisville, Kentucky
		Buried	
		Married	
4	M	Henry Samuel TYLER Jr.	Spouse Dorothy CONNER
		Born 13 Mar 1917	Louisville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died AFT 1947	
		Buried	
		Married 20 May 1942	Nashville, Tennessee

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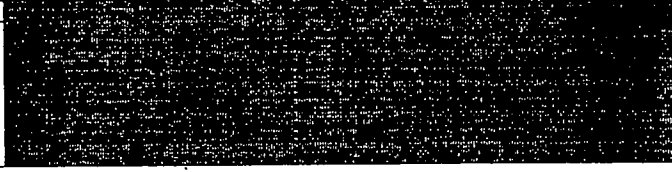


Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Courtenay TYLER		
Born	20 Jun 1909	Louisville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1947	
Buried		
Married	8 Sep 1933	Louisville, Kentucky
Father	Henry Samuel TYLER	Mother Jane Short Butler COURTENAY
Wife Glyn KINGHAM		
Born	20 Jan 1911	Welty, Oklahoma
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Charles Harrison KINGHAM	Mother Norma Louise BOZARTH
Children		
1	F Caroline Glyn TYLER	Spouse
	Born 11 Mar 1938	Louisville, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2	F Fern Kingham TYLER	Spouse
	Born 13 May 1941	Louisville, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3	M Thomas Courtenay TYLER Jr.	Spouse
	Born 20 Jan 1943	Louisville, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died 8 Jun 1944	Haines City, Florida
	Buried	
	Married	
4	M Charles Henry TYLER	Spouse
	Born 6 Jul 1945	Miami, Florida
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Henry Samuel TYLER Jr.		
Born	13 Mar 1917	Louisville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	AFT 1947	
Buried		
Married	20 May 1942	Nashville, Tennessee
Father	Henry Samuel TYLER	Mother Jane Short Butler COURTENAY

Wife Dorothy CONNER		
Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	John Joseph CONNOR	Mother Frances DANCE

Children

1	M	Henry Samuel TYLER III	Spouse
	Born	24 Jan 1945	Colorado Springs, Colorado
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

2	F	Dorothy Courtenay TYLER	Spouse
	Born	20 Aug 1948	Tacoma, Washington
	Baptized		
	Died		
	Buried		
	Married		

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Family Group Record

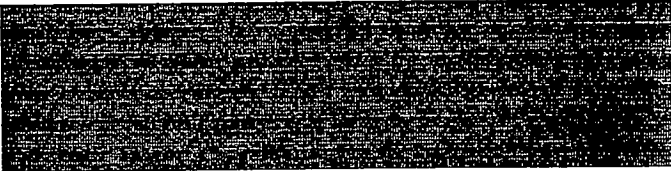
Husband William Howard COURTENAY		
Birth	3 Mar 1890	Kentucky
Death	23 Aug 1960	Jefferson County, Kentucky
Marriage	21 Oct 1920	
Father	Thomas Anderson COURTENAY (b 20 Jun 1850)	
Mother	Jane (Jennie) Short BUTLER (b 25 Apr 1853)	
Wife Mary Tisdale ANDERSON		
Birth	24 Jul 1900	
Death	aft 1994	
Children		
1 M	William Howard COURTENAY Jr. (III)	
Birth	10 Apr 1923	Jefferson County, Kentucky
Death	aft 1964	
2 F	Mary Anderson COURTENAY	
Birth	12 Jan 1925	Jefferson County, Kentucky
Prepared 17 Sep 1996 by: Bill Penick 18-8 Rio Grande Circle Florence, Kentucky 41042 (606) 384-3543		Comments:

Family Group Record

Husband William O. BUTLER Captain		
Born	BEF 1860	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	1875	Kentucky
Father	Pierce BUTLER	Mother Eliza Sarah ALLEN
Wife Ella COBURN		
Born	BEF 1860	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	O. COBURN	Mother
Children		
1	M William O. BUTLER	Spouse Clara MILLER
	Born	1878 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	1945
	Buried	
	Married	
2	M Richard Pierce BUTLER	Spouse Mildred TODHUNTER
	Born	1883 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	1944
	Buried	
	Married	
3	F Marie Coburn BUTLER	Spouse
	Born	ABT 1885 Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	AFT 1965
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband **Richard Pierce BUTLER**

Born	1883	Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	1944	
Buried		
Married		
Father	William O. BUTLER Captain	
Mother	Ella COBURN	

Wife **Mildred TODHUNTER**

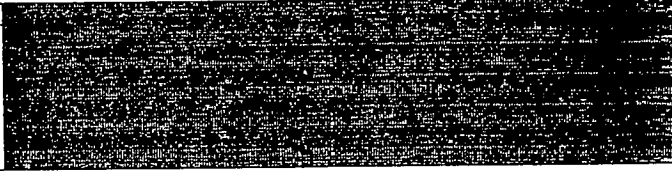
Born	1882	
Baptized		
Died	1958	
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband William O. BUTLER

Born	1878	Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	1945	
Buried		
Married		
Father	William O. BUTLER Captain	Mother Ella COBURN

Wife Clara MILLER

Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Marshall GREEN

Born	23 Nov 1836	Waveland, Lincoln County, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	7 Apr 1904	Danville, Kentucky
Buried		
Married	24 Apr 1860	Louisville, Kentucky
Father	John GREEN	Mother Mary Kieth MARSHALL
Other spouse	Patty E. CRAIG	

Wife Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER

Born	21 Jul 1840	Louisville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	11 Jun 1881	Maysville, Kentucky
Buried		
Father	Pierce BUTLER	Mother Eliza Sarah ALLEN

Children

1	M	John Allen GREEN	Spouse Kate CUMMINS
		Born 12 May 1861	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married 15 May 1895	Mobile, Alabama
2	F	Bessi Logan GREEN	Spouse Thomas E. TRACY
		Born 20 Jun 1862	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married 11 Dec 1884	Maysville, Kentucky
3	M	Pierce Butler GREEN	Spouse
		Born 12 Aug 1863	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 25 Jan 1928	Norman, Oklahoma
		Buried	
		Married	
4	F	Letti Craig GREEN	Spouse
		Born 13 Jul 1865	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 1913	Danville, Kentucky
		Buried	
		Married	
5	M	William O. Butler GREEN	Spouse Ruth BARTO
		Born 20 Jan 1868	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 21 Aug 1909	
		Buried	
		Married 15 Sep 1904	Columbis, Ohio
6	F	Mary Kieth GREEN	Spouse Thomas M. CORNELISON
		Born 12 Apr 1870	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died 28 Jan	Charlotte, North Carolina
		Buried	
		Married 11 Nov 1896	Danville, Kentucky

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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas Marshall GREEN		
Wife Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER		
Children		
7	F	Pattie Craig GREEN Spouse Clarence K. CRAWFORD
	Born	25 Nov 1873 Maysville, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	23 Oct 1916 Louisville, Kentucky
	Buried	
	Married	21 Mar 1895 Danville, Kentucky
8	F	Nannie Thomas GREEN Spouse
	Born	6 Oct 1877 Maysville, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
9	M	Lewis Mason GREEN Spouse
	Born	19 Jul 1880 Mason County, Kentucky
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
Prepared 12 Jun 1994 by:		
William Penick		

Family Group Record

Husband John Allen GREEN	
Born	12 May 1861 Maysville, Kentucky
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	15 May 1895 Mobile, Alabama
Father	Thomas Marshall GREEN
Mother	Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER
Wife Kate CUMMINS	
Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father	
Mother	
Children	
1 M	Marshall L John GREEN Spouse May MERRIWETHER
Born	Mar 1896 Daphne, Alabama
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
2 M	Allen Labor GREEN Spouse
Born	AFT 1927
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

Family Group Record

Husband Marshall L John GREEN

Born	Mar 1896	Daphne, Alabama
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		
Father	John Allen GREEN	Mother Kate CUMMINS

Wife May MERRIWETHER

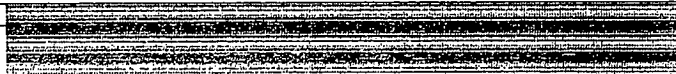
Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1	Lettie Craig GREEN	Spouse
	Born 19 Jan 1927	Maontgomery, Alabama
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

Prepared 12 Jun 1994 by

William Daniel



Family Group Record

Husband Thomas E. TRACY

Born	14 Jun 1853	Louisville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	11 Dec 1884	Maysville, Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Bessi Logan GREEN

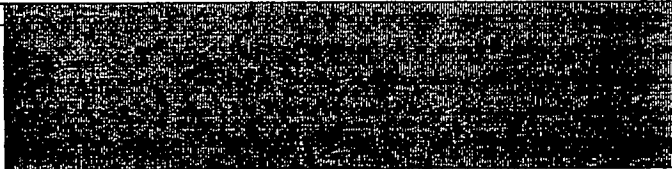
Born	20 Jun 1862	Maysville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Thomas Marshall GREEN	Mother Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER

Children

1	F	Pattie Craig TRACY	Spouse
		Born 8 Aug 1887	Maysville, Kentucky
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
2	F	Hanah Bowen TRACY	Spouse
		Born 17 Oct 1889	Kansas City, Missouri
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
3	F	Nannie Butler TRACY	Spouse
		Born 24 Oct 1891	Kansas City, Missouri
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
4	F	Bessie Thomas TRACY	Spouse
		Born 1894	Kansas City
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
5	F	Letitia TRACY	Spouse
		Born 8 Jan 1896	Kansas City
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband William O. Butler GREEN

Born	20 Jan 1868	Maysville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	21 Aug 1909	
Buried		
Married	15 Sep 1904	Columbis, Ohio
Father	Thomas Marshall GREEN	Mother Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER

Wife Ruth BARTO

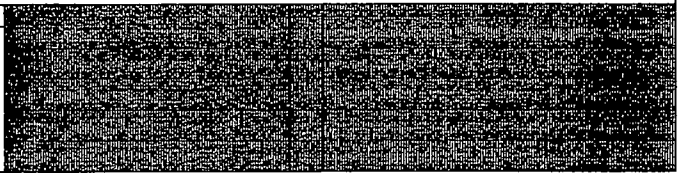
Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father		Mother

Children

1	M	Thomas Marshall GREEN	Spouse
		Born 12 Jun 1905	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
2	M	William Barto GREEN	Spouse
		Born 16 Aug 1906	
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband Thomas M. CORNELISON		
Born	9 Oct 1870	Mt. Sterling, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	11 Nov 1896	Danville, Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Mary Kieth GREEN		
Born	12 Apr 1870	Maysville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	28 Jan	Charlatte, North Carolina
Buried		
Father	Thomas Marshall GREEN	Mother Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER

Children

1	M Marshall Green CORNELISON	Spouse
	Born	11 May 1898
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

2	F Nannie Butler CORNELISON	Spouse H. MOORE
	Born	27 Mar 1901
	Baptized	Wichita, Kansas
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

3	F Pattie Craig CORNELISON	Spouse
	Born	22 Apr 1903
	Baptized	Wichita, Kansas
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

4	M Mary Kieth CORNELISON	Spouse
	Born	23 Oct 1908
	Baptized	Lebanon, Kentucky
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband H. MOORE

Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
Father	Mother

Wife Nannie Butler CORNELISON

Born	27 Mar 1901	Wichita, Kansas
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Father	Thomas M. CORNELISON	Mother Mary Kieth GREEN

Children

1 F **Mary Keith MOORE** Spouse

Born	6 Feb 1927	Waco, Texas
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

2 M **John MOORE** Spouse

Born	13 Jan 1929	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

3 M **James MOORE** Spouse

Born	16 Jun 1930	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

4 F **Nancy MOORE** Spouse

Born	25 Sep 1934	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

5 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

6 Spouse

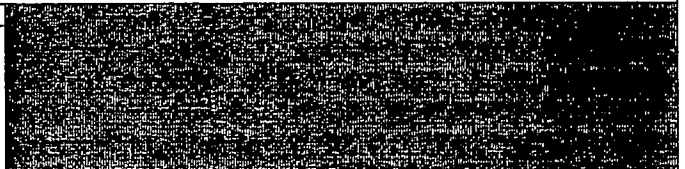
Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

7 Spouse

Born		
Christen		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

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Family Group Record

Husband Clarence K. CRAWFORD

Born		
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	21 Mar 1895	Danville, Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Pattie Craig GREEN

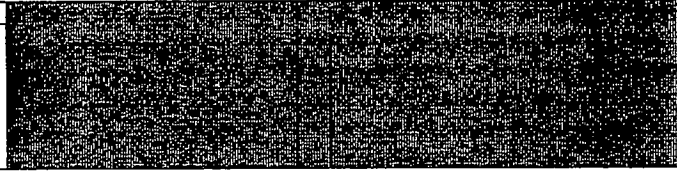
Born	25 Nov 1873	Maysville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	23 Oct 1916	Louisville, Kentucky
Buried		
Father	Thomas Marshall GREEN	Mother Anne (Nannie) Eliza BUTLER

Children

1	I Jane Walton CRAWFORD	Spouse
Born	11 Apr 1896	Danville, Kentucky
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		
2	F Annie Butler CRAWFORD	Spouse
Born	10 Jan 1901	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married		

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Family Group Record

Husband James PRYOR Judge

Born	1797	
Baptized		
Died		
Buried		
Married	1848	Kentucky
Father		Mother

Wife Carolyn T. BUTLER

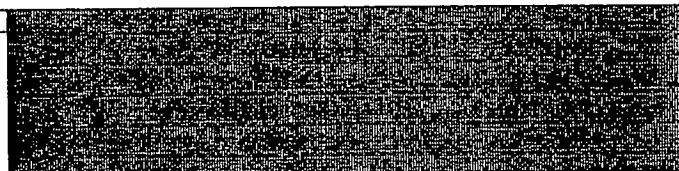
Born	4 Feb 1798	Kentucky
Baptized		
Died	17 Jan 1885	
Buried	1885	Butler Family Cemetery, Carrollton, KY
Father	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain	Mother Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS

Children

1	F	Ann M. PRYOR	Spouse
		Born	ABT 1836
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
2	F	Mary C. PRYOR	Spouse
		Born	ABT 1838
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	
3	F	Eliza L. PRYOR	Spouse
		Born	ABT 1840
		Baptized	
		Died	
		Buried	
		Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband V.E. EWING Dr.	
Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	15 Nov 1836
Father	Mother

Wife Jane H. BUTLER	
Born	1804
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father	Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain
Mother	Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS
Other spouse	William HAWKINS

Children

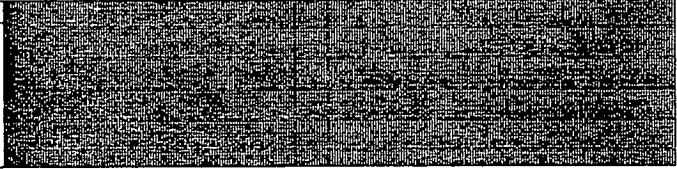
1	F Mildred EWING	Spouse James M. CARLISLE
	Born	BEF 1847
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

2	F Eleanor (Nellie) EWING	Spouse J.M. WRIGHT
	Born	
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

3	F Jane (Jennie) EWING	Spouse George K. SPEED
	Born	
	Baptized	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband James M. CARLISLE

Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
Father	Mother

Wife Mildred EWING

Born	BEF 1847
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father	V.E. EWING Dr.
Mother	Jane H. BUTLER
Other spouse	George B. ANDERSON

Children

1 Spouse

Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

2 Spouse

Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

3 Spouse

Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

4 Spouse

Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

5 Spouse

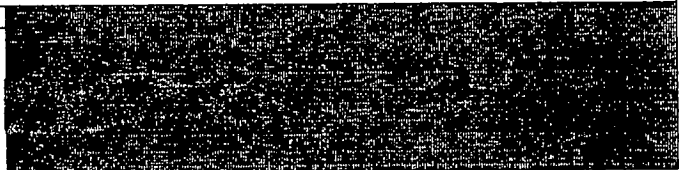
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

6 Spouse

Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

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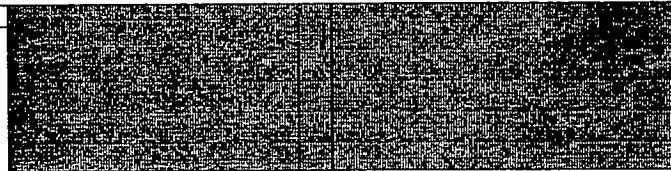
Family Group Record

Husband J.M. WRIGHT	
Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
Father	Mother

Wife Eleanor (Nellie) EWING	
Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father V.E. EWING Dr.	Mother Jane H. BUTLER

Children	
1	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
2	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
3	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
4	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
5	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
6	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
7	Spouse
Born	
Christen	
Died	
Buried	
Married	

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Family Group Record

Husband **George K. SPEED**

Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Married	
Father	Mother

Wife **Jane (Jennie) EWING**

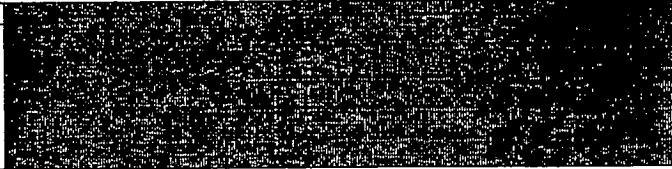
Born	
Baptized	
Died	
Buried	
Father V.E. EWING Dr.	Mother Jane H. BUTLER

Children

1		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
2		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
3		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
4		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
5		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
6		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	
7		Spouse
	Born	
	Christen	
	Died	
	Buried	
	Married	

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Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 1

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 1 on chart no. 1

16 ? BUTLER

B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

17
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

18 Anthony PARKER

B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

19
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

20
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

21
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

22

B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

23
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

24
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

25
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

26
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

27
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

28
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

29
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

30
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

31
B: _____ cont. _____
D: _____

8 Thomas BUTLER SR

B: 6 Apr 1720
P: Kilkenny Parish, Ireland
M: 26 Apr 1741
P: Ireland
D: 1789
P:

9 Eleanor PARKER

B:
P:
D:
P:

10 John HAWKINS

B: ABT 1718
P:
M: ABT 1745
P:
D: 1778
P:

11 Mary LANGFORD

B: 1728
P:
D: ABT 1808
P:

12 John HAWKINS

B: ABT 1718
P:
M: ABT 1745
P:
D: 1778
P:

13 Mary LANGFORD

B: 1728
P:
D: ABT 1808
P:

14 John THOMSON

B:
P:
M:
P:
D:
P:

15
B:
P:
D:
P:

4 Percival (Pierce) BUTLER Captain

B: 4 Apr 1760
P: Carlisle, Pennsylvania
M: 30 May 1780
P: Lexington, Kentucky
D: 9 Sep 1821
P:

2 Thomas Langford BUTLER Maj.

B: 10 Apr 1789
P: Jessamine County, KY
M: 17 Jan 1811
P:
D: 21 Oct 1880
P: Louisville, Kentucky

5 Mildred (Milly) HAWKINS

B: 2 Jan 1763
P:
D: 29 May 1833
P:

1 Mary Eleanor BUTLER

B: 29 Jan 1819
P:
M: 1838
P: Kentucky
D: 13 Dec 1860
P:

6 Martin HAWKINS

B: 1747
P: Virginia
M: ABT 1776
P: Caroline County, Virginia
D: 10 Jul 1820
P: Virginia

3 Sarah HAWKINS

B: 11 Dec 1788
P:
D: 11 Sep 1846
P:

7 Elizabeth THOMPSON

B:
P:
D:
P:

Prepared 20 May 1994 by:
William Penick

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 1

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 1 on chart no. 1

2 Horatio TURPIN Sr.

Born: 13 Apr 1755
Place: Powhatan County, Virginia
Marr: 30 Mar 1803
Place:
Died: 8 Oct 1826
Place:

1 Philip Osborne TURPIN

Born: 1 Oct 1808
Place:
Marr: 1838
Place: Kentucky
Died: 20 May 1882
Place:

Mary Eleanor BUTLER

Spouse

3 Mary Ann BANCROFT

Born: 12 Jul 1786
Place: Delaware
Died: 20 Sep 1865
Place: Gallatin County, Kentucky

4 Thomas TURPIN

Born: BEF 1740
Place:
Marr:
Place:
Died:
Place:

5 Mary JEFFERSON

Born:
Place:
Died:
Place:

6 Daniel BANCROFT Dr.

Born:
Place:
Marr:
Place:
Died:
Place:

7 Mary Magdalene VALLEAU

Born:
Place:
Died:
Place:

8

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Marr:
Place:
Died:
Place:

9

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Died:
Place:

10

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Marr:
Place:
Died:
Place:

11

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Died:
Place:

12

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Marr:
Place:
Died:
Place:

13

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Died:
Place:

14

Born: cont. _____
Place:
Marr:
Place:
Died:
Place:

15

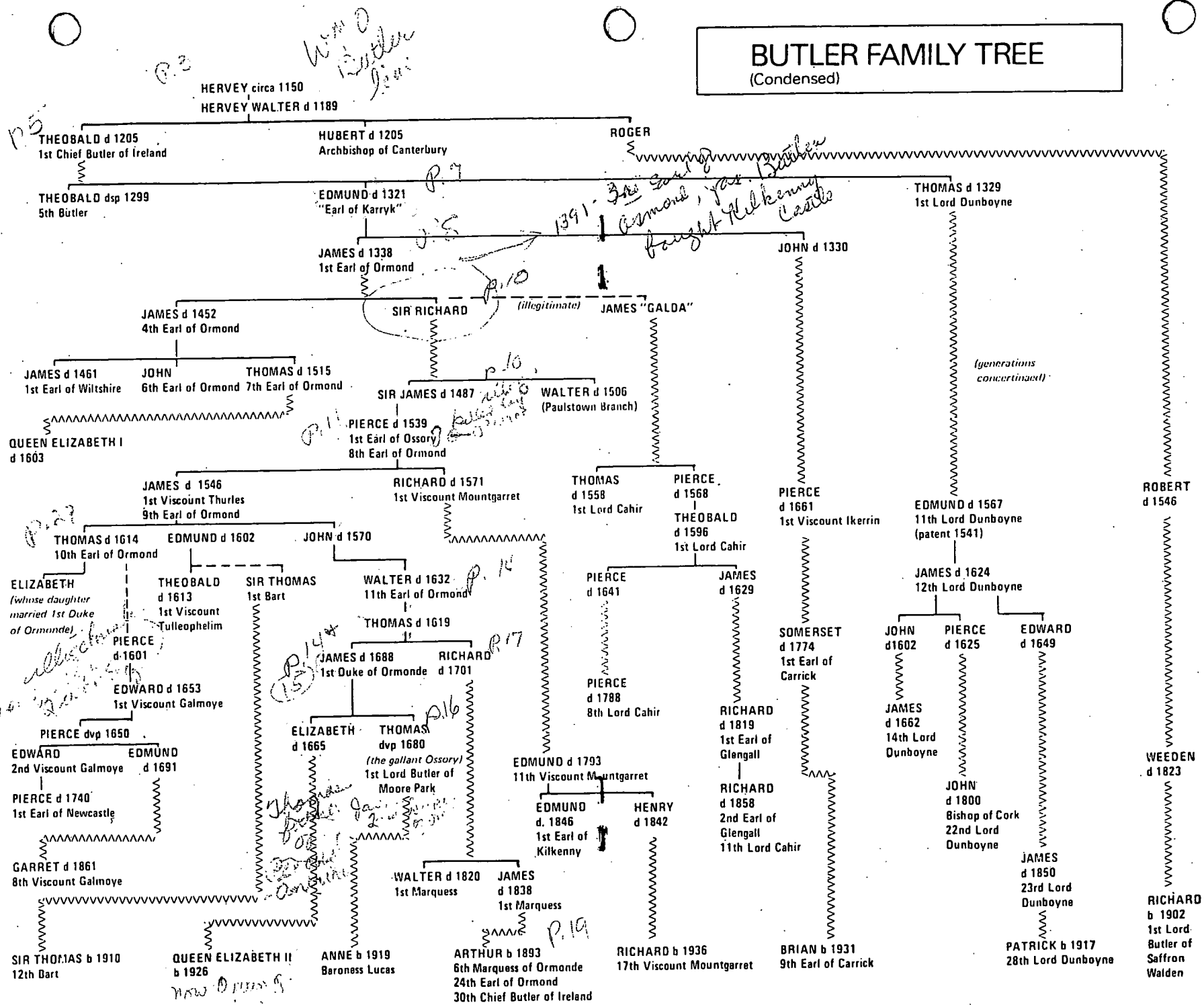
Born: cont. _____
Place:
Died:
Place:

Prepared 22 May 1994 by:

William Penick
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Union, KY 41091
USA
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BUTLER FAMILY TREE

(Condensed)



HERVEY circa 1150
 HERVEY WALTER d 1189

THEOBALD d 1205
 1st Chief Butler of Ireland

HUBERT d 1205
 Archbishop of Canterbury

ROGER

THEOBALD dsp 1299
 5th Butler

EDMUND d 1321
 "Earl of Karryk"

THOMAS d 1329
 1st Lord Dunboyne

JAMES d 1338
 1st Earl of Ormond

JOHN d 1330

JAMES d 1452
 4th Earl of Ormond

SIR RICHARD (illegitimate)

JAMES "GALDA"

JAMES d 1461
 1st Earl of Wiltshire

JOHN
 6th Earl of Ormond

THOMAS d 1515
 7th Earl of Ormond

SIR JAMES d 1487

WALTER d 1506
 (Paulstown Branch)

QUEEN ELIZABETH I
 d 1603

PIERCE d 1539
 1st Earl of Ossory
 8th Earl of Ormond

JAMES d 1546
 1st Viscount Thurles
 9th Earl of Ormond

RICHARD d 1571
 1st Viscount Mountgarret

THOMAS
 d 1558
 1st Lord Cahir

PIERCE
 d 1568
 THEOBALD
 d 1596
 1st Lord Cahir

PIERCE
 d 1661
 1st Viscount Ikerrin

EDMUND d 1567
 11th Lord Dunboyne
 (patent 1541)

ROBERT
 d 1546

THOMAS d 1614
 10th Earl of Ormond

EDMUND d 1602

JOHN d 1570

ELIZABETH
 (whose daughter
 married 1st Duke
 of Ormond)

THEOBALD
 d 1613
 1st Viscount
 Tulleophelim

SIR THOMAS
 1st Bart

WALTER d 1632
 11th Earl of Ormond

PIERCE
 d 1641

JAMES
 d 1629

SOMERSET
 d 1774
 1st Earl of
 Carrick

JOHN
 d 1602

PIERCE
 d 1625

EDWARD
 d 1649

PIERCE d 1601

EDWARD d 1653
 1st Viscount Galmoye

JAMES d 1688
 1st Duke of Ormond

RICHARD
 d 1701

PIERCE
 d 1788
 8th Lord Cahir

RICHARD
 d 1819
 1st Earl of
 Glengall

JAMES
 d 1662
 14th Lord
 Dunboyne

JOHN
 d 1800
 Bishop of Cork
 22nd Lord
 Dunboyne

WEEDEN
 d 1823

PIERCE dvp 1650

EDWARD
 2nd Viscount Galmoye

EDMUND
 d 1691

ELIZABETH
 d 1665

THOMAS
 dvp 1680
 (the gallant Ossory)
 1st Lord Butler of
 Moore Park

EDMUND d 1793
 11th Viscount Mountgarret

RICHARD
 d 1858
 2nd Earl of
 Glengall
 11th Lord Cahir

JAMES
 d 1850
 23rd Lord
 Dunboyne

GARRET d 1861
 8th Viscount Galmoye

WALTER d 1820
 1st Marquess

JAMES
 d 1838
 1st Marquess

EDMUND
 d. 1846
 1st Earl of
 Kilkenny

HENRY
 d 1842

PATRICK b 1917
 28th Lord Dunboyne

SIR THOMAS b 1910
 12th Bart

QUEEN ELIZABETH II
 b 1926

ANNE b 1919
 Baroness Lucas

ARTHUR b 1893
 6th Marquess of Ormond
 24th Earl of Ormond
 30th Chief Butler of Ireland

RICHARD b 1936
 17th Viscount Mountgarret

BRIAN b 1931
 9th Earl of Carrick

RICHARD
 b 1902
 1st Lord
 Butler of
 Saffron
 Walden

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SKETCH OF MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER

BY

FRANCIS P. BLAIR

FROM A BOOK ENTITLED

GENERALS LEWIS CASS AND W. O. BUTLER

WHO RAN FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN 1848

THEY WERE DEFEATED BY GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR
12th PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.

Copied from a book in the War Department Library by
Marie Coburn Butler

LIFE
of
MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER

CHAPTER I

Family History--Volunteers as Private--Appointed in the Army--
River Raisin--Prisoner--Promotion--March South--Gen. Call's Letter.

MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of the United States volunteer service, is a member of a family of soldiers. His grandfather, Thomas Butler, was born April 6, 1720, at the town of Kilkenny in Ireland, where also he was married in 1742. Three of his five sons were born in Ireland, but the other two, Pierce, the father of William O. Butler, and Edward the junior of all, were natives of Pennsylvania. Every one of these men, and all the sons of each, with the exception of one individual, distinguished as a judge, were soldiers.

Francis P. Blair, Esq., in a sketch of General Butler, recently published, states that Richard, the eldest, was a lieutenant-colonel of the celebrated rifle corps of Morgan, and attributes to him much of the peculiar celebrity, that famous body of men acquired from the high discipline which separated it from every other corps of the same arm of the revolutionary army. On the promotion of Colonel Morgan to a higher grade, Lieutenant-Colonel Butler was also promoted, and as its colonel led his old regiment in the famous coup de main of Wayne on Stony Point. In 1790, he was appointed a major-general, and November 4th of the next year, fell in the bloody and unfortunate but gallant contest of St. Clair with the Indians. His death had a peculiar and melancholy interest, so that a group of wax figures representing the scene, attracted crowds in almost every city of the Union.

The second son, William, rose to the rank of colonel in the revolutionary war, throughout which he served. When the army of the confederacy was so reduced, that many of the officers were without commands, they organized themselves into a corps and offered to serve as privates. The scheme was patriotic, but would have introduced great difficulties in the discipline of the army, and General Washington, though he complimented their devotion, was too prudent to accept their offer. Of all the family he was the pride, and is said to have been one of the coolest men in the army in defence, and most headlong in attack.

The third son, Thomas, in 1776, was a student of law in the office of Judge Wilson, but at the call of his country, abandoned his studies, and entered the army as a subaltern. He soon became a captain, and at the end of the war held that grade. He was at every battle in the middle States, and at Brandywine his services were so brilliant that General Washington, through his aid, Colonel Hamilton, thanked him at the head of the army for rallying a body of retreating troops, and giving the enemy a heavy fire. At Monmouth he received the same compliment from General Wayne, for defending a defile attacked by the British, while the regiment of his brother, Colonel Richard Butler, made good its retreat. Disbanded at the end of the war, he married, and devoted himself to agricultural

pursuits until 1791, when he commanded a battalion of the division of his elder brother, Richard. Though his leg was broken by a rifle ball, he led his regiment in the last forlorn charge of General St. Clair and was with difficulty taken from the field by his brother Edward. He was retained in service in 1792 as a major, and two years after became a lieutenant-colonel. During the whiskey rebellion, he commanded the post of Fort Fayette, and with great difficulty preserved it from the insurgents, who, doubtless, from their superiority of numbers would have captured it, had they not been deterred by their respect for the veteran commandant.

Major-General Wilkinson seems to have had the faculty of embroiling himself with all who really were soldiers. Evidences of this are his disputes with Scott and Gaines and others, in each of which he was manifestly and clearly proved at fault. Colonel ^{Thomas} Edward Butler also attracted his attention and in 1803 was arrested by him and sent from Fort Adams on the Mississippi to Maryland, and tried on a series of charges. Of all of these, Colonel Butler was acquitted except of one, which alleged that he wore his hair, the old soldier adhering most pertinaciously to the queue of the revolutionary army, instead of adopting the State prison crop, then declared, by orders, the uniform of the army. Wilkinson being in command of New Orleans, whither Colonel Butler was ordered, to assume command of the city, during the next month again arrested him. Before however the sentence of the court, which met in July of the next year, transpired, Colonel Butler died, and the sentence has never become known. The bitter persecution of this veteran soldier, inspired Washington Irving with the pungent satire of Wilkinson, whose character he described under the name of General Van Poppenburg in Knickerbocker's History of New York.

Percival Butler, the fourth son, and father of General William O. Butler, was born at Carlisle in Pennsylvania; he was a soldier, having entered the service at the age of eighteen, and fought at Monmouth and Yorktown. He shared in the hardships of Valley Forge, and participated in all the scenes of the war in the middle States, under General Washington, except for a brief time when he was attached to Lafayette's light corps. At the ratification of peace, he was in the south with the Pennsylvania brigade. In 1784 he migrated to Kentucky, and when the war of 1812 began he was alive. He had been Adjutant-General of Kentucky, and in that capacity served in one of the many expeditions sent out against the enemy.

Edward Butler entered the army at the close of the war, and was a captain at the defeat of St. Clair, where one of his brothers died, and where he had the proud satisfaction of preserving the life of another. He was ultimately the Adjutant-General of Wayne's victorious army.

Of this band of brothers, four left sons, all of whom, with the exception as stated above, entered the military service of the United States, and all maintained their father's fame unsullied. Mr. Blair thus speaks of the younger members of the family, in his memoir of the present General, recently published in Graham's Magazine:

"1st. General Richard Butler's son, William, died a lieutenant in the navy, early in the last war. His son, Captain James Butler, was at the head of the Pittsburg Blues, which company he commanded in the campaigns of the Northwest, and was particularly distinguished in the battle of Massissinnawa.

"2d. Colonel William Butler, also of the revolutionary army, had two sons, one died in the navy, the other a subaltern in Wayne's army. He was in the battle with the Indians in 1794.

"3d. Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Butler, of the old stock, had three sons, the eldest a judge. The second, Colonel Robert Butler, was at the head of General Jackson's staff throughout the last war. The third, William B. Butler, also served in the army of General Jackson.

"4th. Percival Butler, captain in the revolutionary war, and Adjutant General of Kentucky during the last war, had four sons: first, Thomas, who was a captain, and aid to General Jackson at New Orleans. Next, General William G. Butler, the subject of this notice. Third, Richard, who was assistant adjutant-general in the campaign of the war of 1812. Percival Butler, the youngest son, now a distinguished lawyer, was not of an age to bear arms in the last war. Of this second generation of the Butlers, there are nine certainly, and probably more, engaged in the present war."

Such was the family of the Butlers, essentially men of action and happily blending the peculiarities of the land of their fathers and of our own, to which, by birth or at the price of their blood, they possessed an unimpeachable right. In all the contests of the United States, whether with a savage or civilized foe, the family have been conspicuous, and cast around the name of the present Major General, if not a claim on his countrymen, at least something as near to that, as the nature of our democratic institutions will admit of. When the last war began, William G. Butler had just concluded his course of studies at Transylvania University, where he had been graduated with distinction. When the news of the surrender of Hull's army reached Kentucky, the whole state was aroused, and among the first to volunteer was our hero. Abandoning at once all the allurements of society, he enlisted at Lexington as a private in the company of Captain Hart, thus entering the service in which he was destined to occupy the highest rank in the humblest. Before the army commenced its march, he was elected a corporal, and in this grade marched to the relief of Fort Wayne, then invested by the hostile Indians. The Kentucky volunteers, it is well known, drove the enemy before them to their own towns on the Wabash, and thence returned to a winter cantonment on the Miami of the lakes. At this place he was offered a commission in the second regiment United States infantry which he declined, unless allowed to remain on the frontier. His wish was acceded to, and he was appointed instead of the second, into the seventeenth, foot, then a portion of General Winchester's army. Nothing could exceed the uncomfortable condition and privation of the volunteers in their winter quarters, where they waited in vain for supplies and reinforcements. At last, wearied out, the Kentucky volunteers of Colonels Lewis, Allen, and Major Madison, and three companies, the seventeenth infantry advanced to attack the allied British and Indian army which defended Detroit. This was incumbent on the volunteers from the anticipations formed of them at home, and the confident hope that the disgrace of Hull's surrender would be wiped out. General Winchester gave them distinct orders to go no further than Presque Isle until they should be reinforced by the main body. Having reached Presque Isle they heard that a party of British and Indians had occupied Frenchtown, which they determined at once to attack. The right wing of the attacking force was commanded by Colonel Allen; Major Graves had the centre, and Madison the left. When near the town the column deployed and advanced under a heavy fire of howitzers

and musketry. Graves and Madison, by a rapid charge, drove the enemy from their shelter in the houses, and behind the picket-work, forcing them into the woods. Allen, in his part of the field, was equally fortunate, but was forced to fight his enemy again in the wood. Here too he was successful.

The enemy attempted to retake their position by a charge, but failed and fled. They were pursued several miles, and finally dispersed. The American loss was twelve killed and forty-five wounded. Of the Indians alone, twelve were left dead on the field.

In this battle, ensign Butler distinguished himself; advancing to the attack with the wing commanded by Major Madison, a strong party of Indians were discovered advancing to seize a fence and hold it as a cover. Calling to a few men around him he ran directly to oppose them, and succeeded in occupying and maintaining the position against a far more numerous party. During the action he was yet again remarkable, having brought off and saved a wounded man, who, otherwise, during the alternations of the day, must have fallen into the hands of the enemy. This occurred on the 18th of January, and the volunteers immediately encamped and waited for General Winchester, who with the rest of the army arrived on the 20th. The whole force now assembled was nearly eight hundred strong.

On the 22nd of January, Winchester had placed within his pickets six hundred men, and kept the rest encamped in an open field on the other side of the river. On the morning of that day, Proctor, Split Log and Round Head, at the head of a combined force, British and Indian of fifteen hundred men, attacked the position with a heavy fire of musketry and six cannon, against the latter of which, the pickets were no defence. The body of men beyond the river were at once overpowered and attempted to cross the river. Two companies within the fort discovering the distress of their comrades sallied to their relief, but with them were forced to retreat. All of these men were either killed or forced to surrender on the British promise of protection. The other wing (the left) made a steady defence and beat back three assaults of the British forty-first foot, which lost thirty-five killed and one hundred wounded. Great efforts had been made, but in vain, by Winchester and Lewis, to rally the right wing which had been beyond the river, but unfortunately in this attempt both of these officers were captured. The army yet continued to fight and repulsed every assault of the enemy until eleven o'clock, when finding resistance in vain, on Proctor's pledging himself to the general, that he would protect them if they surrendered, which otherwise would be out of his power, the general sent a flag to the pickets, by means of which, after passing and re-passing three times, a surrender was negotiated; at that time, thirty-five commissioned officers, and four hundred and fifty enlisted men remained, after fighting six hours against artillery, surrounded by a thousand savages. At this time the killed, wounded and missing, including those that had been outside the pickets, amounted to more than three hundred. The loss of the British could not have been less.

The consequences of this sad affair are too well known. Proctor violated every pledge he had given; the survivors were not permitted to bury the dead, and a large portion of themselves were murdered in cold blood by the Indians, while a British Colonel, at the head of an ample force, stood by and did not strike one blow, or make any effort to save them. Mr. Blair tells the following anecdote of Ensign Butler, in this battle, which, as it does not enter into the general history of the country, had best be told in his own words:

"After the route and massacre of the right wing, belonging to Wells' command, the whole force of the British and Indians was concentrated against the small body of troops under Major Madison, that maintained their ground within the picketed gardens. A double barn, commanding the plot of ground on which the Kentuckians stood, was approached on one side by the Indians, under the cover of an orchard and fence; the British, on the other side, being so posted as to command the space between it and the pickets. A party in the rear of the barn were discovered advancing to take possession of it. All saw the fatal consequences of the secure lodgment of the enemy at a place which would present every man within the pickets at close rifle-shot to the aim of their marksmen. Major Madison inquired if there was no one who would volunteer to run the gauntlet of the fire of the British and Indian lines, and put a torch to the combustibles within the barn, to save the remnant of the little army from the sacrifice. Butler, without a moment's delay, took some blazing sticks from a fire at hand, leaped the pickets, and, running at his utmost speed, thrust the fire into the straw within the barn. One who was an anxious spectator of the event we narrate, says 'that although volley upon volley was fired at him, Butler, after making some steps on his way back, turned to see if the fire had taken, and, not being satisfied, returned to the barn, and set it in a blaze. As the conflagration grew, the enemy was seen retreating from the rear of the building, which they had entered at one end, as the flame ascended in the other. Soon after reaching the pickets in safety, amid the shouts of his friends, he was struck by a ball in his breast. Believing, from the pain he felt, that it had penetrated his chest, turning to Adjutant (now General) McCalla, one of his Lexington comrades, and pressing his hand to the spot, he said 'I fear this shot is mortal, but while I am able to move, I will do my duty.' To the anxious inquiries of this friend, who met him soon afterward, he opened his vest, with a smile, and showed him that the ball had spent itself on the thick wadding of his coat, and on his breast bone. He suffered, however, for many weeks."

Among the few who survived the massacre was Butler, who was marched on foot to Fort Niagara, where he remained for a long time, amusing himself by literary pursuits and studies. Much of his time was given up to poetry; and his verses, though never intended to be published, from the various extracts recently printed, since all that relates to him has become of interest, possess unusual merit, when we remember his age when they were written.

After a sojourn in Canada, he was permitted to return to the United States on parole, and almost immediately was promoted to captaincy in the regiment to which he belonged. As this gave great dissatisfaction in the corps, all the lieutenants of which were over-slaughted, he was almost immediately transferred to the 44th, a new regiment. When free from his parole, by virtue of an exchange, he at once took the field, with a company recruited at Nashville, Tennessee, and marched to join General Jackson alone, before any other portion of the regiment was fully organized. General Call, then a subaltern of Captain Butler, thus describes the participation of his superior officer in the campaign - a more vivid and graphic sketch can scarcely be found:

Tallahassee, April 3, 1844.

"Sir - I avail myself of the earliest leisure I have had since the receipt of your letter of the 18th of February, to give you a reply.

"A difference of political sentiments will not induce me to withhold the narrative you have requested, of the military services of Colonel William O. Butler, during the late war with Great Britain, while attached to the army of the South. My intimate association with him, in camp, on the march, and in the field, has perhaps made me as well acquainted with his merits, as a gentleman and a soldier, as any other man living. And although we are now standing in opposite ranks, I cannot forget the days and nights we have stood side by side, facing the common enemy of our country, sharing the same fatigues, dangers, and privations, and participating in the same pleasures and enjoyments. The feelings and sympathies springing from such associations, in the days of our youth, can never be removed or impaired by a difference of opinion with regard to men or measures, when each may well believe the other equally sincere as himself, and where the most ardent desire of both is to sustain the honor, the happiness and prosperity of our country.

"Soon after my appointment in the army of the United States, as a lieutenant, in the fall of 1814, I was ordered to join the company of Captain Butler, of the 44th regiment of infantry, then at Nashville, Tennessee. When I arrived, and reported myself, I found the company under orders to join our regiment in the South. The march, mostly through an unsettled wilderness, was conducted by Captain Butler with his usual promptitude and energy, and by forced and rapid movements, we arrived at Fort Montgomery, the head-quarters of General Jackson, a short distance above the Florida line, just in time to follow our beloved general in his bold enterprise to drive the enemy from his strong position in a neutral territory. The van-guard of the army destined for the invasion of Louisiana had made Pensacola its head-quarters, and the British navy in the Gulf of Mexico, had rendezvoused in that beautiful bay.

"The penetrating sagacity of General Jackson discovered the advantage of the position assumed by the British forces, and with a decision and energy which never faltered, he resolved to find his enemy, even under the flag of a neutral power. This was done by a prompt and rapid march, surprising and cutting off all the advanced pickets, until we arrived

within gun-shot of the fort at Pensacola. The army of General Jackson was then so inconsiderable as to render a reinforcement of a single company, commanded by such an officer as Captain Butler, an important acquisition. And although there were several companies of regular troops ordered to march from Tennessee at the same time, Captain Butler's, by his extraordinary energy and promptitude, was the only one which arrived in time to join this expedition. His company formed a part of the centre column of attack at Pensacola. The street we entered was defended by a battery in front, which fired on us incessantly, while several strong blockhouses, on our flanks, discharged upon us small arms and artillery. But a gallant and rapid charge soon carried the guns in front, and the town immediately surrendered.

"In this fight Captain Butler led on his company with his usual intrepidity. He had one officer, Lieutenant Flourney, severely wounded, and several non-commissioned officers and privates killed and wounded.

"From Pensacola, after the object of the expedition was completed, by another prompt and rapid movement, we arrived at New Orleans a few weeks before the appearance of the enemy.

"On the 23d of December the signal-gun announced the approach of the enemy. The previous night they had surprised and captured one of our pickets; had ascended a bayou, disembarked, and had taken possession of the left bank of the Mississippi, within six miles of New Orleans. The energy of every officer was put in requisition, to concentrate our forces in time to meet the enemy. Captain Butler was one of the first to arrive at the General's quarters, and ask instructions; they were received and promptly executed. Our regiment, stationed on the opposite side, was transported across the river. All the available forces of our army, not much exceeding fifteen hundred men, were concentrated in the city; and while the sun went down the line of battle was formed; and every officer took the station assigned him in the fight. The infantry formed on the open square, in front of the cathedral, waiting in anxious expectation for the order to move. During this momentary pause, while the enemy was expected to enter the city, a scene of deep and thrilling interest was presented. Every gallery, porch and window around the square were filled with the fair forms of beauty, in silent anxiety and alarm, waving their handkerchiefs to the gallant and devoted band which stood before them, prepared to die, or defend them from the rude intrusion of a foreign soldiery. It was a scene calculated to awaken emotions never to be forgotten. It appealed to the chivalry and patriotism of every officer and soldier - it inspired every heart, and nerved every arm for battle. From this impressive scene the army marched to meet the enemy, and about eight o'clock at night they were surprised in their encampment, immediately on the banks of the Mississippi. Undiscovered, our line was formed in silence within a short distance of the enemy; a rapid charge was made into their camp, and a desperate conflict ensued.

After a determined resistance the enemy gave way, but disputing every inch of ground we gained. In advancing over ditches and fences in the night, rendered still more dark by the smoke of the battle, much confusion necessarily ensued, and many officers became separated from their commands. It more than once occurred during the fight that some of our officers, through mistake, entered the enemy's lines; and the British officers in like manner entered ours. The meritorious officer in command of our regiment, at the commencement of the battle, lost his position in the darkness and confusion, and was unable to regain it until the action was over. In this manner, for a short time, the regiment was without a commander, and its movements were regulated by the platoon officers, which increased the confusion and irregularity of the advance. In this critical situation, and in the heat of the battle, Captain Butler, as the senior officer present, assumed command of the regiment, and led it on most gallantly to repeated and successful charges, until the fight ended in the complete rout of the enemy. We were still pressing on their rear, when an officer of the General's staff rode up and ordered the pursuit discontinued. Captain Butler urged its continuance, and expressed the confident belief of his ability to take many prisoners, if permitted to advance. But the order was promptly repeated, under the well-founded apprehension that our troops might come into collision with each other, an event which had unhappily occurred at a previous hour of the fight. No corps on that field was more bravely led to battle than the regiment commanded by Captain Butler, and no officer of any rank, save the commander-in-chief, was entitled to higher credit for the achievement of that glorious night.

"A short time before the battle of the 8th of January, Captain Butler was detailed to command the guard in front of the encampment. A house standing near the bridge, in advance of his position, had been taken possession of by the light troops of the enemy, from whence they annoyed our guard. Captain Butler determined to dislodge them and burn the house. He accordingly marched to the attack at the head of his command, but the enemy retired before him. Seeing them retreat, he halted his guard, and advanced himself, accompanied by two or three men only, for the purpose of burning the house. It was an old frame building, weather-boarded, without ceiling or plaster in the inside, with a single door opening to the British camp. On entering the house he found a soldier of the enemy concealed in one corner, whom he captured, and sent to the rear with his men, remaining alone in the house. While he was in the act of kindling a fire, a detachment of the enemy, unperceived, occupied the only door. The first impulse was to force, with his single arm, a passage through them, but he was instantly seized in a violent manner by two or three stout fellows, who pushed him back against the wall with such force as to burst off the weather-boarding from the wall, and he fell through the opening thus made. In an instant he recovered himself, and under a heavy fire from the enemy, he retreated until supported by the guard, which he immediately led on to the attack, drove the British light troops from their strong position, and burnt the house in the presence of the two armies.

"I witnessed on that field many deeds of daring courage, but none of which more excited my admiration than this.

"Captain Butler was soon after in the battle of the 8th of January, where he sustained his previously high and well earned reputation for bravery and usefulness. But that battle, which, from its important results, has eclipsed those which preceded it, was but a slaughter of the enemy, with trivial loss on our part, and presenting few instances of individual distinction.

"Captain Butler received the brevet rank of Major for his gallant services during that eventful campaign, and the reward of merit was never more worthily bestowed. Soon after the close of the war, he was appointed aid-de-camp to General Jackson, in which station he remained until he retired from the army. Since that period I have seldom had the pleasure of meeting with my valued friend and companion in arms, and I know but little of his career in civil life. But in camp, his elevated principles, his intelligence and generous feelings, won for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him; and where he is best known, I will venture to say, he is still most highly appreciated for every attribute which constitutes the gentleman and the soldier.

"I am, sir, very respectfully,

R. K. CALL

"Mr. William Tanner."

General Jackson was also about this time appealed to, and wrote an energetic letter in reference to his old aid-de-camp, which, while it displays the high estimate placed by the great commander on his younger associate, is too significant of the peculiarities of General Jackson, not to be a matter of interest. We take it from the sketch of Mr. Blair, who from family and political association, had ample means to prepare a far more elaborate life of General Butler than he has done.

"Hermitage, Feb. 20, 1844.

"My dear Sir: You ask me to give you my opinion of the military services of the then Captain, now Colonel, William O. Butler of Kentucky, during the investment of New Orleans by the British forces in 1814 and 1815. I wish I had sufficient strength to speak fully of the merit of the services of Colonel Butler on that occasion; this strength I have not; suffice it to say, that on all occasions he displayed that heroic chivalry, and calmness of judgment in the midst of danger, which distinguish the valuable officer in the hour of battle. In a conspicuous manner were those noble qualities displayed by him on the night of the 23d of December, 1814, and on the 8th of January, 1815, as well as at all times during the presence of the British army at New Orleans. In short, he was found to be at all points where duty called. I hazard nothing in saying that should our country again be engaged in war during the active age of Colonel Butler, he would be one of the very best selections that could be made to command our army, and lead the eagles of our country on to victory and renown. He has sufficient energy to assume all responsibility necessary to success, and for his country's good.

ANDREW JACKSON."

In 1816, General Jackson gave evidence how highly he esteemed Captain Butler, by appointing him aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, which position he retained in the peace-establishment.

He, however, though a soldier, had no preference for the military profession in a season of peace, and several years before General Jackson laid down his profession, resigned, and immediately resumed the study of that profession which had been interrupted by the declaration of war. He then married and established himself on the estate of his father, at the point where the Ohio and Kentucky rivers meet. Mr. Blair thus describes his home:

"The region around him was wild and romantic, sparsely settled, and by pastoral people. There were no populous towns. The high, rolling, and yet rich lands --the precipitous cliffs of the Kentucky, of Eagle, (Tavern), and other tributaries, which pour into it near the mouth--make this section of the State still, to some extent, a wilderness of thickets-- and the tangled pea-vine, the grape vine, and nut bearing trees, which rendered all Kentucky, until the intrusion of the whites, one great Indian park. The whole luxuriant domain was preserved by the Indians as a pasture for buffalo, deer, elk, and other animals-- their enjoyment alike as a chase and a subsistence-- by excluding every tribe from fixing a habitation in it. Its name consecrated it as the dark and bloody ground; and war pursued every foot that trod it. In the midst of this region, in April 1791, William O. Butler was born, in Jessamine County, on the Kentucky river. His father had married in Lexington, woon after his arrival in Kentucky, 1782, Miss Hawkins, a sister-in-law of Colonel Todd, who commanded and perished in the battle of the Blue-Licks. Following the instincts of his family, which seemed ever to court danger, General Pierce Butler, as neighborhood encroached around him, removed, not long after the birth of his son William, to the mouth of the Kentucky river. Through this section the Indian war-path into the heart of Kentucky passed. Until the peace of 1794, there was scarcely a day that some hostile savage did not prowl through the tangled forests, and the labyrinths of hills, streams and cliffs which adapted this region to their lurking warfare. From it they emerged when they made their last formidable incursion, and pushed their foray to the environs of Frankfort, the capital of the State. General Pierce Butler had on one side of him the Ohio, on the farther shore of which the savage hordes still held the mastery, and on the other the romantic region through which they hunted and pressed their war enterprises. And here, amid the scenes of border warfare, his son William had that spirit, which has animated him through life, educated by the legends of the Indian-fighting hunters of Kentucky."

"Amid these scenes Colonel Butler lived, and found that content and peace of mind, surpassing wealth, so necessary to one whose youth had been passed amid the alarms of a frontier war. The following verses, written at that time, show the nature of Col. Butler's life, and demonstrate how utterly the soldier's sword had been converted into the pruning hook:

THE BOAT HORN

O, boatman! wind that horn again,
For never did the list'ning air
Upon its lambent bosom hear
So wild, so soft, so sweet a strain--
What though thy notes are sad, and few,
By every simple boatman blown,

John
md
JANE

Milburn

Yet is each pulse to nature true,
 And melody in every tone.
 How oft in boyhood's joyous day,
 Unmindful of the lapsing hours,
 I've loitered on my homeward way
 By wild Ohio's bank; of flowers,
 While some lone boatman, from the deck,
 Poured his soft numbers to that tide,
 As if to charm from storm and wreck,
 The boat where all his fortunes ride!
 Delighted Nature drank the sound,
 Enchanted - Echo bore it round
 In whispers soft, and softer still,
 From hill to plain, and plain to hill,
 Till e'en the thoughtless, frolick boy,
 Glate with hope, and wild with joy,
 Who gambolled by the river's side,
 And sported with the fretting tide,
 Feels something new pervade his breast,
 Chain his light step, repress his jest,
 Bends o'er the flood his eager ear,
 To catch the sounds far off, yet dear--
 Drinks the sweet draught, but knows not why
 The tear of rapture fills his eye.
 And can he now, to manhood grown,
 Tell why those notes, simple and lone,
 As on the ravished ear they fall,
 Bind every sense in magic spell?
 There is a tide of feeling given
 To all on earth, its fountain Heaven,
 Beginning with the dewy flower
 Just oped in Flora's vernal bower -
 Rising creation's orders through,
 With louder murmur, brighter hue--
 That tide is sympathy! its ebb and flow
 Give life its hues of joy and woe.
 Music, the master-spirit that can move
 Its waves to war, or lull them into love--
 Can cheer the sinking sailor mid the wave,
 And bid the warrior on, nor fear the grave--
 Inspire the fainting pilgrim on his road,
 And elevate his soul to claim his God.
 Then, boatman! wind that horn again,
 Though much of sorrow mark its strain,
 Yet are its notes to sorrow dear,
 What though they wake fond memory's tear.
 Tears are sad memory's sacred feast,
 And rapture oft her chosen guest.

In the west, no explanation of this poem is needed, but in the eastern portions of the country its reference may not be apparent. It has relation to the wild boat-horn of wood, like that of the Swiss herdsmen, used by the early navigators of the Ohio and other waters, previous to the commencement of the age of steam and turmoil. On this rude instrument they were accustomed to utter the most simple yet the most touching melodies, the tradition of which is now preserved through the whole west. Only, however, on the upper Missouri and its tributaries now can be heard those strains, in which were mingled the monotone music of the Indians and the gayer rhythm of France, which Ledyard and Moore thought worthy of translation and imitation.

This may not be an improper place to introduce a few selections from the early poems of Butler, generally written while he was an inmate of a British prison. It will be seen that the massacre of the river Raisin made a deep impression on him.

THE FIELD OF RAISIN

The battle's o'er! the din is past,
Night's mantle on the field is cast;
The Indian yell is heard no more,
And silence broods o'er Erie's shore.
At this lone hour I go to tread
The field where valour vainly bled--
To raise the wounded warrior's crest,
Or warm with tears his icy breast;
To treasure up his last command,
And bear it to his native land.

It may one pulse of joy impart
To a fond mother's bleeding heart;
Or for a moment it may dry
The tear-drop in the widow's eye.
Vain hope, away! the widow ne'er
Her warrior's dying wish shall hear.
The passing shroud bears no sigh,
No wounded warrior meets the eye--
Death is his sleep by Erie's wave,
Of Raisin's snow we heap his grave.

How many hopes lie murdered here --
The mother's joy, the father's pride,
The country's boast, the foeman's fear,
In wilder'd havoc, side by side.
Lend me, thou silent queen of night,
Lend me awhile thy waning light,
That I may see each well-loved form,
That sank beneath the morning storm.

These verses are introductory to a larger poem, which is a series of eulogies on his murdered companions, belonging to the company of Captain Hart, himself a victim of Proctor's massacre, and a nephew of two distinguished statesmen of Kentucky, Henry Clay and James Brown.

And here I see that youthful band,
 That loved to move at Hart's command;
 I saw them for the battle dressed,
 And still where danger thickest pressed,
 I marked their crimson plumage wave.
 How many filled this bloody grave!
 Their pillow and their winding-sheet
 The virgin snow - a shroud most meet.
 But wherefore do I linger here?
 Why drop the unavailing tear?
 Where'er I turn, some youthful form,
 Like floweret broken by the storm,
 Appeals to me in sad array,
 And bids me yet a moment stay,
 Till I could fondly lay me down
 And sleep with him on the cold, cold ground.
 For thee, thou dread and solemn plain,
 I ne'er shall look on thee again;
 And Spring with her effacing showers,
 Shall come, and Summer's mantling flowers;
 And each succeeding winter throw
 On thy red breast new robes of snow;
 Yet I will wear thee in my heart,
 All dark and gory as thou art.

Amid these scenes Colonel Butler remained for twenty years in seclusion, when he was by the unanimous nomination of the democracy of the district in which he resided, selected as a candidate for Congress. He was on two successive terms elected, and would doubtless have been a third time had he not positively refused to serve. He was rarely heard in the sessions of Congress, but several noble addresses delivered there by him, prove that there was more than one orator, even in Kentucky.

In 1844, he was nominated as governor of Kentucky, and a great writer, who has made politics his study, has declared that there is but little doubt that he would have been elected, but for the fact that it was supposed throughout the State that the non-election of Ousley, the whig candidate, would prove most injurious to the chances of Mr. Clay's nomination by the great convention of the Whig party. Mr. Clay, it is well known, has for years been the popular idol of his State, and this circumstance, united with anxiety to give a chief magistrate to the Union, caused Colonel Butler's defeat. The nomination of the latter, however, certainly diminished the Whig majority from twenty thousand votes to five thousand.

On the election of Mr. Polk, there was a general expectation that Colonel Butler would have been appointed secretary of war. To many it was a subject of regret, that the President did not select him, who from the mingled studies of his career in camp and at the bar, was so well calculated for this post. It is perhaps, however, best for the democratic party, that this was not the case, as it is scarcely probable that in that event he would now have been selected as the candidate of the democratic party for the second office of the nation.

CHAPTER II

Appointment as Major General - Service in Mexico - Monterey - Wounded -
Return Home - Second in Command in Mexico - Return of General
Scott, Commander-in-Chief.

At the time that hostilities were commenced between the United States and Mexico, it was manifest that the regular army would be too small to occupy that warlike republic, in which the stormy events of the last thirty years have made almost every man a soldier. The government at once determined to appeal to the patriotism of the people, and to call out volunteers. As however it was known that this class of troops had a great aversion to serving under officers of the regular army, it was determined to appoint two generals of division and a number of brigadiers, from civil life, to command the new levies. The command of one of the divisions was conferred on General Butler, and met with universal approbation, being the only one of the appointments of general officers by Mr. Polk, against which very serious objections were not urged. General Butler was entitled to this commission; he had learned a soldier's duty in the presence of the enemy, and not in marching militia about the streets of a city, and therefore his promotion was both popular among the people, and welcome to the veterans of the army, with whom he was to serve.

As soon as his troops were raised he hurried to Mexico to support General Taylor in his invasion. Immediately on the advance of the army, General Butler was assigned to the command of the field division of volunteers, and seems to have acquired in a peculiar manner the confidence of General Taylor. The circumstances attending the advance of the army are well known. It may not be, however, improper again to collate in this place the series of official reports, which refer to the subject of this memoir.

General Taylor, in his brief report, dated September 22, 1846, announcing the capture of the city of Monterey, took occasion to refer to General Butler's conduct in the most particular manner, and in the full report, dated October 9th, spoke explicitly, regretting that his wound, received on the 21st ult., deprived him of his valuable services.

The following is General Butler's own report:

"Pursuant to the instructions of the major-general commanding, on the 21st instant, at about eight o'clock, A. M., I marched my division (with the exception of one company from each infantry regiment, left to guard camp), and placed it in order of battle, under cover, immediately in rear of the mortar and howitzer battery, my left resting on the main road to Monterey. I had been in position but a short time, when I received the general's further orders to move as speedily as practicable, with three regiments, to the support of General Twiggs' division, then engaged in an attempt to carry the enemy's first battery on our left. To expedite this movement, I marched the three nearest regiments, commanded respectively by Colonels Davis, Campbell, and Mitchell, by the left flank, leaving Colonel Ormsby to sustain the batteries. Finding the rifle regiment in front, that of Colonel Campbell

was ordered to take its place. The two last mentioned regiments constituting General Quitman's field brigade, he took the immediate command of them, and moved off with spirit and promptness in the direction indicated by the enemy's line of fire. Having seen General Quitman's brigade fairly in motion, I turned my attention to that of General Hamer, now consisting of the Ohio regiment only. Pursuing the instructions of the major-general, I felt my way gradually, without any knowledge of the localities, into that part of the city bordering on the enemy's continuous line of batteries, assailed at every step by heavy fires in front and flank. After having traversed several squares, I met Major Mansfield, the engineer who had conducted the movement of General Twigg's division on the first battery. He informed me of the failure of that attack, and advised the withdrawal of my command, as there could no longer be any object in advancing further, warning me at the same time that if I advanced I must meet a fire that would sweep all before it. Knowing the major-general commanding to be but a short distance in the rear, I galloped back and communicated this information, in consequence of which he gave the order to retrograde, and the movement was commenced accordingly. In a short time, however, it was known that General Quitman's brigade had not only stormed the battery in question, but had also carried a stone house of considerable strength connected with the first, and occupied by the enemy's infantry. The direction of General Hamer's brigade was at once changed, and the city re-entered by another route, which, after about a half hour's march under a destructive fire, brought it within, say one hundred yards, of the enemy's second fort, called El Diablo. A very slight reconnoissance sufficed to convince me that this was a position of no ordinary strength. Still, feeling the importance, after consulting with part of my staff as to its practicability. I had resolved to attempt carrying it by storm, and was in the act of directing the advance, when I received a wound which compelled me to halt. Colonel Mitchell was at the same time wounded at the head of his regiment, as was his adjutant. The men were falling fast under the converging fire of at least three distinct batteries, that continually swept the intervening space through which it was necessary to pass. The loss of blood, too, from my wound, rendered it necessary that I should quit the field; and I had discovered at a second glance that the position was covered by a heavy fire of musketry from other works directly in its rear, that I had not seen in the first hasty examination. Under all these discouragements, I was most reluctantly compelled, on surrendering the command, to advise the withdrawal of the troops to a less exposed position. There is a possibility that the work might have been carried, but not without excessive loss, and if carried, I feel assured it would have been untenable.

Accordingly, the division under General Hamer, on whom devolved the command, moved to a new position near the captured fort, and within sustaining distance of our field batteries on the left. The troops remained in and near this position, and under fire of the enemy's batteries, until late in the day. For the details of the after proceedings of the day, I refer to General Hamer's report.

"It is with no little pride and gratification that I bear testimony of the gallantry and good conduct of my command. Were proof wanting, a mournful one is to be found in the subjoined return of the casualties of the day. That part of my division properly in the field did not exceed eleven hundred, of which number full one-fifth were either killed or wounded. The fact that troops for the first time under fire should have suffered such loss without shrinking, in a continuous struggle for more than two hours, and mainly against a sheltered and inaccessible foe, finds but few parallels, and is of itself an eulogium to which I need not add. That there were some more prominent for skill and gallantry than others, even in a contest where all were brave, there can be no doubt; and I leave to those better qualified from their situation than myself the pleasing, though delicate task, of reporting upon their respective merits.

"Of my brigadiers, however, it is proper that I should myself speak. General Hamer was placed in a situation where nothing brilliant could be achieved, but which, at every moment, imperatively demanded prudence and calm unbending courage. It is but justice to him to say that I found him equal to the emergency.

"General Quitman had before him a field in which military genius and skill were called into requisition, and honours could be fairly won, and I but echo the general voice in saying that he nobly availed himself of the occasion.

"My special thanks are due to Major L. Thomas, assistant adjutant-general, General A. Sidney Johnston of Texas, acting inspector-general, and Lieutenant G. W. Lay, aid-de-camp, who not only displayed gallantry and coolness, but, by their professional skill, activity, and energy, rendered valuable service throughout the action. After my withdrawal they remained with the troops in the field.

"Surgeon R. P. Hunt, my volunteer aid-de-camp, also evinced great coolness, and conveyed promptly the orders confided to him.

"On my way back to camp, I found the Kentucky regiment, under the command of Colonel Ormsby, drawn up in fine order to repel a threatened charge from a large body of Mexican cavalry then in view. Though necessarily kept from the field of action proper, they occupied a most important position, and had two men wounded in defending it.

"I make no mention of the movement of Captain Webster's howitzer battery, which was withdrawn from division and placed under charge of the chief of artillery."

As a supplement to the above report, we may insert the following letter written to a relative in Louisville, which has become important as showing how fully General Butler approved of the granting of the peculiar terms to the Mexican garrison of Monterey, to which so much objection was made at the time, in the United States.

"Monterey is ours, but not without a heavy loss, and my division has probably sustained more than one half of it. I am myself wounded, but not badly. I was struck by a musket-ball below the knee; it entered in front, grazed the bones without injuring them, ranged round through the flesh, and came out on the opposite side.

"I became faint from loss of blood, and was compelled to leave the field, after having been in it under a heavy fire of grape and musketry for three hours. I have been required by my surgeon to keep perfectly still, ever since the battle.

"I was in the act of leading the Ohio regiment to storm two of the most formidable batteries in the town, flanked by a stone wall ten feet high, with a deep ditch in front, and covered by a strong musketry force in the rear, under complete shelter. There were two other batteries of grape-shot discharged, that swept the ground continually.

"Colonel Mitchell, who commanded the regiment of Ohio volunteers, was wounded about the same time that I was, and we then prudently abandoned the enterprise, as we became convinced that our loss would have been probably at least one hundred more men, had we persevered.

"I hope you will not think I acted rashly. I know that I am often rash where I involve myself alone; not so, however, when the fates of others are at stake.

"The condition in which we were placed fully justified, if it did not positively require us to make the attempt. The peculiarity of our situation I cannot now explain, without going into greater detail than I am able to do.

"The battle commenced about nine o'clock, A.M., and continued without intermission, with various degrees of intensity, for eight hours.

"I had almost one thousand men in the battle (The Louisville Legion having been left to guard our mortars), and of that number we lost in killed and wounded about two hundred and fifty.

"We took one battery and a house fitted up as a fortification, and assisted the regulars in taking a second. General Worth, with great gallantry and equal success, and with far less loss, carried on his operations on the opposite side of the town.

"The loss of the regulars who acted with us, was nearly proportional to ours as I learn, though I have not seen the official returns.

"Under all the circumstances, the terms of the capitulation was favorable to us. There are still several strong forts in the hands of the enemy, which we would have been compelled to take by regular approaches or with heavy losses. The plaza is of itself an enormous fortification of continuous houses, with thick stone walls, and all the streets leading into it strongly fortified and filled with guns.

"They admit that they will have at least eight thousand fighting men, whilst on our part we cannot muster five thousand for duty, and have only a few heavy guns, and those we took from them.

"Never, I believe, did troops, both volunteers and regulars, behave with more calmness and intrepidity, and I do not believe that for downright, straight-forward, hard fighting, the battle of Monterey has ever been surpassed."

We have yet another tribute, by an accomplished soldier, the present Lieutenant-Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, of the regular army, to show the estimate placed on Major General Butler, and his deeds at Monterey, by the professional soldiers of the service:

"The army arrived at their camp in the vicinity of Monterey, about noon September 19th. That afternoon the General endeavoured, by personal observation, to get information of the enemy's position. He, like General Taylor, saw the importance of gaining the road to Saltillo, and fully favored the movement of General Worth's division to turn their left. Worth marched, Sunday, September 20th, for this purpose, thus leaving Twiggs' and Butler's

divisions with General Taylor. General Butler was also in favor of throwing his division across the St. John's river, and approaching the town from the east, which was at first determined upon. This was changed, as it would leave but one, and perhaps the smallest division, to guard the camp and attack in front. The 20th, the General also reconnoitered the enemy's position. Early on the morning of the 21st, the force was ordered out, to create a diversion in favor of Worth, that he might gain his position; and before our division came within long range of the enemy's principal battery, the foot of Twigg's division had been ordered down to the northeast side of the town, to make an armed reconnoissance of the advanced battery, and to take it, if it could be done without great loss. The volunteer division was scarcely formed in rear of our howitzer and mortar battery, established the night previous, under cover of a rise of ground, before the infantry sent down to the northeast side of the town became closely and hotly engaged; the batteries of that division were sent down, and we were then ordered to support the attack. Leaving the Kentucky regiment to support the mortar and howitzer battery, the General rapidly put in march, by a flank movement, the other three regiments, moving for some one and a half or two miles under a heavy fire of round shot. As further ordered, the Ohio regiment was detached from Quitman's brigade, and led by the General (at this time accompanied by General Taylor) into the town. Quitman carried his brigade directly on the battery first attacked, and gallantly carried it. Before this, however, as we entered the suburbs, the chief engineer came up and advised us to withdraw, as the object of the attack had failed, and if we moved on we must meet with great loss. The General was loath to fall back without consulting with General Taylor, which he did do - the General being but a short distance off. As we were withdrawing, news came that Quitman had carried the battery, and General Butler led the Ohio regiment back to the town at a different point. In the street, we became exposed to a line of batteries on the opposite side of a small stream, and also from a tete de pont (bridge-head), which enfiladed us. Our men fell rapidly as we moved up the street to get a position to charge the battery across the stream. Coming to a cross street, the General reconnoitered the position, and determining to charge from that point, sent me back a short distance to stop the firing and advance the regiment with the bayonet. I had just left him, when he was struck in the leg, being on foot, and was obliged to leave the field.

"On entering the town, the General and his troops became at once hotly engaged at short musket range. He had to make his reconnoissance under heavy fire. This he did unflinchingly, and by exposing his person, on one occasion passing through a gate-way into a yard which was entirely open to the enemy. When wounded, at the intersection of two streets, he was exposed to a cross-fire from musketry and grape.

"In battle, the General's bearing was truly that of a soldier, and those under him felt the influence of this present. He had the confidence of his men."

After referring to various minor points, Major Thomas thus continues his account:

"When General Taylor went on his expedition to Victoria, in December, he placed General Butler in command of the troops on the Rio Grande, and on the stations thence to Saltillo, Worth's small division of regulars being at the latter place. General Wool's column had by this time reached

Parras, one hundred or more miles west of Saltillo. General Butler had so far recovered from his wound as to walk a little, and ride, though with pain to his limb. One night (about December 10), an express came from General Worth, at Saltillo, stating that the Mexican forces were advancing in large numbers, from San Luis de Potosi, and that he expected in two days, to be attacked. His division, all told, did not exceed 1500 men, if so many, and he asked for reinforcements. The General remained up during the balance of the night, and sent off couriers to the rear for reinforcements, and had the 11th Kentucky and 1st Ohio foot, then encamped three miles from the town, in the place by daylight; and these two regiments, and Webster's battery, were encamped that night ten miles on the road to Saltillo. This promptness enabled the General to make his second day's march of twenty-two miles in good season, and to hold the celebrated pass of Los Muertos, and check the enemy should he have attacked General Worth on that day and obliged him to evacuate the town. Whilst on the next, and last day's march, the General received notice that the reported advance of the enemy was untrue. Arriving at the camp-ground, the General suffered intense pain from his wound, and slept not during the night. This journey, over a rugged mountainous road, and the exercise he took in examining the country, for twenty miles in advance of Saltillo, caused the great increase of pain now experienced."

The General had been struck on the side of the calf of his leg, by a grape-shot, which inflicted a wound at the time not supposed to be severe. It did not, however, heal, and occasioned so much pain that General Taylor, on his return to Monterey from Victoria, gave him leave of absence. He immediately proceeded to the United States, and after a brief sojourn at his residence, was subsequently ordered to the army of General Scott. He succeeded the latter in the command of the American troops in the Republic of Mexico, whence General Taylor had previously gone. While being cured of his wound, the battles of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and the valley of Mexico, had been fought, and subsequent events have caused it to be much regretted that he was thus unable to participate in them. His rank and character would possibly have enabled him to prevent many exposures on the part of more than one of his junior generals.

Major-General Butler is tall and athletic, his whole bearing is graceful and military, and his appearance prepossessing. Strong good sense is marked in his countenance, and his career in the service proves this to be his distinguishing trait. Of all the generals in the army, regular, for the war, or of volunteers, who have been under fire since the contest began, he is perhaps the only one of whom no one has complained, whom no one has censured, and who has contended only with the enemies of his country. The nomination of this distinguished soldier will add new strength to the democratic party in the ensuing canvass, and has wrung even from his opponents the concession, that to him "there is no objection", but on strictly party grounds. This objection will doubly endear him to the people of the United States.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER

BY

A. W. ANDERSON, PH. D.

Set, like a gem, in the bosom of a fertile valley, and flanked on two sides by rivers, lies Carrollton, peaceful and lonely, like an artless maiden, unconscious of her beauty.

Though laid out in regular order, it contains within itself that delightful diversity of terrain so constantly refreshing to the senses.

The hills on the further shore of the Ohio, bathe their feet in its waters, while those in the rear of the city gather close and look friendly.

The houses stand well back from the streets and give an impression of that retirement and leisure so necessary for the development of character and the highest ideal good of a community.

Here the summers are fragrant with the scent of myriad flowers, musical with the symphonics of feathered minstrels, and restful in bowers of endless greenery.

Here, in a house of old colony style - still standing in good state of preservation - lived General William O. Butler, a man of rare soul and attainment. He was a combination of virtues, at once lofty and lovable.

He was one of those characters that are not only a blessing to the age in which they live, but which bequeath to posterity a heritage of social and spiritual wealth, tremendous in its force and limitless in its duration.

Many persons now living remember him as an old man; still erect and retaining his military bearing, his fine courtesy and his gracious friendliness. His home life and his devotion to his invalid wife is described as beautiful.

In the war he was the bravest of the brave; in peace the most peaceful. In his early military career people called him "The Handsome Captain;" but the physical beauty of his youth was but the promise of the later fruition and glory of his character.

The grandfather of General Butler owned a large estate in Kilkenny, Ireland, which - on account of his alleged participation in one of the periodic uprisings of that country - was confiscated about 1720, and soon after he emigrated with his family to America and settled in Pennsylvania.

His son Percival moved, in 1795, to Fort William, Ky., the name being subsequently changed to Carrollton, in honor of the famous Constitutional signatory of that name.

General William O. Butler was a son of this Percival, born in 1791. He was educated for the law and for some time was a practicing lawyer of this town. However, he enlisted under General Taylor in the war of 1812, and was commended and promoted by that officer for conspicuous bravery, rising to the rank of Captain. His fine appearance earned him the sobriquet of "The Handsome Captain," and a portrait of him, painted at a slightly later period, is proof of its fitness. No wonder, then, that the beautiful daughter of General Todd of Lexington, succumbed to his personal charm and became his life companion.

Although Mrs. Butler was an invalid nearly all of her married life, the Butler home was a synonym for happiness and hospitality. There was always here an atmosphere of elevation, culture, love. All through his wife's long illness the General was always the chivalrous lover; solicitous, unselfish

Picture
K

and patient. And when at last they carried her wasted form to the little cemetery the heart of her great lover was crushed; but the masterly qualities of soul that made him triumph in other crises did not desert him now, and he arose from his gethsemane unsoftened.

When the Mexican war broke out he had been made Major General of the volunteers. In this war he won great fame, and for heroism and in recognition of his great services he was made Commander-in-Chief of the American Forces, and presented by Congress with a jeweled gold sword. A gold sword was also presented him by the State of Kentucky.

On returning from the war he freed his slaves, but their great love for him caused many of them to stay close by until his death.

This remarkable man showed an all-round ability and development that was little less than astounding. Not only had he served one term in Congress, but he showed such political acumen that he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Vice-President with Cass, and also nominated for Governor of Kentucky.

But what revealed and endeared him to the public who knew little of his private life was his poetry. He wrote several poems, many of whose passages suggest poetic ability of a high order, and reveal the wonderful vision and spirit of this soldier-statesman.

The most familiar is entitled "The Boatman's Horn." Another showing equal or better ability is "April", a poem of exquisite parts, displaying fineness of feeling and imagination. A longer poem on "The Battle of New Orleans" seems to have been one of his first, and vibrates with the emotion that possessed him on the eve of the battle.

Take him all-in-all he was a man for the ages; one whom his fellow-townsmen of this day may well honor with one appropriate memorial.

Arthur Wellington Anderson

A P R I L

To every Bard his homage pay
To the warm flush of lovely May,
To us, her aen is all too bright,
To full of odor, bloom and light;
Give us the wild, the varied grace
That flits o'er April's lovelier face.
To us her modest buds disclose
More beauty than the blooming rose,
Her tender boughs, half clad, half seen,
Than May's deep settled, heavy green.

I love the mountain streamlet's flow
More than the lake that sleeps below;
Love hope that ever woos us on,
Dearer than joys that come and are gone;
Love all that's youthful, pure and gay;
I love thee April more than May.

Health flutters on thy busy wing,
For thee the wild birds sweetest sing,
And many a fair and bright-eyed flower
Peeps forth from thy unsheltering bower.
There blooms the violet, passing fair,
The daisy loves thy biting air,
And there are seen in order due
Poison's flower of every hue.
What tho the envious clouds may chase
The laughing sunshine from thy face,
E'er we can paint how heavenly fair
Those joyous beams are resting there;
LO! other beams as bright and gay
Have chased the envious clouds away.
Capricious bantling of the year!
To us, thy very whims are dear.

I love to see thine angel form
Emerging from a night of storm;
To dwell upon thy deep blue sky
When not a threatening cloud is nigh;
But I adore thy woman face
When tears and smiles each other chase.
Such, such is life - a fleet career
Of joy and grief, and hope, and fear.

PHILLIS

When Phillis was a little thing,
Her heart was open as the Spring,
And oft I've thought the wild-wood bower
Had not so sweet a budding flower.
The whole world loved the little elf,
The little gypsy loved herself -
But Phillis now is almost grown,
She's coming out, she's been to town.
Now is it not most passing strange
This little thing so soon should change?
Upon her face I used to look
And read her thoughts as in a book,
For truth was ever written there,
In letters legible and fair;
And if I caught her eyes of blue
They told me all that Phillis knew -
But now she schools them such a way
I don't believe a thing they say.

THE HANDSOME CAPTAIN

Through all the annals of our past
No clearer light has shone,
Nor gallantry upon our shield
More glorious lustre thrown.

Picture

The accompanying picture of Major-General William O. Butler, made soon after his service in the War of 1812, gives ample evidence of the fitness of his appellation, "The Handsome Captain."

His figure was tall, athletic and graceful, and his bearing always that of a soldier. His height was over six feet, and while not heavily built, he was noted for physical strength.

The following was related by the General in his later years, to Mr. Collins, an aged man, whose excellent and unfeeling memory, preserved for the writer many important facts:

Previous to entering the 1812 war, young Butler had fallen in love with Miss Eliza Todd of Lexington, where he had been pursuing the study of law. During the New Orleans campaign, he developed an ardent desire to see Miss Todd, and asked General Taylor for a furlough, stating the reason. Another captain also wished to obtain leave of absence for a like purpose. The General said that he could not give them both a furlough, but if they would run a 100 yard race, the winner could go. Captain Butler won, and we leave the rest of the episode to the reader's imagination.

He was the third in a successive line of fighters. His grandfather, Thomas Butler of Kilkenny, Ireland, who emigrated to this country before 1760, had fought in the Revolutionary war, as had five of his sons. In a small burial plot on a farm which was once a part of the large Butler estate is a stone with this inscription:

"General Percival Butler, son of Thomas Butler and Eleanor, his wife, of Kilkenny, Ireland. Born April 4, 1760, Died September 9, 1821. He was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and the last of the five gallant Butlers of the Pennsylvania line."

This Percival, father of William O. Butler, was made Adjutant General of Kentucky in the War of 1812. We see by the epitaph that "all the brothers were valiant," and we bear witness to the valiancy of this their descendant. The intrepidity that characterized him at the battle of New Orleans had been shown also in the fighting on the Canadian border. Cool, clear thinking, well poised, he seemed always at his best, and won the confidence and esteem of his comrades.

The tenderness which is an attribute of all truly great men was his in full measure, and we find it exhibiting itself at the close of the battles, when, like a lover bereft of his mate, he mourned in poetic expression the destruction of the vibrant young lives that only an hour before had been his companions and friends.

His majestic soul rose above the din and confusion of battle, and saw the awful significance of the sin that makes war possible.

He was graduated from Transylvania College, and had shown such brilliance in college work and law that his friends, the gay society of Lexington's upper class, had anticipated for him a successful career in the social and legal world of that city. But this was not to be. His father had moved to Fort William (now Carrollton) when William was five years old, and this wild country, at the confluence of the Kentucky and Ohio rivers, covered with trees and a mass of running vines, held a great charm for him. The wild beauty of the place, the myriad birds, the creatures of forest and stream and the presence - until recently - of an occasional Indian, had woven a spell in the mind of the boy; and now the home ties and the love of retirement drew the man.

At the close of the war he retired to his patrimonial estate, married, and began the practice of law in his home town. Soon after he built the brick home now occupied by Miss Hallie Masterson, situated on Highland avenue, overlooking the river. Here he lived the remainder of his life, loved by his friends and honored by the community.

The General took a never ending delight in this fine old place and he, with his beautiful wife, made it a delight to the many guests and to the passersby.

Originally there were five giant trees standing in line with the one patriarch still remaining. Across the street the ground now occupied by houses was a large orchard of excellent apples, and several men, still citizens of this town, remember the luscious fruit which they obtained there, either by permission or surreptitiously.

The birds still sing rapturously about the old home, the lilacs, the rose bushes and the white violets, planted by the gentle hand of the mistress, still bloom with a fragrance suggestive of the delightful aroma of her personality, and the serene genius of the master who loved it so seems still presiding here.

Arthur Wellington Anderson

Will of Percival Butler in Book B p 374, Fayette County, Virginia,
later Kentucky.

"To my wife having flattering hope that she will do impartial
justice to all of our children. If my wife marry again she is to
have equal division with all the children I have by her or may have
by her.


Written 15 August, 1790.

Executors Thomas L. Butler)
 Wm O Butler) sons

Daniel Barbee
Samuel Todd, Attorney

Death notice of Eliza S. Butler, widow of Pierce Butler, son of the
above Percival Butler.

"Eliza S. Butler, 68 years, widow of Pierce Butler, died
Maysville, Ky. at the residence of Thomas M. Green, July 28, 1867.
She was the daughter of the distinguished John Allen of Shelby
County. There are three children, Mrs. Thomas M. Green, Colonel
Russell Butler of Frankfort and Captain Wm. O. Butler of Carrollton.
From Commentator, August 9, 1867.





Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
Frankfort

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
GENERAL BUTLER STATE PARK
CARROLLTON

woods, one gold, the other silver, by the U.S. Government for distinguished services rendered. In May, 1848, he was nominated for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by Taylor and Fillmore. In 1861, he was one of the six Commissioners from Kentucky to the Peace Conference at Washington City. General Butler was also a famous poet. His best known poem, "The Boatsman's Home", is considered a masterpiece by judges of real poetry. General William O. Butler died August 6, 1880 at the age of 89, in Carrollton.

Richard P. Butler, third son of Percival, was born September 27, 1792; studied law but never practiced; was assistant Adjutant General in the campaigns of 1812. He was never in politics, was a very successful farmer and had a facet for brilliant conversation.

Percival (or Pierce) Butler, the youngest son of Percival, was born October 4, 1794; studied law, and became eminent and brilliant in his profession. He represented Fayette County in the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1820, Woodford County in 1821-22, Louisville in 1838-39, and was also Senator from Louisville in 1845-47. He died in 1850.

Of the first generation of these Butlers in America, all five sons of Thomas Butler were commissioned officers in the Continental Army. These sons married and had sons, all of whom were commissioned officers in the War of 1812. In the Mexican War there were no less than nine Butlers commissioned officers. In the Civil War all male descendants able to bear arms were in the Confederate Army, and all of the husbands of the daughters able to bear arms were in one army or the other.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF DR. PHILIP TURPIN.

Mr. Jno Pleasants Jr departed this life July 12th 1764. age 32

My Bro^r Jno Cocke died Sunday night July 15th 1759 suddenly.

Rec^d of the Estate of the s^d Dec^d Estate £139.11. 9 (per cent) *c p m*

My son Philip was born in Edenburg on Tuesday September 19th 1775 at 4 o'clock in the evening.

Dr. Philip Turpin was married to Miss Caroline Rose daughter of Col Hugh Rose of Amherst Oct 8th 1787.

Mrs. Caroline Turpin wife of the above, departed this life Nov^r 20th 1793, between 2 & 3 o'clock in the morning.

Col Hugh Rose of Amherst departed this life 18th of October 1794 in the 52nd year of his Age. In the different relations of Husband, Father, Friend & Master, he was equalled by few. To crown his Character, he was a pious and sincere Christian. As those we love decay we die in part. String after String is severed from the heart.

Dr. Philip Turpin was married to Mrs. Martha McCallum (relict of Dan^l McCallum of Osborne) Dec^r 13th 1796. She was the daughter of Jno Osborne (a cousin of my Fathers) and of Ann Friend daughter of Thomas Friend of Chesterfield.

My Brother-in-law Col Richard James died Jan'y 26th 1802, in the 68th year of his age.

My dear sister Mary James was married to the above April ____ 1761, and died Dec^r 11-1806.

My Great Grand Father Mr Philip Turpin was an English Gent from Yorkshire. He married Eliz Skirm by whom he had 3 sons and 2 daught. The sons were Thomas, *Philip and **Matthew. The daughters Elizabeth & Martha. Eliz married Mr Rich^d James who removed to N. Carolina. Martha married Geo Carter. The eldest son, Thomas married Obedience Trent the widow of Jno Cocke; she was the daughter of Mr. Jno Branch By Mr Cocke she had two children John & Martha. Jno married the wife Baxter by whom he had no issue; he died in the year 1759; July 15th. Martha born 1697 married Mr Arthur Mosely by whom she had issue Arthur, John, Richard, Edward, William, Thomas & two daughters Sarah & Martha. Martha died young. Sarah married Chas Floyd - Mrs Obedi^e Cocke after the death of her husband married Mr Alex. Trent who dy^d soon after left only one son Alex^r who married Miss Frances Archer. her he had issue Alex^r - Peter - Field and Elizabeth.

*Philip had issue two sons Ephraim & Philip

**Matthew went to sea & died Captain of a ship in the West Indies.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF DR. PHILIP TURPIN

Thomas Turpin as mentioned above married the widow of Mr Alex^r Trent by whom he had issue Thomas, Obedience, William and Mary. The eldest son Thomas married Mary Jefferson, (whose ancestors are mention in another part of this book) by her he had 7 sons and 3 daughters whose names are as follows, Thos who was born the 9th of May 1733 and died a few months after: Obedience, Thos Mary, William, Philip (who died young) Lucy (who also died Young) Philip (the writer of this account) Peter Field & Horatio.

Obedience who was born the 17th of Sep 1734, was married to Col Jno Harris by whom she had issue Lucy, John, Thomas (who died young) Judith, Jordan, Caroline Matilda, Frances, Mary Elizabeth Josepha and Francis.

Judith Farrar departed this life Nov^r 1786 about the 88th year of her age.

My brother Thos Turpin (son of Thos & Mary Turpin) died March 9th 1798.

He was siezed with the gout in the head about 4 o'clock in the morning and died between 9 & 10 the same day. He was buried at the old Family seat in Powhatan (which now belongs to my Brother Horatio) His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev^d Mr Hopkins on the Text "Be ye also ready &c"

He possessed an excellent understanding, was a very good magistrate & had represented the County as a Delegate.

My worthy Friend the Rev^d W^m Cameron died att: Salisbury (whither he had come for the benefit of his health) March 17th 1797. He was the same day attended to the grave by the Rev Jno Cameron, the Rev Jno Buchanan & other friends.

He was buried near the remains of my dear Caroline whose funeral sermon he had preached a few years before.

Obedience Branch (Daughter of John Branch) my Fathers Mother, was accounted so handsome in her youth as to be called the Beauty of Henrico. She was wanted when young by four gentlemen, three of whom she married. (Cooke, Trent & Thos Turpin (Philip Turpin's grandfather)) and was engaged to the fourth Mr Ward, when he died. She had 4 sisters, one of whom married Wilkinson another Embro, a third Edwards & a fourth Scott. Her mother after the (death) of John Branch married Osborne.

Whether the sisters just mentioned were by the first or second marriage I cannot learn. Jno Osborne was the grand father of my second wife.

On Sunday the 20th of June 1790 died my dear Father Col Thos Turpin in the 83^d year of his age. Through the whole course of a long life, he uniformly supported the character of a worthy honest man. He was born the 17th May 1708.

His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev^d Mr Hopkins.

THOMAS AND ELINOR BUTLER

of Pennsylvania

Thomas Butler, the emigrant, was born, according to the most reliable family information, in the Parish of Coolkenna, County Wicklow, Ireland, April 6, 1720. The parish has also been written as County Kilkenny, or Parish of Kilkenny, County Wicklow. However, old maps of Ireland show a village Coolkenna, sometimes Coolkenna Street, in County Wicklow. No parish of that name appears in lists of parish records, but Mr. Richard Plater, a descendant of the youngest son of Thomas Butler, has found that the area was included in the Parish of AGHADE. Unfortunately the records of this parish seem to have been destroyed along with so many others. Mr. Plater located a record that a son, Pierce, was born to a Richard and Mary Butler in 1722 in Aghade Parish. This may have been a brother of Thomas Butler. The BUTLER FAMILY in AMERICA states that Thomas Butler had a brother James born in 1718, and a brother Joseph born in 1727.

The wife of Thomas, Elinor (Eleanor) Parker is noted as being born in Carey, County Wexford, Ireland, October 26, 1722. This place of birth may be an error for Gorey, a city in Wexford. The couple were married October 26, 1741, although some records say Oct. 6 or 16. The wife of General William O. Butler, a grandson of Thomas Butler, stated that the young couple were married in Kilkenny before moving to Dublin. Although most printed records list the wife of Thomas Butler as Eleanor Butler, in our branch of the family the name has always been spelled Elinor. The father of Elinor Parker is usually given as Anthony Barker, or Sir Anthony Parker, or even Admiral Anthony Parker. A search made by genealogists from Dublin Castle some years ago gave no information on any Anthony Parker who could be the father of Elinor (nor was any useful information found on Thomas Butler).

Thomas Butler is said to have been an Ordnance Officer before coming to America, but this has not been proved. Family stories state that he and his wife fled to London after having offended the law, returned to Ireland, and emigrated from that company. In any case, it is certain that in 1748 a gunsmith named Thomas Butler, of Dublin, emigrated to Pennsylvania, with his wife and family.

With the couple were their three oldest sons: Richard, b. in the Parish of St. Bridgets, Dublin, April 1, 1743; William, b. Jan. 6, 1745 in St. Andrews Parish, London. The Registrar of St Andrew Holborn, now in the Guildhall Library in London, shows that on Jan. 13, 1744, a William Butler, son of Thomas and Eleanor Butler was christened, the parents being listed as living on Liquor Pond Street. The birth as recorded in 1745 and the christening listed as 1744 is consistent, since the English calendar had not yet changed the date of the new year from March to January. Properly one would expect 1744/45 as the date.

The third son, Thomas, was born Nov. 15, 1746, St. Andrews Parish, Dublin. It has been said that a fourth son, Edward, was born May 22, 1748, in St. Bridgets Parish, and died July 19, 1748, either in Dublin or on shipboard.

The family settled in what was called West Lancaster, and it is usually said that this was in the part of Lancaster County that became York County. No references relating to this Butler family have been found in York County records. Recent research by Miss Mildred Hurley of Cumberland County, Pa., indicates that at times the area which became Cumberland County was also referred to as West Lancaster.

The first daughter in the family is noted as being born Nov. 5, 1749, in West Lancaster, and was named Mary. The second daughter, Rebecca, was born Sept. 19, 1751, also in West Lancaster. There then comes a nine year gap in the family; several records state that three sons were born and died during this period.

The tenth child, Percival Butler, was born April 4, 1760, at Carlisle, Pa., in Cumberland County. The eleventh child, Edward, was born March 20, 1762, at Mt. Pleasant, Cumberland County, and the twelfth and last child, a daughter, Elinor, was born Dec. 31, 1763, at Mt. Pleasant.

It appears that Thomas Butler established himself as a gunsmith either in Lancaster, Pa. or in Carlisle. He owned Lot 61 on West Main Street, near Pitt Street, the location being shown on an 1764 map. His gunshop is still standing and presumably was built on the back of this house lot, which was sold to General Richard Butler and recorded July 7, 1784. The deed refers to a Patent granted March 31, 1758 and recorded in the City and County of Philadelphia Patent Book A, Nov. 18, etc. This would place Thomas Butler in Carlisle in 1758, and he may well have been there much earlier. April 26, 1759, Col. John Armstrong wrote to Col. Henry Bouquet, recorded in the Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet, series 21644, Part I, pp. 113 and following. The following is extracted from this letter: I have taken a good deal of pains with the Gun and Black Smiths. The former who is Butler with two small apprentice boys I offer'd in case of your approbation twenty shills. Currency p. day, which indeed I thought a high rate, but he says he have twenty five shills p day if he go, and a warrant sign'd which is Sent you for that purpose in case you can approve and consent to the request. The warn't he Said he chose to draw up in his Own way, if you please to draw up what you may think right and Sign it, I will use my best endeavors to make them content. Rob the Black Smith, with his Man, who is he sais as good as him Self, will take twelve shillings p day, I believe, tho' he thinks they are equal to Carpenters, whome is advertised a Dollar p day. Rob says he must have a pint, or at least half a pint of Rum to him man & himself each day. I believe Gordon may get another Black Smith here in a little time. I shall also try for another Gun Smith but doubt much of getting him & shall await your Answer, he is a S(T)eady hand, but no so quick as butler."

Records of Fort Pitt indicate that Thomas Butler did serve with Bouquet and that his sons Richard and William were also paid on several occasions for repairing of guns. Whether or not they were the "apprentices" mentioned in Armstrong's letter is not clear.

The History of Cumberland County, Pa. lists Thomas Butler as a taxpayer in West Pennsborough Twp. in 1762, with 200 acres. In the History of the Cumberland Valley, v. 1, p.449-50 it is stated that in January, 1761 Thomas Butler obtained a grant of land in what is now Upper Frankford for 246 acres and 132 perches and he called his estate "Mount Pleasant." In the year 1768 he added a grant of 145 acres and 80 perches. The town of Blosserville now occupies a portion of this tract. The name of Thomas Butler occurs regularly in West Pennsboro Township in the Tax lists from 1762 until 1790. West Pennsboro Township was later divided into several townships, among them Frankford Township, in 1795. This Mount Pleasant patent may have been sold to Jacob Palm as such a patent is mentioned in the land on which Palmstown is now located. It is interesting, in the light of some of the marriages of Thomas Butler's daughters, to note in this same book that nearby land was patented to William McCracken and Samuel Finley. On page 28 Thomas Butler, James Brown, and William "Scarlett" are all listed as taxpayers of West Pennsboro Twp. On page 29 G. McCully is listed as a taxpayer in Hopewell Twp. in 1762.

It would appear that Thomas Butler was a farmer as well as a gunsmith, although his will begins, "I Thomas Butler, gunsmith..." Family tradition says that when the Revolutionary War came, he aided the colonies by making arms, etc., using his skills obtained while in service in Ireland. One Thomas Butler was appointed Jan. 22, 1777 by Continental Congress as public armourer, and reported to Philadelphia to superintend the business. At one time the Armory seems to have been in Eaton, Pa., and later we find a letter from Thomas Butler, Chief Armourer, requesting permission to move the Armory to Carlisle. This Thomas Butler was dismissed as Chief Armourer in April, 1778, and was succeeded by William Henry of Lancaster. There are more records concerning this matter, but there is no proof that the Chief Armourer Thomas Butler was identical with Thomas Butler of Carlisle. Even in Pennsylvania there were other Thomas Butlers, including one in Chester and one in Philadelphia, and a man of the same name from other states could have received this appointment. However, it is an interesting point which needs to be explored.

The "lost years" from 1748 to 1758 may have been spent in Cumberland County, if indeed it was referred to as West Lancaster. Miss Hurley has made an exhaustive study of the land patents issued to Thomas Butler and their history which may throw light on the missing ten years.

Another family tradition regarding Thomas Butler is that he served, as "an old man" as a private in the Revolutionary Army, against the advice of his friends, but with the consent of his wife.

The DAR Patriot Index of the Daughters of the American Revolution lists Thomas Butler as a qualifying ancestor under Public Service. A paper in the Hamilton Historical Society, Carlisle, Penn., states that at the age of 57 he joined the second Penna Regiment of Foot as a private. There was indeed a Thomas Butler who served as a Private in the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, in Capt. John Patterson's Company from June to Dec. 1778. This service would not conflict with the possibility of his having been Chief Armorer. It is only fair to state that there were a number of others of the name of Thomas Butler who served in the Pennsylvania Line and in the Milita.

The Will of Thomas Butler is filed in Cumberland County, Pa. It was signed Sept. 20, 1787, and left legacies to sons Rich'd Butler and Spouse, Wm. Butler and Spouse, Daughter Eleanor, sons Edw and Pierce. All personal estate was left to his wife Eleanor who with sons Thos. and Edw were made Executrix and Executors of the will. All real estate in West Pennsborough Twp. Cumberland County was left to son Capt. Thomas Butler. The will seems to have been probated July 23, 1791. There is a deed dated March 31, 1791, which appears to be that of Thomas the father rather than Thomas the son. This would indicate that Thomas Butler died between March 31, 1791 and July 23, 1791. Nevertheless his death date is usually given as 1789. His grandson Thomas L. Butler also gives a death date in 1800. This may have indicated a confusion in the grandson's memory and may be the date of death of the widow Eleanor Butler. Thomas's widow is mentioned as living in March 1792, in a letter to Pierce Butler of Kentucky. No place of burial for Thomas Butler or for his wife Eleanor has been found. It is thought that Eleanor Butler later lived with her daughter Eleanor, who married James Brown, and who lived for a time in Pittsburgh.

Returning to the children of this couple I give here brief information about their marriages and children.

1. Richard, born April 1, 1743, in Dublin, died November 4, 1791, at St. Clair's Defeat, In Ohio. He married Maria (Mary) Smith, daughter of General James Smith, whom I have not identified. The date of his marriage is not known, but he had a son born in 1783, so one would assume the marriage took place about 1782. This son, William, served in the US Navy during the War of 1812, and is said to have died on duty, unmarried. The second child was Mary, born Apr. 10, 1785, at Carlisle, married Aprl. 17, 1805, Col. Isaac Meason, Jr. She died Nov. 30, 1878. Many descendants. The third child, James Butler, was born Nov. 11, 1787, at Carlisle, and died Jan. 11, 1788, and is buried in the old cemetery there. The fourth child, James Richard Butler, was born Jan. 10, 1789, and married Feb. 10, 1814, to Anna Wilkins. He died April 30, 1842. He had a military career but if the Butler Family in America is correct, he had no male descendants of the Butler name.

2. William Butler, b. Jan. 6, 1745, in London, died May 16, 1789. He is buried in Trinity Churchyard, Pittsburg, Pa. He married Jane Carmichael, born in 1751 in New Orleans, but called "of Pittsburgh" in most records. She died March 6, 1834 in New Orleans, and is buried at Pass Christian, Louisiana.

Richard and William Butler served together as Indian traders in their early youth, and were known to have built cabins in Pittsburg at an early date. Later they occupied houses next to each other on Marbury Street, very close to old Fort Pitt. William and Jane Butler's date of marriage is also unknown; one son is said to have been born in 1777. This eldest son, Richard, married Mary Farrar and eventually settled in Louisiana. He died in 1820. They had no children. There were two daughters, Rebecca, who married Captain Samuel McCutcheon, of Philadelphia. She was born Apr. 20, 1782 and died June 23, 1844, at St. Charles, La. Captain McCutcheon was born Nov. 1773 and died Sept. 22, 1840. They had children and descendants. The third child, Harriet, was born in 1787 and married first Robert Callender, in Pittsburgh. He died within a few weeks and she married Capt. Moses Hooke. Rebecca died July 16, 1830. She had Hooke descendants. She married 3rd Frederick A. Browder, and had one daughter, Jane. The fourth child, William, is credited with being a Lieutenant in the War of 1812 and died Oct. 4, 1815, in Allegheny County, Pa.

3. Thomas Butler, b. May 29, 1748, Ireland, died Sept. 5, 1805, "on the Ormonde Plantation near New Orleans and is buried at Red Church." He married, in 1784, Sarah Jane Semple, of Pittsburgh. Sarah was born Feb. 29, 1764, and died shortly after the birth of her youngest child. Their children were Thomas Butler, b. April 14, 1785, who married Nancy Ellis of Mississippi. They have many descendants. The second son was Robert Butler, born Dec. 29, 1786, married August 30, 1808, to Rachel Hayes, a niece of the wife of Andrew Jackson. He died Jan. 13, 1860. They had 10 children. The eldest daughter, Lydia, was born March 9, 1788, and married Stokely Hays, a nephew of Mrs. Andrew Jackson. They had descendants. The third son, William Edward Butler was born Jan. 23, 1790, married 1815 Patsy Thompson Hays, a niece of Mrs. Andrew Jackson. He died in 1882. They had a son and descendants. The last two children, Eleanor, b. Feb. 28, 1793, died the same year, as did Richard, born Oct. 18, 1795. I believe that the only surviving male descendants of the Butler name in this family are descendants of this third son, Thomas Butler and Sarah Jane Semple.

4. Mary Butler, born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 3, 1749. She married Jacob Scandrett. They had three children, one of whom, William Scandrett, was born about 1783 and reared by his uncle, Pierce Butler of Kentucky. He married and had a large family, and research is to be done on this line soon. William Scandrett is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery immediately across from the Butler-Turpin lot. He probably married Polly Masterton about 1812. The 1850 Census of Carroll County, Ky. lists Wm. Scandrett, 66, Farmer, born in Pennsylvania, Richd. M., 33, Brickmaker, born Ky.. Wm Crosley, 19 Apprentice, born Ky. and Joseph, no last name given (Black) apprentice, place of birth unknown. Another listing is given for Tho. B. Scandrett, 30 Farmer, born Ky., and Mary Scandrett, 22, born Ia. I would assume that Richd M. and Tho. B. Scandrett are sons of Wm. Scandrett, whose wife appears to be deceased by this 1850 census listing. However, a Mrs. Wm. Scandrett is buried at Gap Hill Cemetery, Section A Lot 111, Grave No. 12 (Carrollton) and was originally buried at 4th and Seminary street in Carrollton. She died Aug. 8, 1873, age 59, which would

make her birth date in 1814, so she obviously was not Polly Masterton. She might be the wife or widow of another Wm. Scandrett, and thus a daughter-in-law of William Scandrett of the 1850 Census. Eleanor (Nellie) Scandrett, daughter of Mary (Butler) Scandrett and Jacob Scandrett married Abner Barker of Pittsburgh, in 1801. There are descendants of this couple. The third child, Thomas Scandrett, died unmarried.

5. Rebecca Butler, born 19 Sept. 1751, married Captain George McCulley, who served in the same regiment with her brother Percival. She died soon after, and had no children. Captain McCulley married again and left a family by his second marriage.

6. Percival (Pierce) Butler, born April 4, 1760, married in Fayette County, Kentucky, May 30, 1786, Mildred Hawkins, daughter of General John Hawkins and his wife Mary (Langford) Hawkins of Hanover County, Virginia. Percival Butler died Sept. 9, 1821, and is buried in the Butler family plot, on the grounds of the Wm. O. Butler State Park, Carrollton, Kentucky. Perhaps it should be noted that there has been a considerable uncertainty over the name of Percival Butler. He is so named in his Commission as Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania line and in his membership certificate in the Society of the Cincinnati, the original copies of which are in the possession of Wm. Warren Chapman, Jr., of Corpus Christi, Texas, a descendant. However, he is termed Pierce in his father's will and known letters from family members address him as Pierce. He named a son Percival, but he is turn was called Pierce throughout his life. He usually signed his name P. Butler, but on formal occasion it is Percival Butler.

7. Edward Butler, born Mar 20, 1752, at Carlisle, married July 14, 1787, in Washington County, Pa. Isabella Fowler. He died in Springfield, Tennessee, May 6, 1803. There were children and descendants of this marriage, but it failed in the male line.

8. Elinor Butler, born Dec. 31, 1763, married between Sept. 20, 1787, when she is mentioned as unmarried in the will of her father, and May, 1789, when she is mentioned in the will of her brother William Butler of Pittsburg, as the wife of James Brown of Gallatin County, Kentucky. She is said by Major Thomas L. Butler to have had four children: Richard and William, Mary and Eleanor. "Richard died without marrying. William married Miss Lewis, had several children. Mary married Dr. Finley, had a child and died." This last statement is very much open to question, as Mrs. George Finley of California, has done extensive work on the Finley genealogy. Mary Teresa Brown married her first cousin, Dr. James Brown Finley, about 1817, and had 9 children, according to Mrs. Finley's records. Dr. Finley married second Mary Moore, about 1840, and four more children. There are many descendants in the Finley line, including Martha Finley, the author of the "Elsie" books, who was the child of Dr. Finley and Mary Teresa Brown.

The military records of the five Butler brothers, all of whom were officers in the Pennsylvania line during the American Revolution, are too extensive to give in this brief paper. Richard, Thomas, and Edward died while on military service; William was

retired from the army because of injuries received during the Revolution. Percival (Pierce) Butler left the army at the close of the War and migrated to Kentucky, where he became the first Adjutant General of Kentucky, serving until 1815. He and his wife had 11 children, five girls and six boys. Pierce was the last of the five brothers of Revolutionary fame to die (Sept. 9, 1821). Since this is the line from which I descend, I have extensive material on this family and am preparing a special paper on Percival Butler and his family.

Not only did the five brothers serve in the Revolution, but the male children were in most cases connected with the military service, as well as serving in political matters, as Congressmen, etc. It would seem that this branch of the Butler family is worthy of a new family chronicle if it is possible to obtain sufficient material to expand and correct the existing accounts in The Butler Family of American, Green's Historic Families of Kentucky, and material in the Pennsylvania Magazine. A goodly number of errors have been published in county histories, particularly in regard to the birth of the children of Thomas and Elinor Butler.

It also seems that it would be useful to continue the search for the Irish ancestry of both Thomas Butler and Elinor Parker. Some efforts in that direction are under way but more extensive search is indicated.

Note: James Brown, husband of Elinor Butler, is called "of Gallatin County" in her brother William's will. However, he appears to have returned to Cumberland County, then sold his property in 1811, and moved to Pittsburgh. It therefore seems likely that if the widow of Thomas Butler was living with the Browns, she probably died in Carlisle, or in the county area. James Brown acted as attorney in selling some of the Butler property inherited by the children of Col. Thomas Butler, and probably also acted for the Scandretts and Barkers. There are two wills of a James Brown listed in the early wills of Allegheny County which should be examined.

General William C. Butler, Soldier and Statesman by James Fandy Ellis

Clipping from Carrollton Democrat in files of Marie Butler (no date)

I have been asked by a number of visitors to Butler Park for some history regarding this distinguished soldier and citizen of Carroll County, in whose honor this beautiful park has been named. Below I give a brief summary of his life and heroic deeds:

Among the historic places in Kentucky which are visited every year by numbers of people is the beautiful home at Carrollton of General William Orlando Butler, soldier, statesman, and writer. It was here that the distinguished Kentuckian spent the last years of his life, after a career full of stirring incidents.

Gen. Butler was born in Jessamine County in 1781. He came of a family remarkable for military renown. His grandfather, a native of Ireland, came to America the middle of the Eighteenth Century and settled in Pennsylvania. He had five sons, all of whom entered the American Army. The patriotism and bravery of the whole family became so celebrated that Washington once gave a toast: "The Butlers, and their Five Sons." Gen. Lafayette said: "When I want a thing well done, I order a Butler to do it."

William C. Butler, as the son of Percival, a fourth of the brothers. He was graduated from Transylvania University in 1812, and was studying law under Robert Wickliffe, when war broke out between the United States and England. He enlisted as a private and took part in the Battle of the River Raisin, and shared in the horrors of that defeat.

One incident occurred in that battle that is worthy of mention. Capt. Hickman, Maj. Thomas P. Dudley, who was in after years a prominent Baptist preacher in Kentucky, and Bouter were stationed behind a picket fence, and were shooting at the British and Indians through the cracks in the fence. There was a gap in the fence that they were compelled to cross. Capt. Hickman went first and was wounded; Maj. Dudley followed and was also wounded. Butler came last, and escaped without injury, although his clothes were riddled by bullets from the foe.

Taken Prisoner in Battle

Butler and a large number were made prisoners in this battle, and the next morning started on the long journey to Fort Niagara. Capt. Hickman was left with the Indians, and was murdered along with a great number of prisoners. Butler and Dudley remained at Fort Niagara until 1814, when they were exchanged, and returned to their homes in Kentucky. Both greatly desiring to punish the British perfidy, joined the forces which met the British and Indians at the battle of the Thames where the Kentuckians under Colonel Richard M. Johnson, defeated with great slaughter, the murderers of the gallant Hickman and his comrades.

Butler again distinguished himself in this fight. A large barn filled with straw stood before the American lines. In this barn the enemy had found protection against the unerring aim of the Kentucky riflemen. The commanding officer asked if there was anyone who would set fire to the barn. Young Butler responded, "I will try, sir," and with a lighted torch hastened to the barn, under fire of the British, set fire to the structure and returned to his place in the line without injury, although he had passed through the incessant fire of the enemy.

After the battle young Butler was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and the division of the army to which he belonged was ordered south to protect Louisiana from British invasion. New Orleans being the point at which the British were expected to concentrate. General Jackson hastened there to protect the city. In the afternoon of Dec. 8, 1814, Gen. Jackson learning that the British forces had disembarked from their ships and were marching up toward the city. Jackson immediately ordered Colonel Butler to take command of a force sufficient to hold the enemy in check until the whole

army could join him.

Night came on and Butler with his forces had to march through darkness. Seeing the lights of campfires Butler halted and asked if anyone could tell him he were encamped on his front. A young Kentuckian went ahead of the command, and after the absence of an hour returned and said, "They are the British; I saw their red coats." Butler gave the command to charge, and it was quickly obeyed. The British fled, leaving their arms and supper. Butler ordered a halt and was soon joined by the forces under Jackson. This surprise caused the British to delay for reinforcements and gave Jackson time to prepare his breastworks and to administer to the British lion a punishment on January 8, 1815, hitherto unknown to British warfare.

At the battle of New Orleans General Jackson appointed Colonel Butler to membership on his staff.

Wounded in Mexico

We next hear of Butler in the war between the United States and Mexico, as Major General. At the battle of Monterey, his division was approaching a street that was protected by a mortar battery, which opened fire on the Americans and General Butler was severely wounded and carried from the field, by order of General Taylor, who ordered the forces to fall back and take a position where they could destroy that battery.

As soon as General Butler had sufficiently recovered, he rejoined the army before the city of Mexico.

Owing to some misunderstanding between General Scott and some other officers, General Butler was made Commander-in-Chief of the American forces in Mexico, and when peace was declared he returned at the head of the army. This ended his military career.

General Butler served in Congress from 1839 to 1840, and made a record there for ability and statesmanship. His qualities were again given recognition when he was unanimously nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Kentucky in 1844. In that political race he canvassed the state thoroughly and reduced the Whig majority from 37,000 to a little over 4,000. He served in the Legislature and was appointed Governor of Nebraska in 1855, but declined it. The Democratic National Convention in 1848 nominated him for vice president along with General Cass, the ticket being defeated by Van Buren and Adams*. General Butler went to Washington as a member of the "Peace Congress" in 1861. The rest of his life he spent at his charming home in Carrollton. The spacious yard of the old house, shaded by stately aspen trees and fords one of the most exquisite views of the Ohio and Kentucky rivers. Amid the simple beauty of home life there, he was visited by many distinguished men whom he entertained with true Southern hospitality.

As old age crept upon him, he still retained his erect and soldierly bearing, and delighted in viewing his many campaigns.

He died at Carrollton, August 6, 1880, and was buried in the old Butler burying ground where other distinguished members of his family sleep.

The swords presented to Gen. Butler are treasured mementoes of the great Kentuckian. One, a magnificent trophy presented by Congress, in no way kept by relatives in Louisville. The other, presented by the State of Ky., is still preserved at Carrollton.

General Butler published a volume of poems, "The Boatman's Horn, and Other Poems". "The Boatman's Horn," which is reproduced here, was well known in its day, and was inspired by the association and memories of his childhood on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers when listening to the large and sonorous horns the boatmen were accustomed to blow at announce their coming to the landing place.

(* Taylor and Filmore at this date.)

On a low knoll in Carrollton, overlooking Highland Avenue to the south and the Ohio river to the north is the home built by General William Orlando Butler in 1825.

Son of General Percival Butler, one of the five Butler brothers from Pennsylvania who distinguished themselves during the Revolutionary War, William, too, was cited for bravery for his contributions to the American cause in the War of 1812. During the Battle of New Orleans, his gallantry and leadership came to the attention of General Andrew Jackson who shortly thereafter appointed him as an aide-de-camp.

Returning to Carrollton and his law practice at the war's conclusion, Butler served as a Congressman from Kentucky from 1839 till 1843 when he ran unsuccessfully for governor. In 1846 he was appointed a Major General of the volunteers raised to fight in the War with Mexico. In February, 1848, General Butler was made commander-in-chief of the American Army in Mexico.

Later that same year, in Baltimore, he was nominated for Vice President on the Democratic ticket headed by Lewis Cass of Michigan. They were defeated, however, by a ticket headed by his old commander and a fellow Kentuckian, Zachery Taylor.

In 1855 Butler declined a Presidential appointment to the governorship of the Territory of Nebraska, but in 1861 did participate in public life once again as he served as a Commissioner from Kentucky to the Peace Conference in Washington in 1861. General William O. Butler died at his home in Carrollton August 6, 1880 at the age of 89.

His Home

Following his marriage to Elizabeth Todd, daughter of General Robert Todd of Lexington, Butler planned his home, remembering the lovely open courtyards

At some point, probably around the turn of the century, the original brown brick was painted white.

Interior changes were few. Two small bathrooms were added in the first third of the century. And in 1957, a gas-fired forced air heating system was installed. The roof framing is sound and intact except around the five chimneys where the flashing as failed.

The most serious damage over the life of the building occurred when the heating system was installed and is a result of breaking through the stone foundation walls under the masonry partitions and rear wall at the end of the front hall.

Scope of Work

The Curry's are making one significant change in the building: the gable roof of the library will be extended to the rear to a point coincident with the outside end. This change is to accommodate the addition of a master bath and powder room, thereby allowing for the removal of the bathroom from the master bedroom and restoring that room to its original configuration and size.

Reworking of the chimneys with damaged soffets and facia around all five chimneys being repaired is necessary.

The building requires a new roof. Wiring and plumbing throughout the house must be updated. Extensive remodeling of the kitchen will take place.

Future Plans

Use of the front rooms for exhibitions and receptions figures in the Curry's plans for their home.

of the homes he had seen around New Orleans.

Constructed of brown brick over a Kentucky limestone foundation with a shake shingle roof, Butler's memories of Southern architecture were reflected in the open courtyard around which the house was built; the amount of light admitted by the large Georgian windows (though the two windows on the west front side were only dummies with shutters and not actually windows until the 1940's); and the warming and cooling effects of the traditionally thick stone and brick facades. An unusual feature of the house were the two symmetrical facades, each with a central Palladian window.

Following Butler's death, his home was owned for a few years by a family named Gaunt; in 1888, it was purchased by Judge Richard Masterson. He added, in 1890, the 'library' across the north side of the house, partially filling in the courtyard.

Since then the home has been featured in several architectural exhibits as an outstanding example of the Southern-Georgian style. On May 28, 1976, the William O . Butler house was entered on the National Register of Historic Places.

Remaining in the Masterson family until 1984, the home was recently sold by Judge Masterson's granddaughter Mary to the present owners, Mr. & Mrs. Frank D. Curry. The Curry's are committed to a historic rehabilitation of the home and have hired Stan Boyd Builders as design/builders on the project.

Existing Conditions

Save for Judge Masterson's courtyard addition of the 'library', an asphalt shingle roof and the concrete front porch and ballustrade, the exterior of the building is virtually unchanged since General Butler's residence there.

BUTLER, William Orlando, (1791 - 1880)

BUTLER, William Orlando, a Representative from Kentucky; born in Jessamine County, Ky., April 19, 1791; moved with his parents to Maysville, Ky.; pursued preparatory studies; was graduated from Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in 1812; studied law at Lexington; during the War of 1812 served as captain, and was brevetted major for distinguished service in the Battle of New Orleans; aide to General Jackson in 1816 and 1817; was admitted to the bar in 1817 and commenced practice at Carrollton, Ky.; member of the State house of representatives in 1817 and 1818; elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses (March 4, 1839-March 3, 1843); was not a candidate for reelection; during the war with Mexico was commissioned major general of Volunteers June 29, 1846; received the thanks of Congress and a sword for gallantry in the storming of Monterey, Mexico; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1848; declined appointment as Governor of Nebraska Territory in 1855; delegate to the peace convention held in Washington, D.C., in 1861 in an effort to devise means to prevent the impending war; died in Carrollton, Ky., August 6, 1880; interment in a private burying ground at the foot of Butlers Hill, near Carrollton, Ky.

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Roberts, G.F. "William O. Butler." Master's thesis, University of Kentucky, 1962.

1.173.1

BUTLER, William Orlando, was born in Jessamine county, Ky., in 1793; was admitted to the bar of Kentucky; entered the army and reached the grade of lieutenant colonel in 1812 and that of major general in the Mexican war; was a representative in congress 1839-43; and was nominated for the vice-presidency in 1848 as a democrat. (See DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN PARTY).

—See Blair's *Life and Writings of Wm. O. Butler*.

Butler, William Orlando

Butler, William Orlando, 1791–1880, American general and political leader, b. Carrollton, Ky. He served in the War of 1812 and distinguished himself in the battle of New Orleans. He was a Congressman from 1839 to 1843. In the Mexican War he was a major general of volunteers and was second in command to Zachary Taylor at Monterrey, where Butler was wounded. After the fighting ended he succeeded Winfield Scott as commander in chief and superintended the evacuation of the U.S. soldiers from Mexico. In 1848 he was vice presidential candidate on the unsuccessful Democratic ticket headed by Lewis Cass. Although a slaveholder, he opposed secession and supported the Union cause in the Civil War.

William Orlando Butler, U.S. History, Biographies

Related Category: [U.S. History, Biographies](#)

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Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
Frankfort

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
GENERAL BUTLER STATE PARK
CARROLLTON

THE BUTLER FAMILY IN KENTUCKY

The Butlers and their five sons constituted a house of soldiers. Few of the prominent families in Kentucky have been so distinguished for high military bearing and gallantry.

Thomas Butler, father of the family, was born in Kilkenray, Ireland, April 8, 1720. He had five sons: Colonel Richard, Colonel William, Captain Thomas, Lieutenant Percival and Lieutenant Edward Butler. Thomas came to America in 1748 and settled in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

The boys went into the Revolutionary War as commissioned officers; the old father went also, his wife saying, "Let him go - I can do without him." This caused Washington to give a toast to "The Butlers and their five Sons." General Lafayette said of them, "When I want a thing done I get a Butler to do it." The boys served under Washington and Lafayette as well as Daniel Morgan, the "Swamp Fox," and General St. Clair. Most of them were at St. Clair's defeat, where General Richard Butler was killed.

Thomas continued in the army after the Revolution. As Lieutenant Colonel he refused to obey General Wilkinson's famous "Roundhead Order" of 1801 and was court martialled. This order prescribed the mode of wearing the hair for both officers and privates. The main object was to abolish the queue. Colonel Butler thought he had the right to wear his hair the way he wanted to so he refused to obey the order. He was court martialled twice for this but died before the matter was settled. It is said, however, that he had a hole especially cut in his coffin so that his queue might stick through proclaiming his final opinion on the subject.



Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
Frankfort

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
GENERAL BUTLER STATE PARK
CARROLLTON

General Percival Butler, son of Thomas, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1760. He was with Washington at Valley Forge. He came to Kentucky in 1784, married ^{MILDRED} ~~MISS~~ Hawkins, ^{DAU. OF JOHN HAWKINS AND MARY LANGFORD AND} sister-in-law of the Colonel John Todd, who perished in the fatal battle of Blue Licks. ^{MAR. JANE HAWKINS SISTER OF MILDRED} General Butler settled as a merchant in Jessamine County, and became the first Adjutant General of Kentucky in 1792, serving under 6 governors and into the term of the seventh. He resigned in 1817 after 25 years of service, the longest ever held by an Adjutant General of Kentucky. He moved to Port William, now Carrollton, in 1796. He had 5 sons, all of whom with the exception of one, were officers in the War of 1812. The youngest enlisted near the end of the war.

Major Thomas L. Butler, the oldest son of Percival, born in Jessamine County, April 10, 1789, was aide to General Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. He was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1826 and 1848.

General William Orlando Butler, the second and most famous son of Percival, was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, April 19, 1791. He graduated at Transylvania University 1812; was aide to General Jackson 1816-17. He studied law and practiced at Carrollton; married Elizabeth Todd, daughter of General Robert Todd. He was elected representative from Gallatin County to the Kentucky Legislature 1817-18, and to Congress for four years, 1839-43. He refused to be a candidate for a third term and was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1844. On June 29, 1846, he was appointed a Major General of the volunteers raised to support General Taylor in his invasion of Mexico. Before the close of the war with Mexico, he was made Commander-in-Chief of the American forces. General Butler was presented two



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Commonwealth of Kentucky
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Frankfort

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
GENERAL BUTLER STATE PARK
CARROLLTON

Chief of the American forces. General Butler was presented two swords, one gold, the other silver, by the U.S. Government for distinguished services rendered. In May, 1848, he was nominated for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by Taylor and Filmore. In 1861, he was one of the six Commissioners from Kentucky to the Peace Conference at Washington City. General Butler was also a famous poet. His best known poem, "The Boatsman's ^{Home}", is considered a masterpiece by judges of real poetry. General William O. Butler died August 6, 1880 at the age of 89, in Carrollton.

Richard P. Butler, third son of Percival, was born September 27, 1792; studied law but never practiced; was assistant Adjutant General in the campaigns of 1812. He was never in politics, was a very successful farmer and had a facet for brilliant conversation.

Percival (or Pierce) Butler, the youngest son of Percival, was born October 4, 1794; studied law, and became eminent and brilliant in his profession. He represented Fayette County in the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1820, Woodford County in 1821-22, Louisville in 1838-39, and was also Senator from Louisville in 1845-47. He died in 1850.

Of the first generation of these Butlers in America, all five sons of Thomas Butler were commissioned officers in the Continental Army. These sons married and had sons, all of whom were commissioned officers in the War of 1812. In the Mexican War there were no less than nine Butlers commissioned officers. In the Civil War all male descendants able to bear arms were in the Confederate Army, and all the husbands of the daughters able to bear arms were in one army or the other.



*Kentucky Heritage Commission
204 Bridge Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601*

June 8, 1976

Miss Mary Masterson
Highland Avenue
Carrollton, Kentucky 41008

Dear Miss Masterson:

The Kentucky Heritage Commission is pleased to announce that the General William O. Butler House, Highland Avenue, Carrollton, Carroll County, was entered on the National Register of Historic Places on May 28, 1976.

Listing on the National Register gives recognition that the site has historical, architectural, or archaeological significance within the context of the community, State, or Nation. Benefits include protection against adverse action by federal agencies and eligibility for consideration for a federal 50-50 matching grant for restoration.

I know you are as proud and delighted as we that the property has been so honored.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Eldred W. Melton
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Mrs. Elizabeth L. Diuguid, County Representative
The Honorable Robert M. Westrick, Judge
The Honorable Harry A. Berge, Mayor

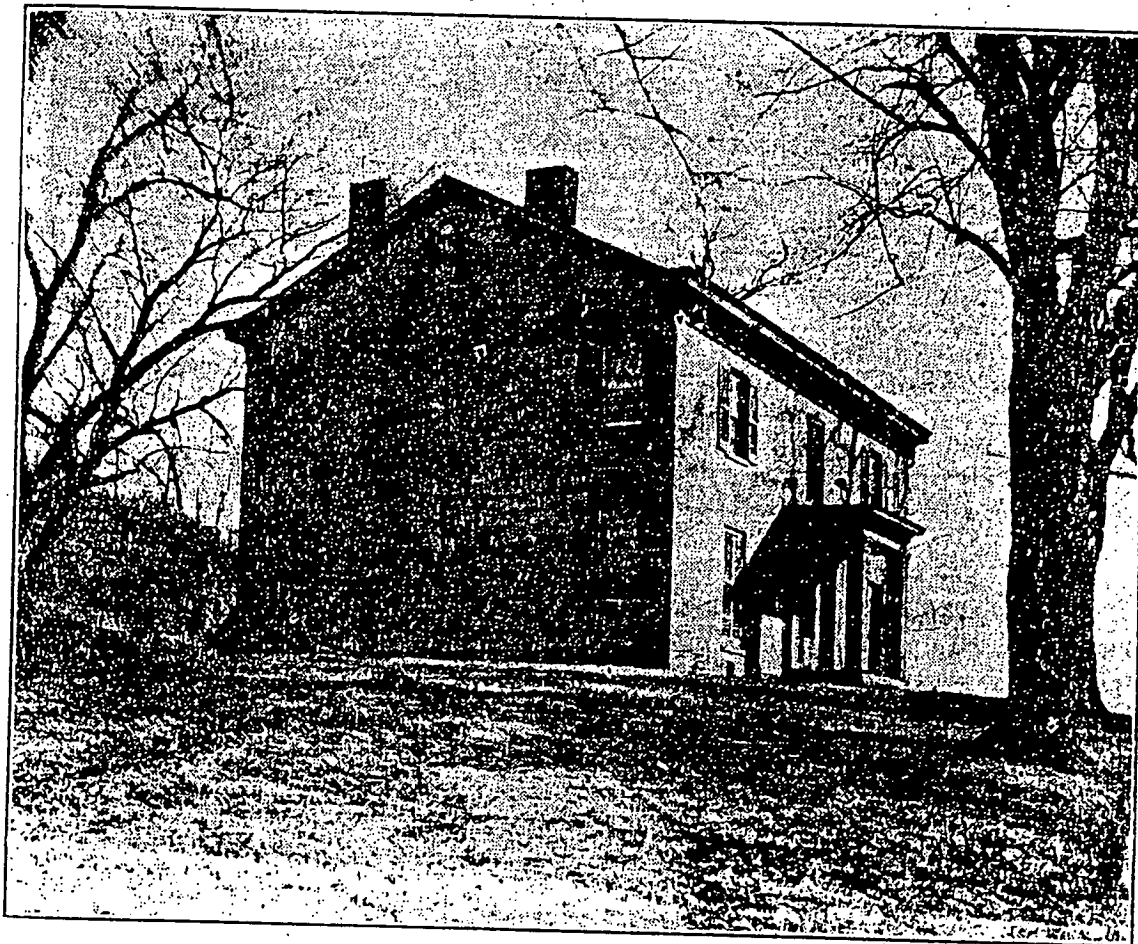
**BUTLER MEMORIAL PARK
DEDICATION PROGRAM
(1933)**

Figure 21



Butler Memorial State Park

CARROLLTON, KY.



MANSION MUSEUM

Home of Major Thomas Butler

In Celebration of the Completion of the Butler Home.

CARROLL COUNTY, KY.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1933

Kentucky State Park Commission

GOVERNOR RUBY LAFFOON, Chairman

DEAN THOMAS P. COOPER

MRS. EMMA GUY CROMWELL, Director

MORNING PROGRAM

10:30 A. M.

HONORABLE FRANK ADCOCK, PRESIDING

Concert 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas, Ky.
Invocation Rev. C. G. Ribble, Carrollton, Ky.
Community Singing—"America" .. Led by Mrs. Robt. Booth, Carrollton
Address of Welcome Mr. Harry Lorch, Mayor of Carrollton
Response Mr. John L. Shuff, Fort Thomas
Music 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
Presentation of Advisory Board and Mansion Museum to the Com-
munity and Commonwealth
..... Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, Director of State Parks
Three Little Girls Margaret Ann Goslee, Mary Mildred Roberts,
Gladys Acree
Greetings from Organizations of Kentucky:
The Woman's Club of Carrollton Mrs. Casper Hill, Carrollton
Colonial Dames Mrs. James Tandy Ellis, Ghent
Daughters of American Revolution
..... Mrs. Graham Lawrence, State Regent, Shelbyville
State American Legion Mr. Bacon Moore, Harrodsburg
Music 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 1:30 P. M.
"SONGS OF LONG AGO SUNG IN MUSIC ROOM IN MANSION
AT INTERVALS"

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

1:30 P. M.

HONORABLE FRANK ADCOCK, PRESIDING

Concert 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
Invocation Rev. C. G. Ribble, Carrollton
Community Singing—"My Old Kentucky Home"
..... Led by Mrs. Robert Booth
Tribute to First Adjutant General of Kentucky, General Percival
Butler, of Carrollton, Ky.,
..... General Henry H. Denhardt, Adjutant General of Kentucky
Introduction of State Officials and Distinguished Guests
..... Honorable Perry B. Gaines, Carrollton
Greetings from Kenton County Mr. Shelley Rouse, Covington
Music 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
Kentucky State Parks as envisioned by the Press
..... Mr. Tom Wallace, Editor Louisville Times
Solo Mrs. J. Gex Williams
History of Butlers Honorable John J. Howe, Carrollton
Music 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
Presentation of Governor of Kentucky
..... Honorable J. Lyter Donaldson, Carrollton
Address Honorable Ruby Laffoon,
Governor Commonwealth of Kentucky
Music 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
A Tribute to Butler Heroes and Recognition of Descendants (pres-
ent) Gen. James Tandy Ellis, Ghent, Ky.
Response Mr. Richard Butler Carothers, Fort Thomas
Music 10th U. S. Infantry Band, Fort Thomas
Community Singing, "Auld Lang Syne"
..... Led by Mrs. Robt. Booth, Carrollton
Benediction Dr. G. W. Banks, Carrollton

THE BUTLERS

The Butler Mansion was the home of Major Thomas L. Butler, his daughter, Mary Ellen (Eleanor) and her husband Philip O. Turpin.

It was built in 1859 after a log house of the Butler family had burned. This log house was situated about half way between the present house and the family burying ground on the hillside.

Mary Ellen lived only a short time after she moved into the new home, dying in 1860.

The responsibilities of the household fell to her two daughters, Fannie Butler and Sarah Hawkins Turpin.

Fannie Butler married Evan D. Southgate, a soldier in the Confederate Army, who died in service and left one son, Thomas Butler Southgate, who lived in Corpus Christie, Texas, and is the only descendant living, born in this home.

Sarah H. Turpin married Edward L. Southgate, a Methodist Minister.

The Butlers and their five sons constituted a house of soldiers. Few of the prominent families in Kentucky have been so distinguished for high military bearing and gallantry. The grandfather of the present elder generation, most of whom resided in Carroll county, Covington and Louisville, was Thos. Butler, born in Kilkenray, Ireland, April 8, 1720.

His five sons who attained prominence in America, Richard, William and Thomas, were natives of Ireland; Percival and Edward were born in Pennsylvania, all of these were officers in the Revolutionary War except Edward, who was too young, but entered it before the close.

General Lafayette said of the Butlers and their five sons, "When I wanted a thing well done I ordered a Butler to do it." It is the Kentucky branch of Butlers we are honoring so much today. General Percival Butler was born at Carlisle, Pa., April 4, 1760, who was with Washington at Valley Forge. He came to Kentucky in 1784, married Miss Hawkins, sister-in-law of Col. John Todd, who perished in the fatal battle of Blue Licks. He settled as a merchant in Jessamine county, and was made Adjutant General of Kentucky when she became a State. In 1796 he came to Port William, now Carrollton, and in 1799 was made Clerk of Gallatin county, Port William then being county seat.

Major Thomas L. Butler, the oldest son, born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, April 10, 1789, was aide to Gen. Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, also a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1826 and 1848

Gen. Wm. Orlando Butler, the second son, was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, April 19, 1791, graduated at Transylvania University 1812, was aide to Gen. Jackson 1816-'17, studied law and practiced at Carrollton, married a daughter of Gen. Robert Todd, was representative from Gallatin county in Kentucky Legislature 1817-'18, in Congress for four years, 1839-'43, and refused to be a candidate for a third term, was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1844. June 29, 1846 was appointed a Major-General of the volunteers raised to support Gen. Taylor in his invasion of Mexico. Before the close of the war with Mexico he was made Commander-in-Chief of the American forces.

General Butler was presented with two swords, one gold, the other silver, by the United States Government for distinguished services rendered.

In May, 1848, was nominated for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by Taylor and Fillmore. In January 29 to February 28, 1861, one of the six Commissioners from Kentucky to the Peace Conference at Washington City.

Gen. Butler was also a famous poet. His best known poem, "The Boatman's Horn," is considered a masterpiece by valued judges of real poetry.

Gen. Wm. O. Butler's grave, also the graves of other members of this distinguished family, will be found in the family burying ground, seen from the mansion.

Richard P. Butler, third son, born September 27, 1792 studied law but never practiced, was assistant Adjutant General in the Campaigns of 1812, never in politics, a highly intelligent farmer, fine conversational powers.

Percival, (or Pierce Butler), the youngest son, born October 4, 1794, studied law, and become eminent and brilliant in his profession. Represented Fayette county in Kentucky House of Representatives in 1820, Woodford county 1821-'22 and Louisville in 1838-'39, and was also Senator from Louisville in 1845-'47. Died, 1850.

The descendants of the Butler family are living in many parts of the United States, including Louisville, Covington, Fort Thomas Cynthiana and Danville, Ky.; Washington, New York, Springfield, Missouri and Corpus Christie, Texas, as well as Chihuahua, Mexico.

The oldest descendant is Dr. Thomas Jefferson Turpin, of Chihuahua, (son of Mary Ellen and P. O. Tunpin, who first occupied the house with Major Thos. Butler). Dr. Turpin is a wonderfully preserved veteran of 86.

The youngest descendant (as far as the writer knows) is Master Thomas A. Courtenay, Louisville, Ky., age five years.



*House built and occupied
by your grandfathers P. O. Butler
and Thomas Butler P. O. Butler
and your grandfathers James P. Butler*

THE BUTLERS

The family of **Philip Osborne Turpin's** wife, **Mary Ellen** (PBT's mother), played such an active part in the early history of our country that more than a few lines concerning their exploits are warranted:

Mary Ellen Butler Turpin's great-grandparents and immigrant ancestors were **Maj. Thomas Butler**, British Army, born in 1720 in County Wicklow, Ireland and **Eleanor Parker**, born 26 October 1722 in County Wexford. They were married 26 October 1741. Like the Turpins, the Butlers have a Norman background, their original name being Walter. They assumed the name of Butler about 1172 when one of them held the ceremonial office of Chief Butler of Ireland under Henry the Second.

The **Thomas Butlers** had twelve children and all of their male issue who survived infancy served in the Revolutionary War as officers of the Pennsylvania Line of the Continental Army. The eldest, Richard, rose to the rank of major general in the U.S. Army and was killed by Indians at the Battle of St. Clair's Defeat, Miami, Ohio in 1791, a precursor to the War of 1812. The other Butler brothers were Colonel William, Colonel Thomas, our ancestor **Captain Percival** and General Edward. The adventures of these soldiers and their immediate descendants fill several volumes.

Our ancestor **Percival Butler** was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania on 4 April 1760. He was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line on 1 September 1777 and at the age of 17 was serving with brothers Thomas and William, also Third Pennsylvania officers. Eleven days

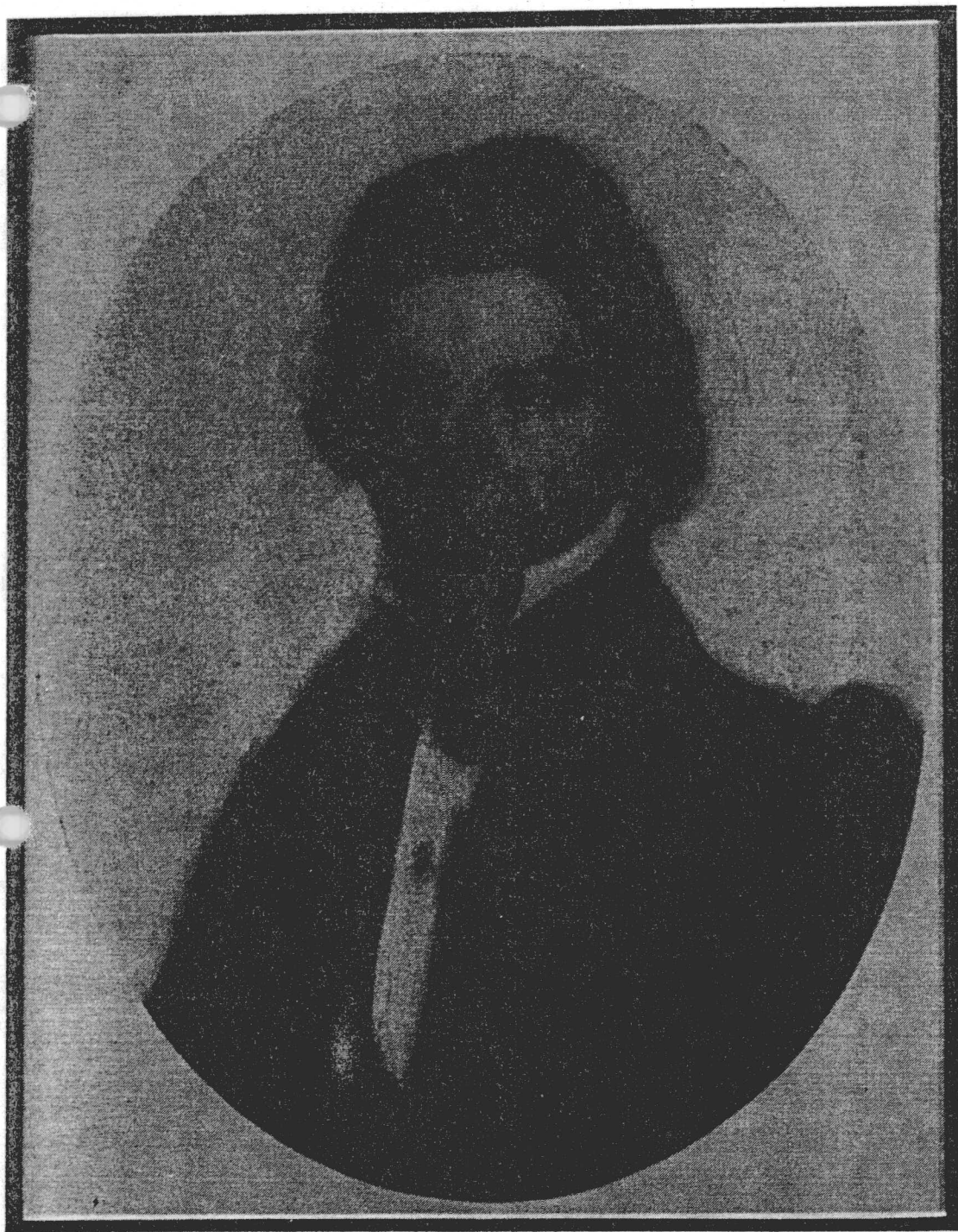
later he fought in the Battle of Brandywine and subsequently at Germantown, White Marsh, Valley Forge and Monmouth. Assigned to Lafayette's staff at Yorktown, he was presented with a sword following the surrender of Cornwallis. He served until the war's end, at which time he was brevetted to the rank of Captain.

Percival Butler and his four brothers—Richard, Edward, Thomas and William—were all original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, organized in 1783 by George Washington and General Henry Knox for officers of the Continental Line who had served honorably for at least three years. The Society still exists but membership is now by hereditary succession by one male descendant. The compiler of this work represents **Percival Butler** in the Society.

A photo of **Percival Butler's** Society of the Cincinnati diploma signed by George Washington, the Society's first president, follows. The original is owned by Frances Norma Turpin Hall, his great-great-great-granddaughter, of Miami, Florida.

In 1792, **Percival Butler** was appointed by Governor Shelby as Kentucky's first Adjutant General, hence he was ever after accorded the title of general. In that capacity he took part in General Hopkins' campaign against the Indians in the War of 1812. He subsequently served as Gallatin County Clerk until his death on September 9, 1821.

On 30 May 1786, **General Percival Butler** married **Mildred Hawkins** of Lexington, Kentucky in Lexington. She was born on 3 January 1763 and was a descendant of the English privateer, **John Hawkins**. Their oldest son, **Thomas Langford Butler**, born in Jessamine County on 10 April 1789 was **Philip Bancroft Turpin's** grandfather. He attended Transylvania University and was commis-



PERCIVAL BUTLER 1760 - 1821
FIRST ADJ. GENERAL OF KENTUCKY
CINCINNATUS
1ST LT., 2ND REGT., PENNSYLVANIA LINE
BRANDYWINE - GERMANTOWN - WHITE MARSH
VALLEY FORGE - MONMOUTH - YORKTOWN

Figure 32

Figure 33



PERCIVAL BUTLER'S
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI DIPLOMA
SIGNED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON



THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

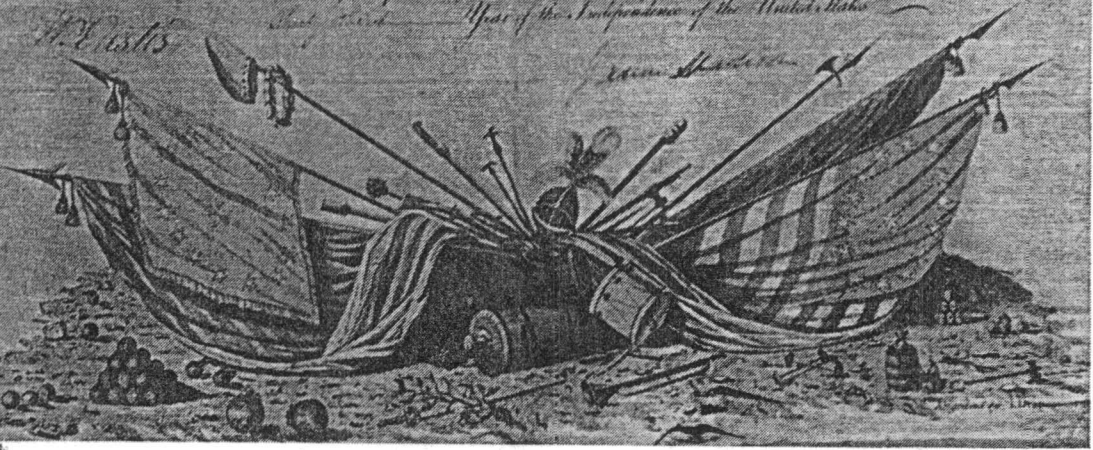
To all who shall see these presents Greeting

Know Ye, That opening a great trust and confidence in the Patriotism, Valour, Ability and Skill of Thomas B. Butler I have nominated and by and with the Advice and Consent of the SENATE do appoint him to receive the said trust and confidence in the name of the UNITED STATES. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a private soldier by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. And he do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under his Command, to be obedient to his orders as a private soldier. And he do to observe and follow such orders and Directions from time to time as he shall receive from me or the future President of the United States of America or the General or other superior Officers set over him, according to the Rules and Discipline of War. This Commission I authorize from during the Pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being. Given under my hand at Washington this twenty ninth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninth and in that first year of the Independence of the United States

(By Command of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA)

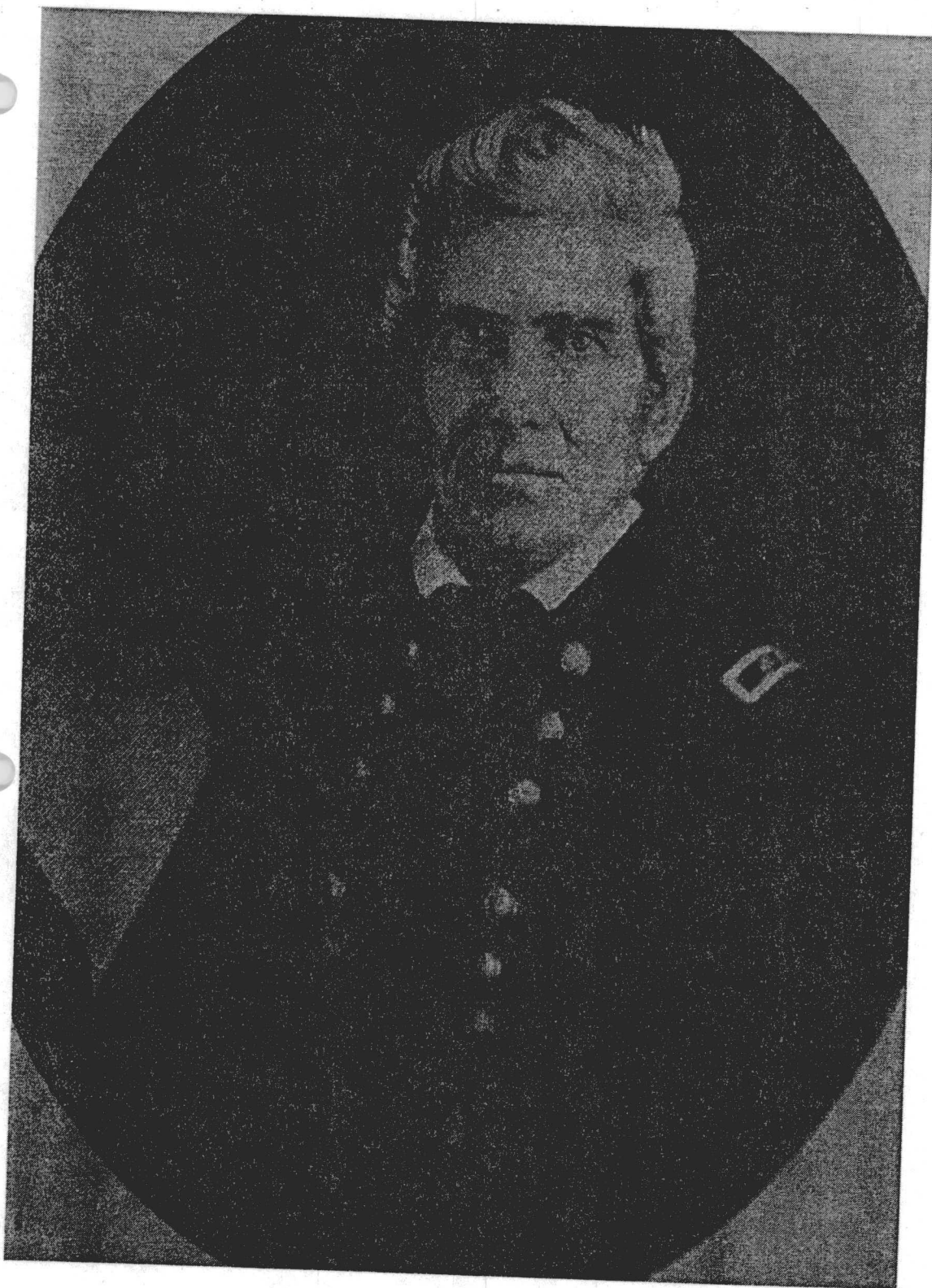
H. V. West

James Handerson



MAJOR THOMAS LANGFORD BUTLER (PBT'S GRANDFATHER) COMMISSION OF 1809 SIGNED BY PRES. MADISON

Figure 34



MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER
(1791 - 1880)
BROTHER OF MAJOR THOMAS LANGFORD BUTLER
AND PBT'S GREAT UNCLE

Figure 35

sioned a Second Lieutenant of Light Artillery, U.S. Army in 1809. Like his father **Percival** and brother William Orlando, he fought in the War of 1812. In October of that year he served as Quartermaster of the Territories of Indiana and Illinois, headquartered at Vincennes. As Aide-de-Camp to General Andrew Jackson, he was at the signing of the Creek Indian Treaty in 1814 and took part in the capture of Pensacola and the siege of New Orleans, completing service in the rank of major. He was appointed by President Madison as Surveyor and Inspector of the Port of New Orleans. He was sheriff of Carroll County, Kentucky from 1819 to 1825 and served in the Kentucky Legislature in 1826 and 1847.

He married his cousin, **Sarah Hawkins**, of Lexington in 1811. He died in Louisville in 1880 at the home of his son-in-law, **Philip Osborne Turpin**, and is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Carrollton.⁴⁴ A photo of **Thomas Langford Butler's** commission, signed by President Madison, follows. The original is owned by the compiler of these notes, his great-great-great-grandson.

Major Thomas Langford Butler's youngest brother was Major General William Orlando Butler, born 19 April 1791 in Jessamine County, Kentucky. He graduated from Transylvania University in 1812, enlisted in the U.S. Army (Lexington Light Infantry), participated in several battles, was commissioned, captured by the British in the Second Battle of the Raisin River, paroled at Ft. Niagara, recruited a company in Kentucky, joined General Andrew Jackson in the attack on Pensacola and the Battle of New Orleans, replaced his brother, our ancestor **Major Thomas Langford Butler** as Aide-de-Camp to General Jackson, quit the Army in 1817, practiced law, was elected to Legislature and Congress, and ran for governor in 1844. He was appointed Major General of Volunteers when the War with Mexico started, was wounded at Monterey in 1846, and

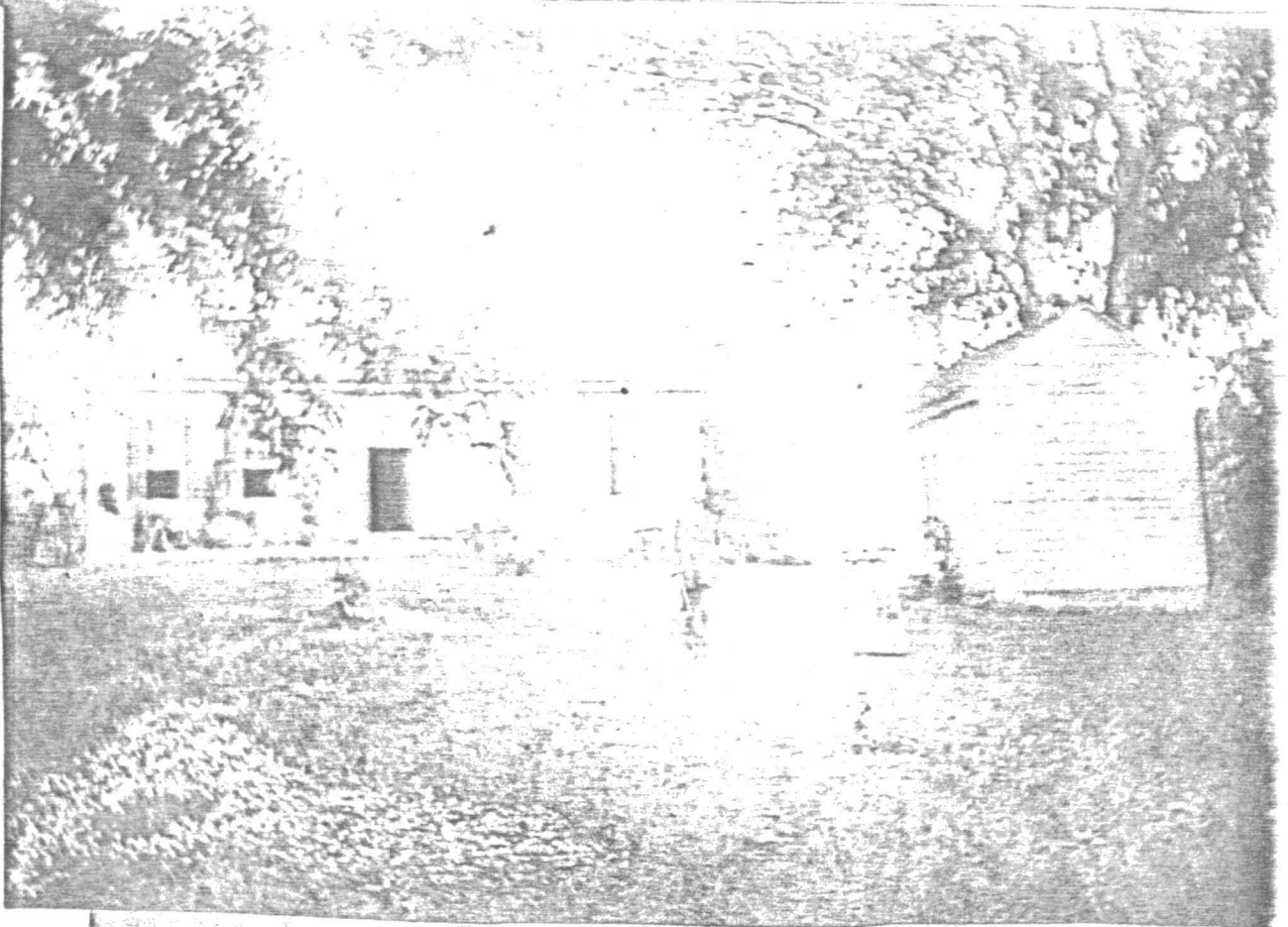
later relieved General Winfield Scott as General-in-Chief of the U.S. Army in Mexico until the peace treaty was signed. He ran for vice president on the Democratic ticket with General Lewis Cass but was defeated by General Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore.

In 1851 he was a Kentucky delegate to the Peace Convention in Washington, D.C., a futile effort to resolve the slavery issue by regulating it geographically. He married Eliza Todd, a cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln, in 1817. He died without issue on 6 August 1880 and was buried on the **Philip Osborne Turpin** farm, now known as Butler Memorial Park, in Carrollton.⁴⁵

Green's Historic Families of Kentucky, cited previously, states, on page 270:

"By some it will be regarded as noteworthy that of this Butler family all the male members were officers in the Revolution; the five sons of that generation all had sons and of these, all but one were in the War of 1812, and that one was only nine years old; the Pennsylvania Magazine states that at least nine were officers in the War with Mexico and in the Civil War every male descendant of Captain Percival Butler who was capable of bearing arms was either in the Confederate or Federal Army - with only one exception."

Mary Ellen Butler Turpin died in her home in 1860⁴⁶ and some-time later, her husband sold the homestead in Carrollton⁴⁷ and moved to Corpus Christi, presumably to live with his daughter Fannie Southgate, widowed by the Civil War. **Philip Osborne Turpin's** letter to his son **Philip Bancroft** dated in 1877 [see Figure 22] places him in Carrollton with his father-in-law, **Major Thomas Langford Butler** living in the same place. **Major Butler** died in the **P.O. Turpin** home in October 1880,⁴⁸ and it is assumed that **P.O. Turpin** moved to Texas after that, surviving only two more years (October 1882).⁴⁹



1975

Butler House nominated as U.S. Historic Place

The General William O. Butler house, 713 Highland Ave., Carrollton, has been nominated for the National Register of Historic Places under the auspices of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

Announcement of the nomination was made by the Kentucky Heritage Commission.

The house was built by General Butler as a home for himself and his wife in 1825 and remained in his possession until his death in the 1880's. It belonged to the Gaunt family until 1888 when it was purchased by Judge Richard Masterson as a home for his family. Present owner of the house is Miss Mary Masterson.

The contractor for the house was a man named Smith, who

was commissioned a little later to build the homes of Major Moses Hoagland and William White in Hunter's Bottom and to follow the same general plan used in the Butler house in Carrollton.

Variations in the style of the house from the two Hunter's Bottom houses come from features that the General admired when he was in service in and around New Orleans during the War of 1812. Fundamentally the exterior has been unchanged over the years with the exception of tearing down the old slave quarters to the east of the house. Very few changes have been made in the interior which features hand-made woodwork in the "five finger" fluted design in several of the rooms.

The house is featured as an "example of Southern Georgian" architecture in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

The Butler house was noted for the hospitality of the General and Mrs. Butler in the years that they made it their home. Mrs. Butler was a semi-invalid during many of these years, but she was able to take a personal interest in the grounds surrounding her home. Most of her plantings are gone now with the exception of a gnarled, twisted smoke tree, which is one of Miss Masterson's prize possessions.

The nomination for the National Register will be reviewed by the Kentucky Historic Preservation Review Board on Oct. 27, 1975.

Historical group views homes

The Port William Historical Society held yesterday what was generally conceded to be one of its most outstanding dinner programs.

The program, given by Walter Langsam, Louisville and Frankfort, historical architect for the Kentucky Heritage Commission, was a slide presentation of architecture of the Georgian and Federal periods in this section of the Ohio River valley. Points were illustrated by slides from other parts of the country as well.

Slides of interiors and exteriors of Locust Grove, Farming on, the Hermitage, and places of interest in Frankfort were mingled with slides of Hunters Bottom, Madison, Vevay, Carrollton, Ghent, Warsaw, and the river as far as Cincinnati. Mrs. Gex Diuguid, program chairman, called on some of the members and guests of the society who own homes, which have recently been passed on by the Kentucky Heritage Commission, or which are in the process of consideration, to

speaking a few words about the sites.

She asked Miss Mary Masterson, owner of the General William O. Butler home on Highland Avenue, Carrollton, to speak a few words of the historical and architectural features of her house. The Butler house was accepted last week by the Kentucky Heritage Commission and the paper were sent on to Washington "with great enthusiasm" for consideration as a National shrine.

Mrs. Diuguid then introduced Mrs. Evelyn Saunders, Cincinnati, one of the owners of Grass Hills, which has also been accepted by the Commission, to speak briefly about her home. Mrs. John Campbell, Ghent, whose home has also been passed on, was the next to comment about the features of the house.

A group of guests from Hunter's Bottom were recognized, and Mrs. Diuguid called on Mrs. Leslie Miller to talk of her home, also being

considered at this time by the Kentucky Heritage Commission. Mrs. Ed Moore talked for a few minutes of the two Schmier homes, which had belonged for many years to her grandfather and great-uncle.

One of the houses, which has been purchased by Richard Smith Jr. and John E. Kunkle, Covington, was the site of an open house Sunday afternoon for all interested people in the area. The two new owners of this home have completed restoration work and spend weekends in the home:

Martin Thieman talked briefly of the oldest of the Fern houses in Hunter's Bottom. This house, according to Walter Langsam, is his "dream house" and his ambition is to purchase it, restore it, and make it his permanent home.

Mr. Langsam's slide presentation was particularly interesting, as it featured a double screen, making it possible to show interiors and exteriors at the same time. In the Commission, presided Harrell,

Marjory Stafford and Mrs. Mildred Dorenbusch, who had served as hostesses and made

the arrangements for the meeting.

Over 50 members and guests

were present for the dinner and 10 additional guests joined them for the program.



Staff Photo by Ed Gulley

THE GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER HOME on Highland Avenue, Carrollton, has been approved by the Kentucky Heritage Commission for consideration for the National Registry, and the approval papers forwarded to Washington, D. C. for consideration. The home is owned by Miss Mary Masterson.

AN OLD FAVORITE.

GEN. WM. O. BUTLER'S POEM
"THE BOATMAN'S HORN."

Inspired By His Childhood Memories
of the Ohio and Kentucky
Rivers.

Commending on a recent article by
Maj. James Tandy Ellis in the Carroll-
ton Democrat, advocating the erection
of a monument at Carrollton to Gen.
William O. Butler, the Nicholasville
Journal says:

Gen. Butler was a man of the highest
courage, truest patriotism, noblest pub-
lic spirit, thorough culture and splendid
talent. His poem, "The Boatman's
Horn," referred to by Maj. Ellis, and
which was inspired by the associations
and memories of his childhood on the
Kentucky and Ohio rivers, when listen-
ing to the large and sonorous horns the
boatmen were accustomed to blow to
announce their coming to the landing
place, is given below:

"THE BOATMAN'S HORN."
O, boatman, wind that horn again,
For never did the list'ning air
Upon its lambent bosom bear
So wild, so soft, so sweet a strain.
What though thy notes are sad and few,
By every simple boatman blown,
Yet is each pulse to nature true
And melody in every tone.
How oft in boyhood's joyous day,
Unmindful of the lapsing hours,
I've loitered on my homeward way
By wild Ohio's brink of flowers,
While some lone boatman from the deck
Poured his soft numbers to that tide.
As if to charm from storm to wreck
The boat where all his fortunes ride!
Delighted nature drank the sound,
Enchanted—eche bore it round
In whispers soft, and softer still,
From hill to plain and plain to hill.
Till e'en the thoughtless, frolicking boy,
Who gambled by the river tide,
And sported with the fretting tide,
Feels something new pervade his breast,
Chain his light step, repress his jest,
Bends o'er the flood his eager ear
To catch the sounds, far off, yet near—
Drink the sweet draught, but knows not
why
The tear of rapture fills his eye:
And can he now, to manhood grown,
Tell why those notes, simple and lone,
As on the ravished ear they fell,
Binds every sense in magic spell?
There is a tide of feeling given—
To all on earth—its fountain, Heaven,
Beginning with the dewy flower
Just open'd in Flora's vernal bower,
Rising creation's orders through
With louder murmur, brighter hue,
That tide is sympathy; its ebb and flow
Give life its hues of joy and woe;
Music, the master spirit that can move
Its waves to war, or lull them into love;
Can cheer the sinking sailor 'mid the
wave
And bid the soldier on, nor fear the grave;
Inspire the fainting pilgrim on his road,
And elevate his soul to claim his God.
Then, boatman, wind that horn again!
Though much of sorrow mark its strain,
Yet are its notes to sorrow dear,
What though they wake fond memory's
tear?

...ate and memory's sacred feast,

buried in a small family cemetery within the State park bearing his name. The cemetery lies in a grove near the house, and within 50 feet of a busy park roadway. Nearby is the grave of their father, who was at Yorktown with Washington.

When Butler returned home after the War of 1812 and married, he built him a house on what is now Highland Avenue in Carrollton, but he spent much time in his family home, where Thomas Butler then lived. In 1825, the old family home was torn down and replaced by the present structure.

The eight-room, two-story house has full length hallways, upstairs and down, and is joined to an old stone kitchen by a breezeway. Necessary repairs have been made inside and out, walls and woodwork painted, floors restored and the rooms furnished with authentic early 19th Century furniture. One large first-floor room, reserved as a museum, is dedicated to the Butler family and will house such treasured mementoes of the family as are made available.

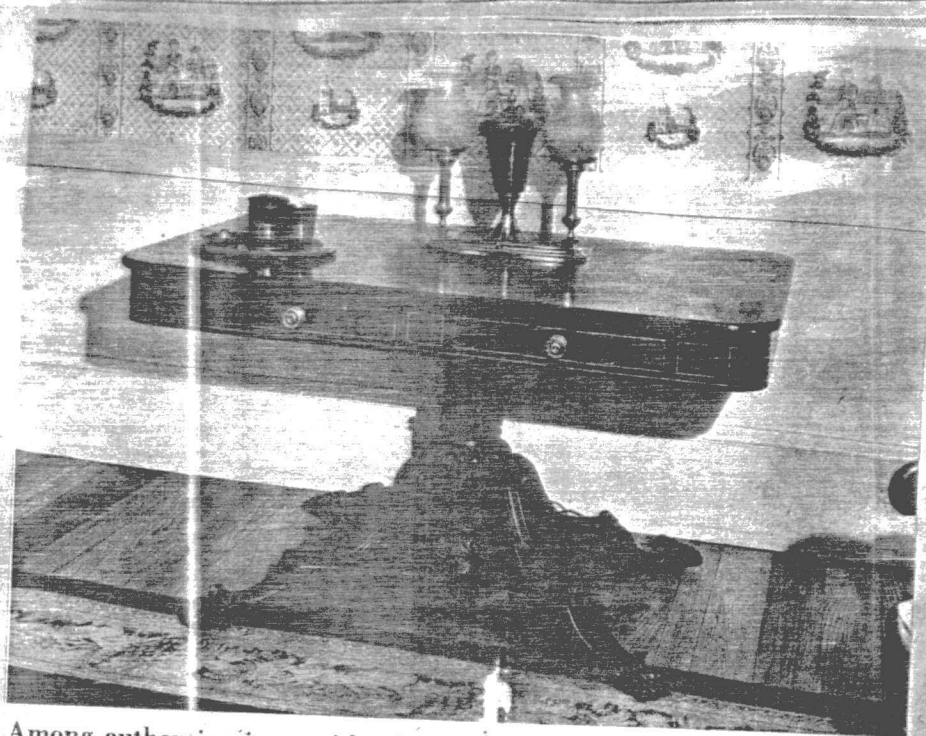
The house was occupied by the immediate family as long as they lived. Neither the general, who lived to be 89, nor his brother Thomas, who died at 91, had any children. Closed a number of years after relatives moved to distant states, the house was reopened for a time in the early years of Butler Park development. Later, when the house needed repairing, it was boarded up again until it could be completely rehabilitated. Today's opening will find life again in its corridors after more than a decade of silence.

General Butler is listed among early Kentucky poets of note. His best-known work is "The Boatman's Horn."

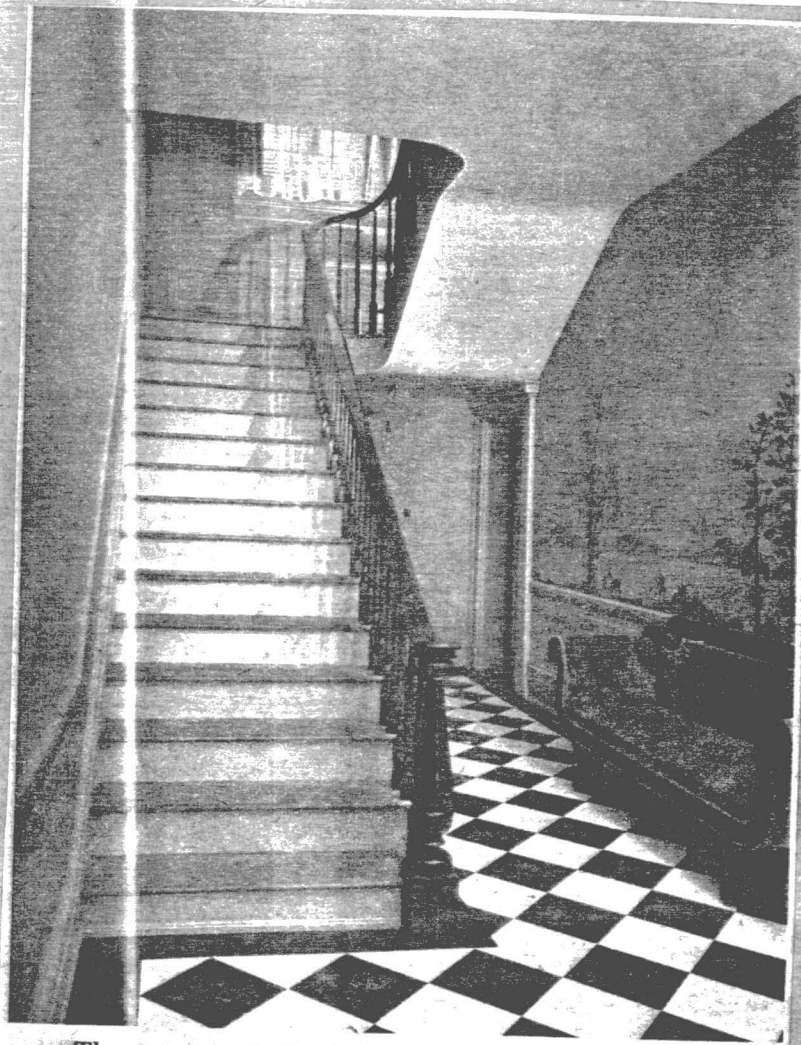
The General's later years were enjoyed among friends at Carrollton.

Old timers, musing over the graves in the Butler burying grounds, soon to be marked by ivy trails, say that the general's funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Carroll County. Small wonder. He was its most distinguished citizen.

This article about the Butler home and General Butler is a composite story, made up of stories written for us by Monte R. Tussey, The Courier-Journal's Carrollton correspondent and a staff member of The Carrollton News-Democrat, and Miss Gail Ransdell, of Bedford, Ky., who frequently free-lances for this Magazine.



Among authentic pieces with which the house is furnished are this table and lamp. Originally for kerosene, the lamp is now wired for electricity.



The entrance hall of the Butler home. The stair rail is made of cherry, now mellowed with age to a dark red hue.

To Remember A Hero

1966

The memorial to General Butler, completely renovated, will open today in the park at Carrollton

By MONTE R. TUSSEY
And GAIL RANSELL

SHADED by age-old trees that vie with its newly painted white columns for longevity honors, the 130-year-old family home of General William Orlando Butler, near Carrollton, today begins another chapter in its illustrious history.

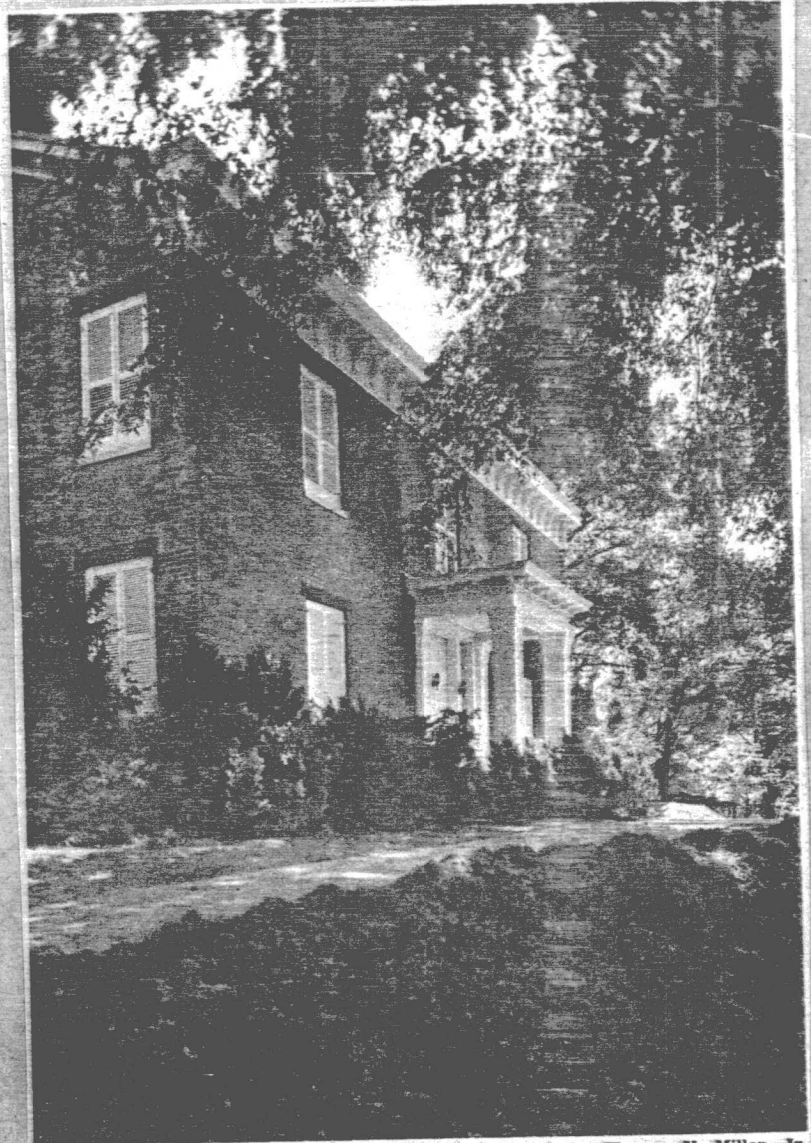
Open house is being held at this hillside shrine in General Butler State Park to mark completion of the three-year job of restoring a personal memorial to one of Kentucky's famous sons. Today's guests will be invited to inspect this Carroll County landmark and be regaled with Butler family war stories. Visitors will climb the new brick terraced steps to the imposing old brick residence that first greeted guests the summer of 1826, when Henry Clay was embroiled in a hot political controversy with General Andrew Jackson. General—then Captain—Butler had been an aide to Jackson in 1816-17.

General Butler is little known to Kentuckians of today, yet a State park is named for him. His body lies in the Butler family cemetery in the park. And although the park is built around the house which was owned by his brother, Maj. Thomas Butler, the park itself is dedicated to the general—a soldier, statesman, poet and all-but-forgotten hero.

His military career in the War of 1812 and the Mexican War rivals that of many of the more famous Kentucky figures. His political career included service in the Kentucky Legislature, the U. S. House of Representatives, and candidacies for senator and Vice-President of the United States. Yet, when he died on August 6, 1880, he had lived the last 20 years of his life quietly as a farmer in Carrollton.

Butler was born April 19, 1791, in Jessamine County. His father was General Percival Butler, first adjutant general of the State of Kentucky. His mother was Mildred Hawkins, sister-in-law of Col. John Todd. Todd died in the Battle of Blue Licks.

The Butler family moved to the mouth of the Kentucky River in 1794 when there were but three or four houses in the town of Port William, the present site of Carrollton.



Courier-Journal Photos by Thomas V. Miller, Jr.

The two-and-a-half-story brick Georgian Colonial home of the Butler family has been completely redone inside.

er spent his boyhood there and entered
vania University. He was graduated in
d began the study of law. With the
ng the War of 1812, he entered a
y of Kentucky militia formed by a
. S. G. Hart. He entered as a private.
company immediately marched to the
of Fort Wayne.

in two months, Butler was promoted
gn in the 17th U. S. Infantry, which
art in the disastrous Battle of River
on January 18 and 22, 1813. In that
Butler distinguished himself. He vol-
d to set fire to a barn which sheltered
who were pouring fire into the Ameri-
ces. Butler, according to his obituary,
a torch and dashed with great rapidity
barn, where he amid a shower of bul-
plied it to the hay and returned to
t."

the end of the battle, Butler, seriously
ed, was one of the few not slaughtered
Indians. He was captured, taken to
Niagara, and later released.

k* in Kentucky, he was promoted to
in, and immediately set about raising
pany to join General Andrew Jackson
s Florida campaign. There Butler took
in the attack on Pensacola.

ater Butler served at New Orleans where
perhaps executed the most important mili-
act of his career. On the night of Decem-
3, 1814, Sir Edward Packenham, British
ander, began a march on New Orleans.
launched a counterattack and drove the
sh back, giving Jackson time to construct
ses which enabled him to defeat the
sh in the Battle of New Orleans on Jan-
8, 1814.

uring 1816-17, Butler was made aide-de-
to General Jackson in the place of
as L. Butler, his brother, who had
ned.

n 1817 Butler resigned from the Army
returned to Carrollton to practice law.
married Eliza Todd, daughter of General
rt Todd, of Lexington. His wife died,
less, in 1863.

Butler's political career began in 1817 when
was elected to the lower house of the

Kentucky Legislature from Gallatin County
without actually being a candidate. He was
re-elected at the close of his first term and
again in 1821.

In his first serious venture into politics,
Butler defeated the Whig incumbent in the
U. S. House of Representatives, William W.
Southgate, in the election of 1839. He ran as
a Democrat. In 1841 he was re-elected but
refused to seek a third term. In Congress, he
fought for such acts as establishment of the
subtreasury, abolishing imprisonment for debt,
and the Tariff Act of 1842.

Returning home, he was the Democratic
nominee for Governor in 1844, but was defeat-
ed by William Owsley, a Whig.

In 1846, with General Zachary Taylor pre-
paring to invade Mexico, Butler again entered
military service. He was appointed major
general. He was wounded in the Battle of
Monterey, which made his return to Carrol-
ton necessary. But the following year, he
joined General Winfield Scott in Mexico City,
and on February 18, 1848, succeeded Scott as
commander of American forces, serving until
the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo on May
29, 1848.

AFTER the end of the Mexican War, both
Congress and the State of Kentucky honored
Butler with swords.

Following the war Butler was nominated
for Vice-President of the United States on
the Democratic ticket with General Lewis
Cass of Michigan. He and Cass lost to the
Whig ticket of Taylor and Fillmore. (Zachary
Taylor, of course, was also a Kentuckian.)

In 1861 he was supported by the Demo-
crats for United States Senator, but was
defeated.

In 1852, there was even a short-lived
Butler-for-President boom.

A Mr. Gullion, editor of The Carrollton
Democrat, described his friend, Butler, as
"honored and esteemed by all parties. . . . As
a lawyer he stood in the first rank. . . . As
a writer he was exceedingly elegant. . . . He
was a handsome man of an exceeding digni-
fied appearance. He was six feet in height,
slender yet powerfully built, active and
graceful. He had a tall forehead, well marked
features and excellent eyes. He was in every
sense of the word one of nature's noblemen."

Today the General and his brother are



Gov. Combs Dedicates Gen. William O. Butler Gen. Butler Park Lodge Man Of Many Talents

Gov. Bert T. Combs dedicated Gen. Butler State Parks's new 25-lodge yesterday and predicted that the \$550,000 facility would be twice as many units within the next few years.

Nanci Bolling of Campbellsville, Miss. Kentucky of 1962, became the lodge's first guest when she registered prior to the dedication. She was here for the Carroll County Tobacco-Halloween Festival and participated in the lodge ribbon-cutting ceremony.

The lodge dedication was a feature of the Tobacco-Halloween Festival. Governor Combs said the lodge will become a major attraction in the state park system which he termed "the finest park system in the United States—in the whole world for that matter, because no other nation can match us in vacation and recreation facilities. This magnificent new lodge will add immeasurably to Kentucky's reputation as the most delightful year-round vacation state in the nation," he added.

The new resort lodge sits on the crest of a high hill overlooking the Ohio River and the park's

Butler Lodge To Open On April 1 For '64 Season

Butler State Park Lodge will reopen for the 1964 season on April 1, it was announced this week by state park commissioner Robert D. Bell.

The lodge at the state park here was closed on Jan. 2, as an economy measure, the park commissioner said, together with all other park lodges except Jenny Wiley and Ky. Dam Village.

Six other parks with overnight facilities will also open on April 1, including Aububon at Henderson; Cumberland Falls; Ky. Dam Village (complete); Kentucky Lake; Lake Cumberland and Rough River.

Tent camping at the park here will open on April 15 and the bathhouse and all other facilities will be open on Memorial Day, May 30. Commissioner Bell announced that beginning the first week in June, supervised recreation programs will be extended to all vacation parks, with new activities being added to the daily program.

50-acre lake. In addition to the air-conditioned lodge, which has a 200-person dining room, a nine-hole golf course is under construction at Gen. Butler State Park and is scheduled for completion next spring.

Combs said the state owes debts of gratitude to Stanley Grobmyer, the late O. W. Grier and members of the Carrollton Tobacco Board of Trade. Back in 1927, they had the foresight to visualize the tremendous advantages in a state park and undertook a campaign which provided the necessary funds for the start of Gen. Butler State Park.

The park is named for Gen. William Orlando Butler, soldier, statesman, lawyer and poet who in 1848 was the Democratic nominee for vice president of the United States. He died in Carrollton Aug. 6, 1880 at the age of 39.

Other speakers at yesterday's dedication included Highway Commissioner Henry Ward, who is chairman of the State Park Board, and Parks Commissioner Edward Fox. Carrollton School Superintendent Robert B. Ison was master of ceremonies.

Invocation was by the Rev. Henry Haacke, pastor of St. John Catholic Church here. The Rev. Paul Lienesay, pastor of Carrollton Christian Church, offered the benediction.

Gen. William Orlando Butler, for whom General Butler State Park is named, was a soldier, statesman, lawyer and poet.

The second and most famous son of Gen. Percival Butler, William Orlando Butler was born in Jessamine County, April 19, 1791.

A brief biography of the famous Kentuckian shows:

He was graduated from Transylvania University in 1812; was aide to Gen. Andrew Jackson 1816-17; studied law and practiced at Carrollton; married Elizabeth Todd, daughter of Gen. Robert Todd; was elected representative to the Kentucky Legislature from Gallatin County 1817-18, and was elected to the Congress for four years, 1839-43.

General Butler refused to be a Congressional candidate for a third term and was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1844. On June 29, 1846, he was appointed a major general of the volunteers raised to support Gen. Zachary Taylor in his invasion of Mexico.

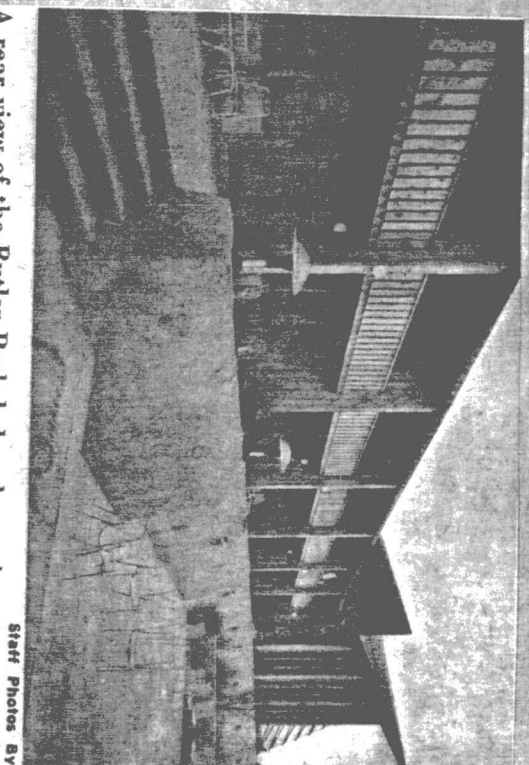
Before the close of the war with Mexico, General Butler was made commander-in-chief of the American forces. He was presented two swords—one gold and the other silver—by the U. S. Government for distinguished services rendered.

In May of 1848, he was nominated for vice president of the United States on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by Taylor and Fillmore. In 1861, he was one of the six commissioners from Kentucky to the Peace Conference at Washington City.

General Butler also was a poet of note. His best known poem, "The Boatsman's Home," is considered a masterpiece by some poetry judges.

William Orlando Butler died Aug. 6, 1880 at the age of 89 in Carrollton.

A rear view of the Butler Park lodge shows the wings on which located. Each room has its own balcony, twin beds, TV set, a



Staff Photos By

The Butler Family

By BAYLESS E. HARDIN

(Editor's note: The writer of this history of the Butler family was a former secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky Historical Society. This family record was prepared and read by him on the day the old Butler home at Carrollton was dedicated as a public shrine. Not many days after the dedication, Mr. Hardin died in a highway accident.)

Thomas Butler, father of the Butler family, came to America in 1748 and settled in Pennsylvania. He was born in Ireland. He had five sons: Col. Richard, Col. William, Capt. Thomas, Lt. Percival, and Lt. Edward Butler.

The boys went into the Revolutionary War as commissioned officers. The old father went also, his wife saying, "Let him go. I can do without him." This caused George Washington to give a toast to "The Butlers and their five sons."

General Lafayette said of them, "When I want a thing well done I get a Butler to do it."

The boys served under Washington and Lafayette as well as General Daniel Morgan, the "swamp fox," and General St. Clair. Most of them were at St. Clair's defeat, where General Richard Butler was killed.

Thomas continued in the army

after the Revolution. As Lieutenant-Colonel he refused to obey General Wilkinson's famous "Roundhead Order" of 1801 and was court martialed. This order prescribed the mode of wearing the hair for both officers and privates. The main objective was to abolish the queue. Col. Butler thought he had a right to wear his hair the way he wanted to so he refused to obey the order. He was court martialed twice for this, but died before the matter was settled. It is said, however, that he had a hole especially cut in his coffin so that his queue might stick through proclaiming his final opinion of the subject.

General Percival Butler came to Kentucky in 1784 and settled in what is now Jessamine County. He became the first Adj. General of Kentucky in 1792, serving under six governors, and into the term of the seventh. He resigned

in 1817 after 25 years of service, the longest ever held by any Adjutant General of Kentucky.

He moved to Carrollton in 1796. He had five sons, all of whom, with the exception of one, were officers in the War of 1812.

The most famous of these sons was General William Orlando Butler. He distinguished himself in the War of 1812, performing several heroic acts at River Raisin. He captured a strategic fence which the British and Indians were attempting to take, and also set fire to a barn which the enemy was advancing on. Turning for a backward look, he was not pleased with the flame — so he returned and set another one. He was wounded at River Raisin and captured.

After his release, he served under General Andrew Jackson at Pensacola and the Battle of New Orleans. General Jackson highly commended him for his action in this battle. Here, under heavy volleys, he set fire to a house in which some British sharpshooters had secreted themselves. There are several tales of his escape in this incident; one is that as he arose he was confronted with several British soldiers. He calmly threw his sword to one side saying, "I'll be the prisoner of the

man who gets my sword first." As they scrambled for the sword he escaped.

After the war General Butler was elected to Congress, and in 1844 he was a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, but was defeated. He went into the Mexican War and served with distinction. He was second in command in the Battle of Monterey. Congress voted him a magnificent presentation sword, and the Legislature of Kentucky presented him another.

In 1848 he was nominated for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, but was defeated by General Zachary Taylor's slate. He practiced his legal profession here in Carrollton. Occasionally he recited poems which he had written for his friends. Very few of these poems are preserved to this day.

General Butler died here in Carrollton in 1880. He is buried here in the old family graveyard. Here also is buried his father, General Percival Butler, and two brothers, Major Thomas and Richard. The Butler Mansion in Butler Park was the home of Major Thomas Butler.

Of the first generation of these Butlers in America, all five sons married and had sons, all of whom were commissioned officers in the War of 1812. In the Mexican War, there were no less than nine Butler commissioned officers. In the Civil War, all male descendants able to bear arms were in the Confederate Army, and all of the husbands of the daughters able to bear arms were in one army or the other.

To Remember

JULY 21, 1955

Butler Park Museum Will Be Dedicated At Sunday Ceremony

The newly renovated Butler mansion will be formally opened to the public Sunday, July 24, in ceremonies at General Butler State Park it was announced here today by Conservation Commissioner Henry Ward. The program is slated to begin at 2:30 p.m. (DST).

Sunday's program will include music by the Carrollton High school band; invocation by Dr. Ralph Couey; and a benediction by the Rev. Roger Amason.

Speakers will include Henry Ward, Commissions of Conservation, Commonwealth of Kentucky; Mrs. Lucy Smith, Director of State Parks; and Bayless Hardin, Secretary of the Kentucky Historical Association.

Stanley Grobmyer, Carrollton, will act as Master of Ceremonies at the 2:30 p.m. ceremonies.

The house, fully restored and furnished with antique furniture of the 1820's, will be opened to the public as a museum. The decoration and furnishing of the shrine was directed by Mrs. Don Williams, Danville, an expert in period decorations and antiques.

This famous old home has been completely renovated decorated and furnished by the State Division of Parks. Meticulous care has been given by park planners in restoring the home to its original state. Work has been in progress on the mansion for more than a year, and a 7-year search for authentic furnishings has aided in establishing the atmosphere of 1820's. The Division of Parks reports that more than \$18,000 has been spent in restoring the historic place.

General Percival Butler one of the five famous brothers of the American Revolution, moved to Jessamine County, Ky., in 1785. He moved his family to Port William, now Carrollton, at the mouth of the Kentucky River in 1796. Four years earlier he had been named Adjutant General by Governor Shelby and he held that post until 1816.

Two of General Butler's sons followed their father's footsteps

Thomas L. Butler served in the Northwest campaign under General Harrison and as aide-de-camp to General Jackson, participated in the capture of Pensacola, Florida, and the Battle of New Orleans. Butler was elected to the Kentucky General Assembly in 1826 and again in 1847.

William Orlando Butler, the

second son, fought heroically during the War of 1812, rising from private to Major. He served in the Kentucky General Assembly after the war, and in 1839 was elected to the United States Congress where he served two terms. He was a candidate for Governor against the Whigs, who were able to eke out a 4,600 majority for Governor Owsley with the help of Henry Clay.

In 1846 President Polk named Butler Major General of Volunteers under General Zachary Taylor. During the first two years of the Mexican War, General Butler directed his troops in the field brilliantly and dauntlessly. A grievous wound made it necessary for him to retire from the front late in 1846. The following year he returned again to the heart of the fray in Mexico, and on January 13, 1848, he was appointed Commander-in-chief of the armies in Mexico, in which position he stayed until the conclusion of the war in May, 1848.

In recognition of Butler's resplendent services in the Mexican War, Congress voted to him a magnificent sword and the Commonwealth of Kentucky provided a second superb one for him.

At Baltimore in 1848 Butler was nominated for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket

General Butler refused an appointment in 1854 to the governorship of the Territory of Nebraska. He did, however, serve on the Peace Conference at Washington in 1861 in an effort to dispel the gathering war clouds preceding the Civil War.

On Friday, August 6, 1880, General Butler, most distinguished of the descendants of the Revolutionary Butlers, died at his home in Carrollton.

In addition to its historic interest, General Butler State Park has gained wide use as a vacation and recreational park. Located off U.S. 42 and 227, the park offers over-night accommodations, water sports, horse-back riding, and other recreational opportunities.

Also at the park, Gourley said that work on the foundation of the Park Hotel is continuing at a rapid pace. The foundation work was started in the summer and construction work at the Hotel site will continue through the winter. It is hoped to open the hotel sometime during the next summer season.

Gourley also announced this week that the West entrance to the park is closed from 5 p.m. until 7:00 a.m. nightly. Entrance to the park cannot be gained through this gate, Lock Road, he said, and made the announcement to save it convenience to the public using the park hill road for short-term purposes.

Scout Lodge At Park Is Begun

Hotel Foundation Work Continues West Gates Closed

Construction work on the Scout Lodge at Butler Park which was authorized several weeks ago by the Conservation Department's Division of Parks, has begun, Jim Gourley, Butler Park Director, has announced.

The old Shelter House on the West Side of the Park, near the Superintendent's residence, will be renovated and enclosed for the Lodge, he said. The Lodge will include a workshop for crafts; an office, storeroom, and meeting auditorium, he said. The hall will have an open fireplace.

The Lodge will be exclusively for the Boy Scouts of the area, and will not be open to the public. The construction is the re-

Gen. Butler's Gold Sword On Display At Carrollton Woman's Club Meeting

Oct 1950

A most interesting meeting was held Tuesday, October 3, at the Woman's Club, subject "The Life and Times of the Butlers."

A short business session preceded the program, at which time the following delegates and alternates were elected to attend the district meeting at Falmouth later in the month — Mesdames C. A. Hill, J. I. Buster, W. L. Broberg, Harry Berge, Marguerite VanDever and K. O. Wyrick.

This was followed by the Spiritual Values Thought, very ably given by Mrs. J. C. Bond, after which the program was turned over to Miss Jenn Howe, chairman, who provided the report below for the News-Democrat.

Mrs. J. V. Driskell, whose father, the late O. W. Geier, was one of the main promoters of Butler Park, gave an interesting account of the Butler family, from the time Percival came here with his family in the very earliest days, when Port William was the county seat of Gallatin County, until the death in 1880 of General William Orlando Butler, the most distinguished of his four sons. The other sons were Thomas Langford, Richard P. and Percival.

The elder Percival, being an officer in the Revolutionary War, was given large holdings here, which included much of what is now Butler Park. This was later divided among the sons. Percival served as clerk from the time he came to Port William until his death.

Mrs. R. W. Cochran, being quite an authority on old homes, antiques and furniture, told in a very vivid way of the original furnishings of the Thomas L. Butler home, which is now a part of the park. She was able to give a very authentic description, as when the house was first opened a grandson of Thomas Butler, Thomas Butler Southgate, of Corpus Christi, Texas, sent a description of the furnishings as he remembered them, which gave valuable information.

Many other things of interest were brought out in regard to

early days. The town then was built near "The Point," with hotels and business houses as close to the rivers as possible, for Port William was an important trading center in those days. Much shipping going up and down the Kentucky was transferred here, to go up or down the Ohio.

We had more hotels then than now. One of the oldest stores was Webster's, situated across from what is now the Richland Hotel, on the site of the present filling station. It is said that in the early days the Indians were frequent customers, and that in the '90's dressed turkeys could be bought 10 pounds for a dollar — which is pleasant memory when we consider the prices of today.

Hamilton & Smith, later Smith's, was another store that did a big business and carried fine stock of new merchandise. Mr. Smith will be remembered as the husband of Mrs. Gertrude Smith, who died a few years ago.

Other prominent names down through the years included Craig Ogburn, Masterson, Gullion, Anderson, Grobmyer, Glauber, Root, Fisher, Berg, Sanders, Lewis Darling, Winslow, Mason, Donaldson, Geier, Howe, Kipping, Stringfellow, Morley, Harrison, Browinski.

In the early days the present club house was used during the week for a school for the smaller children, on Sunday as a place of worship for the colored people.

A school was also held in the east room of the house on Fourth and High, next to the Methodist Church, taught by a Mrs. Bennett. Mary Root, mother of the late W. R. Fisher, was a pupil.

The old cemetery back of the Methodist Church likely contains more graves of the early settlers than any other cemetery here. There was another earlier cemetery on the property now used by Grobmyer Coal & Lumber Co.; which was done away with and the graves moved to other places when the property was bought by M. I. Barker for a tobacco factory.

In the old Butler burying

ground, on the west side of the park, are buried members of the family who fought in the various wars from the Revolution up to and including the Civil War.

General William O. Butler was presented two swords, one silver, one gold, for valiant services to his country. The high light of the afternoon was the showing of the gold sword, the exhibition made possible through the kindness of Mr. William H. Courtenay, of Louisville, a worthy descendant of the Butler family. He also showed a mourning ring — a family treasure, and gave the history of both.

Mr. Courtenay, as well as his wife, who was present, have contributed very much through the years to the development of Butler Park.

The object of the meeting was to explain the "Why" of Butler Park; to create interest in same, and to be a reminder of the important part the men of those days played in the making of our state and country.

It is the sincere wish of the club that people will do everything possible to have the But-

ler Homestead restored, and also to get historically minded and preserve all worthwhile things in and around Carrollton before it is too late.

15,000 ATTEND

CLOVER FARM PICNIC AT BUTLER PARK

Attendance Record Set. Many Valuable Prizes Awarded

The largest assemblage ever to gather in or near Carrollton marked the Clover Farm Stores picnic held at Butler State Park last Sunday, when approximately 15,000 people, of whom one-half were Kentuckians and the other half Hoosiers, gathered for a day of fun and frolic. Paid admissions recorded were 9,022 but hundreds jumped the fences in their eagerness to start a day of pleasure.

A never ceasing flow of cars, trucks and jalopies of every description not to mention several airplanes, transported the immense throng from a radius of 40 miles around to the Park, where there was something doing every minute to entertain and interest young and old alike.

Not only was it the largest gathering to be held in this part of the state, but one that was marked for its orderliness, together with enjoyment throughout a torpid day that was made pleasant by gentle breezes and abundant shade, and the cooling waters of the lake which attracted swimmers by the hundreds.

The never ceasing flow of cars slowed entrance to the Park resulting in mid-day jams encountering a line of cars that extended for over a mile from the gates on the north side. Many of the cars were parked along the roadside and the occupants not being able to get to the gates without long delays climbed over the fences.

Patronage on the Carrollton ferry, the Madison bridge and at the Carrollton airport was the largest ever recorded. Over 1,500 cars and trucks crossed the Madison bridge.

The outing opened with Sunday school services at the Carrollton Baptist church with Mr. Elmer E. Scott acting as teacher. Mr. Scott's lesson was taken from the Book of Ruth.

Joe Eston, radio announcer of Station WHAS, set the manner of ceremonies in Park and announced contests over a loud speaker and awarded all cash prizes.

Stunt flying by airplane and a parachute jump by Broune, of Dayton, Ohio, attracted the thousands in attendance. Other amusement features included a card tournament, bridge, 500 and euchre swimming races, crack egg contest, egg throwing horse shoes, soft ball contests, with fine prizes for the winners.

The following is the list of the master prizes:

First Prize, Plymouth mobile—Claimed Monday, August 15, by Henry Holton, Ind., R. F. D. purchased through the Versailles, Ind., Clover Farm store, owned by Russel Brale Kelch was the holder of five Farm coupons.

Second prize, Frigidia unclaimed.

Third prize, Coppes Wagon—Claimed Monday, August 15, by Mrs. Charles Black, North Madison, Ind. Ticket purchased from Bush & Perry Clover store, North Madison.

Fourth prize, Zenith Radio unclaimed.

Fifth prize, Zenith Radio—Claimed Monday, August 15, by Mrs. Durbon Sims, North Madison, Ind. Ticket purchased from Bush & Perry.

Sixth prize, Zenith Radio unclaimed.

Seventh prize, Kent Radio—Claimed Monday, August 15, by William Doason, Napoleon, Ind. Ticket purchased through Russel Griner Clover Farm Store, Napoleon, Ind.

Eighth prize, Superior Quilt blanket—Claimed Monday, August 15, by Mrs. Elmo Stark, New Castle, Ky. Purchased ticket from D. Johnson Clover Farm Store, New Castle, Ky.

Ninth prize, Blue Whiz radio unclaimed.

BUTLER PARK

The Highway Department is repairing the road in the picnic area. The Clover Farm stores picnic Sunday at the park with 10,000 visitors expected.

Roger Fuller is employed as life guard at the lake from 8 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

The cabins at the park have been occupied all summer.

There are five new row boats on the lake.

The shelter house will be equipped with electric lights by Sunday.

Miss Elouise Lancaster, Louise Adkinson, Virginia Harrison, Virginia Gentry, Ruth and Dana Adcock spent the week-end in a cabin at the park.

Deed Of Manumission

Mr. J. H. Newman brought to this office a copy of a very interesting old "Deed of Manumission," that he found when delving through old records in the Court house.

The deed was made in 1840 and signed by the four sisters of General W. O. Butler, for whom Butler Park is named, and set free their negro man slave, Peter. W. O. Butler attested the document, a copy of which follows:

"Know all men by these presents we, Elenor Butler, Frances M. Butler, Caroline L. Butler and Mary L. Butler, of the county of Carroll and State of Kentucky, have this day liberated, manumitted and set free and by these presents do liberate, manumit and forever set free our negro man slave Peter, born on the 20th of April, 1820, he is of a black complexion, about five feet, six inches high, heavy built and has a very small scar near his left eye.

In testimony whereof we

have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals, this first day of March, 1840.

Elenor Butler (Seal)
Caroline L. Butler (Seal)
Frances M. Butler (Seal)
Mary L. Butler (Seal)

Attest: W. O. Butler.
Carroll County Court, November Term, 1840.

The foregoing deed of emancipation from Elenor, Frances M., Caroline and Mary L. Butler, to Peter (a blackman) was produced into court and proven by the oath of Wm. O. Butler, subscribing witness thereto, to be the act and deed of said emancipators and ordered to be recorded which is accordingly done.

Att. R. P. Butler, Clk.
By F. Senoir, D. C.

In those days freed slaves were forced to carry a copy of this document with them at all times. A slave under the age of 18 years and over 45 could not be freed without the owner giving bond that the slave would not become a public charge.

Historian Appointed For NIECE OF GEN. W. O. BUTLER Butler State Park GIVES INTERVIEW AT PARK

Richard W. Herron, of Cincinnati, has been sent to Carrollton by the National Park Service as historian for Butler State Park.

Mr. Herron is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and is now in the graduate school working on his PH D degree.

His work as historian of Butler Park will be in the research field. He expects to go through all the records at Warsaw, Frankfort, Versailles and Carrollton in an endeavor to find every document that applies in any way to the Butler family.

The aim of the Park Commission is to restore the Butler home and grounds as nearly as possible to the original state.

Mr. Herron asks us to appeal to the people of this community for any papers, letters or records of any kind that apply to the Butler family. His office will be at Butler Park and he will appreciate any help extended him.

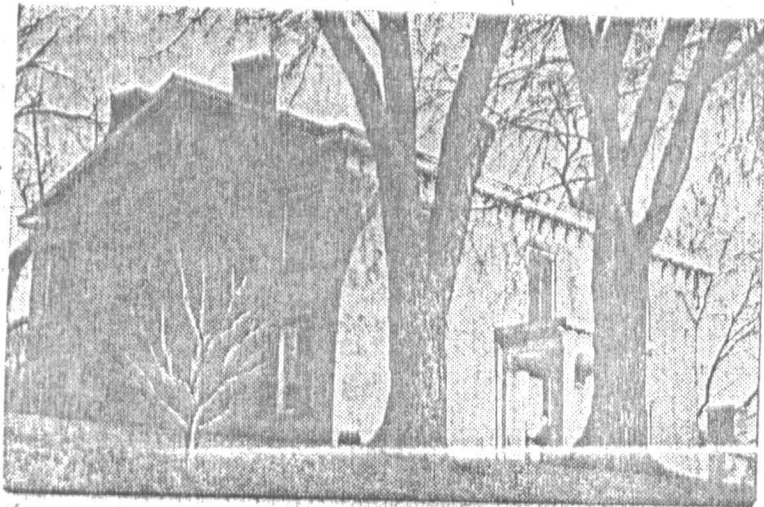
Mrs. T. P. Carothers, of Ft. Thomas, was the guest Thursday and Friday of last week of Miss Cora Darling.

A niece of Gen. Wm. O. Butler, Mrs. Carothers gave an interview while here to Richard W. Herron, of Cincinnati, who has been sent here by the National Park Service as historian for Butler State Park.

The aim of the Park Commission is to restore the Butler home and grounds as nearly as possible to their original state, and Mrs. Carothers was able to give some information along this line.

As historian, Mr. Herron will endeavor to get a complete record of the Butler family, and will appreciate any assistance given him.

Vacationers Now Make Merry At the Home of the



Furnished in the style of the Sixties, the home of Maj. Thomas L. Butler near Carrollton is in a State Park.

More pictures of the Butler Memorial State Park are in today's rotogravure section.

WHEN Lafayette wanted a thing well done, it is said, he sent a Butler to do it. His famous Butlers were the five sons of Thomas Butler of Kilenray, Ireland, all of whom served as officers in the Continental Army during the American Revolution. Carrollton, home town of the Kentucky branch of this efficient soldier family, now points with pride to the new Butler Memorial State Park which lies just east of the town on U. S. Highway 227.

When Uncle Sam and his States want a park well done, they send the Civilian Conservation Corps to do it. This is one of the finest examples of their work, for they had little besides a view to start with. The area, which lies halfway between Louisville and Cincinnati, includes 350 acres of hills and valleys. Some of the trees were down at the heels and scrubby, erosion was nibbling at the hills, and the old brick mansion was getting shabby. Now the long, low buildings of the C.C.C. camp are no longer new, and boys who began with the project back in

1934 see the results of their work in sturdy trees and shrubs, in the clearly legible but rustic signs which point out directions, in the fine cabins, pavilions and shelter houses they have built, and, perhaps most of all, in the lake which they saw take form behind their dam.

Everything Handmade

Already the park is popular as a playground to Carrollton people and fast becoming a favorite holiday spot for tourists from greater distances. This year's program calls for more cabins, another pavilion, more trees, more shrubs, and more road and trail work.

The present cabins are an interesting combination of stone and wood. The ends are stone and have the traditional stone chimney. The sides are of wood finished to deepen its natural color and to preserve it. All are furnished. Two new cabins, both larger than the present one-room units, are to be of logs. Boys are at work now levelling oak logs and squaring the

butt in the traditional method. Here, as elsewhere, everything is handmade.

Another group is working on a new stone pavilion on the hill overlooking the Kentucky River. This work requires expert stone masonry, and some of the veteran members of the camp are, according to U. C. Henry, leader of the group, among the best in the craft. Huge stones are cut in the tedious old-fashioned method which gives such an excellent texture to the finished walls. There will be a wide fireplace flanked by windows overlooking the valley.

Stone Lookout

Already completed and now being landscaped is the lookout on the highest hill of all. From this stone pile, which is built in irregular terraces like the ruin of some ancient fort, one can see the wide curve of the Ohio and the long line of the Kentucky flowing down into it.

Also already completed is a large pavilion in the valley near the lake.

Here and there are small shelter houses which are like small three-sided cabins open on the view side. Each contains a large fireplace and two long built-in benches. There are also furnaces for open-air campfires.

The park has already been open for a year, yet the work goes on. S. L. Peery, a landscape technician with the National Park Service, is directing the planting of trees and shrubs. Here and there broken and dead trees are removed and live, sturdy saplings planted in their place.

Lake Open In June

The public may trample through these planted spots—the boys do not. They have become tree-conscious and place their feet between shrubs by instinct.

The most conspicuous improvement in the area is probably Butler Lake, made by the construction of a dam in the upper stretches of the valley below the watershed, and formed by a curving range of hills. It is thirty-five acres in extent,

and is equipped for boating with bass. It is to be open in June. Later it is expected house and swimming equipment installed.

Soon to share honors with a drawing card is the Butler brick home of Maj. Thomas L. stands inside the park area near entrance. The work of reconditioning the exterior is apparently complete. An excellent job has been done in being furnished in the Sixties.

Last of Five Gallant Butlers

Built in 1859, after the loss of the family had burned, the mansion is shaded by stately elms, commanding a sweeping view of the Kentucky valley. Two stories and a half high, it was designed in the style of the late Georgian with wide central halls opening down, flanked on either side by large square rooms. A lovely stairway leads to the upper floor, the kitchen, at the extreme right, separated from the rest of the house by a small covered passageway.

A short winding path leads to a burial lot on the hillside, where are the graves and simple headstones of five or more of the Butler family, impressive by the number of soldiers of our early wars. Maj. Thomas, former owner of the mansion, aided Gen. Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1826 and 1848.

Here lies Gen. Percival Butler, inscribed, "A soldier in the Revolutionary Army and the last of five gallant Butlers of the Pennsylvania line." The father of the Kentucky Butlers, William O. Butler, brother to Maj. Thomas Butler, who was made commander of the American forces at the battle of San Jacinto in the war with Mexico, and was commander of the Kentucky militia during the War of 1812.

DR. STONE
J. O. SMITH
FRANK STAFFORD
FRANK FLORE

FRANK STAFFORD
FRANK FLORE

GENERAL WILLIAM ORLANDO BUTLER, KENTUCKY HERO

By Charles F. Hinds, Secy.-Treas. Ky. Historical Society

The 809-acre General Butler State Park, located near Carrollton was named for Major General

William Orlando Butler, Kentucky hero of the War of 1812 and War with Mexico. The Butler home, renovated and re-opened to the public in 1955, is located within the well-equipped park.

The Kentucky Historical Society has on display in the Old State House at Frankfort two important relics associated with the military career of General William Orlando Butler, the sword presented him by the Legislature for heroism at Monterey and epaulets worn by General Santa Anna, commander of the Mexican army, said

The program was a paper on the Butler family by Miss Theresa Lee. This was a most interesting and comprehensive account of this family. Few families have shown such rare brilliance from Revolutionary times to the present.

There were eight Butlers in the Revolutionary War, five of whom were discussed in Miss Lee's paper.

Richard Butler entered the service of the Colonies and showed exceptional brilliance and courage in the historic battle of Valley Forge. William Butler rendered a good account

W HERE!

W

600 acres sold along with Ben Craig

in the Battle of Monmouth. Thomas Butler was associated with Judge Wilson, who was among those signers of the Declaration of Independence. Thomas also took part in the Battle of Monmouth. Edward Butler, Ensign, engaged in the Battle of Yorktown.

Percival Butler was the immediate ancestor of Carrollton's own W. O. Butler. Percival was first lieutenant in Colonel Craig's Regiment. Percival Butler received a handsome sword from Lafayette for brilliant performance in the siege of Yorktown after the war closed.

Percival lived in Jessamine County, later moved to Port William, now Carrollton. He was the first Adjutant General of Kentucky and was clerk of Gallatin County. He died September 9, 1821. His wife was the former Mildred Hawkins and they were the parents of eleven children. The Butlers left a rich heritage to progeny.

James Butler owned land

to have been personally confiscated by General Butler and his nephew and military aide, Lt. John Russell Butler.

General Butler was born in Jessamine County in 1791 to Percival Butler, first adjutant-general of Kentucky, and to Mildred Hawkins Butler, sister-in-law of Colonel John Todd, ill-fated commander of the pioneers at Blue Licks (1782). The Butlers were descended from Thomas Butler of Ireland, who emigrated to the colonies prior to the American Revolution. Thomas had five officer sons in the American army. Butler County is named for Richard, the eldest.

The fourth son of old Thomas was Percival, father of General William Orlando Butler. Percival served as adjutant-general under the first four Kentucky governors.

In 1796 Percival moved from Jessamine County to the north of the Kentucky River, near present Carrollton, and established the Butler estate, now location of the State park. The old home was torn down in 1825 and replaced by the present structure.

General Butler was a lawyer, congressman, and nominee for vice-president in 1848. In the War of 1812 he quickly rose from private to major on the staff of Andrew Jackson who was disappointed when Butler resigned to complete legal studies. But in the Mexican War Butler returned to the army as major-general of volunteers, distinguishing himself in the battle for Monterey.

On February 18, 1848, General Butler received the appointment as commander of all American forces in Mexico, serving until shortly before retirement. He died in 1880 and was buried in the Butler family graveyard.

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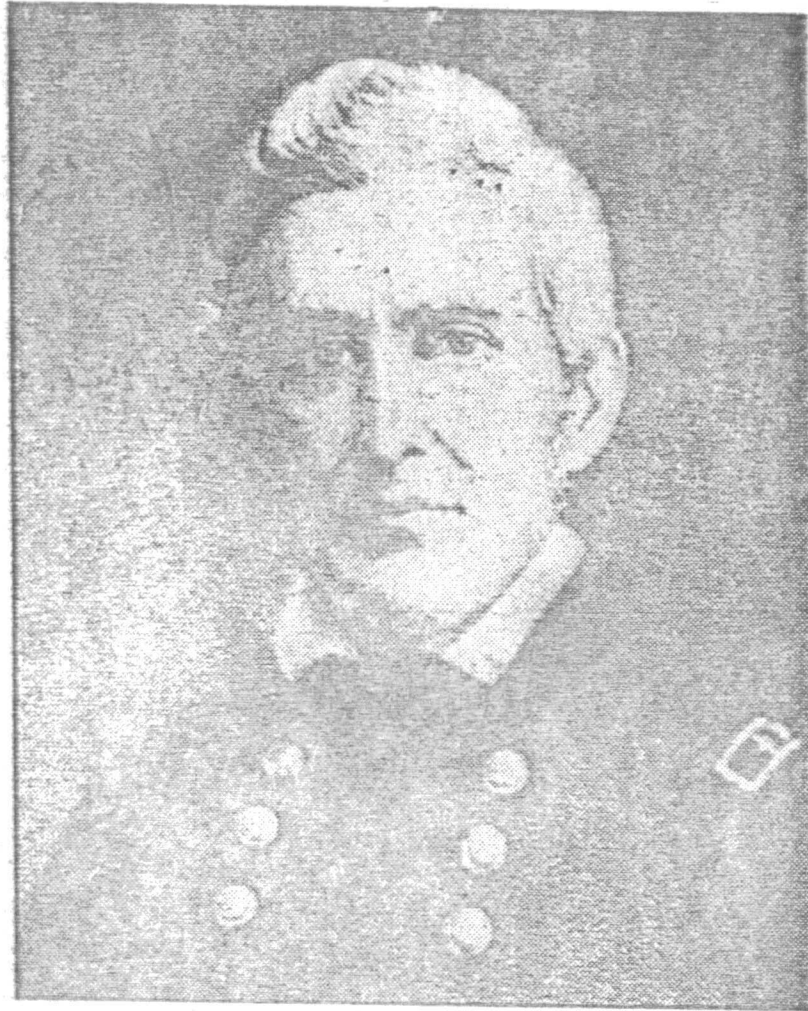
Stanley Grobmyer, Carrollton, will act as Master of Ceremonies at the 2:30 p.m. ceremonies.

The house, fully restored and furnished with antique furniture of the 1820's, will be opened to the public as a museum. The decoration and furnishing of the shrine was directed by Mrs. Don Williams, Danville, an expert in period decorations and antiques.

second son, fought heroically during the War of 1812, rising from private to Major. He served in the Kentucky General Assembly after the war, and in 1839 was elected to the United States Congress where he served two terms. He was a candidate for Governor against the Whigs, who were able to eke out a 4,600 majority for Governor Owsley with the help of Henry Clay.

In 1846 President Polk named Butler Major General of Volunteers under General Zachary Taylor. During the first two years of the Mexican War, General Butler directed his troops in the field brilliantly and dauntlessly. A grievous wound made it necessary for him to retire from the front late in 1846. The following year he returned

"The Handsome Captain."



But this was not to be. His father had moved to Port William (now Carrollton) when William was five years old, and this wild country, at the confluence of the Kentucky and Ohio rivers, covered with trees and a mass of running vines, held a great charm for him. The wild beauty of the place, the myriad birds, the creatures of forest and stream and the presence—till recently—of an occasional Indian, had woven a spell in the mind of the boy; and now the home ties and the love of retirement drew the man.

At the close of the war he retired to his patrimonial estate, married, and began the practice of law in his home town. Soon after he built the brick house now occupied by Miss Hallie Masterson, situated on Highland avenue, overlooking the river. Here he lived the remainder of his life, loved by his friends and honored by the community.

The General took a never-ending delight in this fine old place, and he with his beautiful wife, made it a delight to the many guests and to the passerby.

Originally there were five giant trees standing in line with the one patriarch still remaining. Across the street the ground now occupied by houses was a large orchard of excellent apples, and several men, still citizens of this town, remember the luscious fruit which they obtained there, either by permission or surreptitiously.

The birds still sing rapturously about the old home; the lilacs, the rose bushes and the white violets, planted by the gentle hand of the mistress, still bloom with a fragrance suggestive of the delightful aroma of her personality, and the serene genius of the master who loved it so seems still presiding here.

ARTHUR WELLINGTON ANDERSON.

THE DRAPER MANUSCRIPTS

General William O. Butler Interviews

2. P. 44.
General Harrison's Spit

Harrison, at some treaty, had spoken about their father, at Washington. Talk about my father, General Harrison said. The Sun is my father. The earth is my mother.

A report was going the rounds that Gen. Jackson had told Mr. Buchanan - that it was all a mistake about the cotton bales at New Orleans. That there was nothing but sand-bags. Gen. Public felt like correcting the statement. The embrasures were filled with the cotton. They had 16 or 17 guns, and I suppose (it would require) about a thousand cotton bales - (about where the cannon were pointed.)

The man to whom the cotton belonged, got into a great way, and demanded compensation. He was paid by the government, and shortly after cotton rose to 3 or 4 times its value, and proved quite a speculation.

River - Raisin - Affair
Jan. 1813. (Some friend of Gen. B. (Public)) (in some way, the Gen. told me) It came out about Gen. B. having burnt the barn. Gen. B. was very much mortified. There were certificates in respect to 3 other persons, that they each had burnt the barn. There were 3 (or more) barns. It was apprehended some of the enemy were lodged in them, and it was necessary that the barns should be removed, out of the way. Public did burn one of these, but the certificate did not disclose the cir:; so as to show that more than the one barn, in connection with the person in whose behalf the certificate in question had been given - was burnt. Gen. Rusk furnished a statement in behalf of Croome - (Croome had burnt one of the 3.) who had married a sister of Gen. Rusk. (afterwards?) (Gen. married the sister - but was it Rusk? made the statement.)

Certificate, or a certificate, or statement, was also made, that Elisha Collins - and Higgins burnt barns. The explanation was that Collins started, but was shot by an Indian in the shoulder, and turned back - and that Higgins then went and completed his work.

Gen. B. taunted some one - for withholding what he knew to be truth, in respect to his own procedure, in this matter - and allowing the impression to be made that he had not burnt a barn, and under such cir: as that Gen. B. could not

Gen: Wm. O. Butler, Carrollton, Ky.:

Jesse L. Keoleman. wrote a novel. In Caldwell County.

Old Mr. White, in this county. One of the first settlers of
 Ct.: Billy White. Some notice taken of them, recently, in a
 Ct.: paper. () Makes himself about 10
 years too old. Mr. White was the wife of one of the sol-
 -diers of Wayne's army.

Capt. Jacob
White

George Morris, opposite Mayaville, somewhere. ^{now} John
 Thompson, has his papers, now.

Lewis Mason - in Covington. Came here from France - Montgomery

Dr. Hunter, of New Castle - Silver-spring. Had been there several
 times.

Commodore Pendergast, was a native of this county.

Frank Semour (Rev.) was raised in Carrollton.

Smith, cashier of the U.S. Bank at Washington city. Matilda
 Maupin was visiting at Mr. Smith's, in 1824, and I went there
 to see her. While there, I saw a portrait there, of Daniel
 Boone.

In the spirit of the Aeolian harp - In 1832, I saw this
 piece - by Pleasant - a brother of the editor. Would like
 to see it again. It was good.

Harry Toulmin, in 1814, lived at the mouth of the Tombig-
 bee, Fort St. Stephens, in Alabama. You went down
 the Alabama, and a little up the Tombigbee - to get to
 his house.

Genl. Gaines' 1st. wife, was a daughter of Toulmin.

Riddle Wilkinson, a son of Genl. W., married,
 I think, another daughter of Toulmin.

Humphrey Marshall, was sued by Harry Innes for libel.
 The suit was settled at Danville. It was not very favora-
 -ble to Innes.

The men, in this region, who joined Burr, all understood
 that he acted by order of government.

Saunders (of Grass-hill, Gallatin) entertained Burr at
 his table.

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Shane, a french-half-breed. Was one of the 16 who escaped at the river Raisin. All the rest were either killed or taken prisoners. About half were killed. And we all thought Shane was, for some time. Never knew otherwise, till

Frank Preston's survey, a survey made by Floyd, at the west side of the mouth of Ky:, was one of the first surveys in Ky:. 1000 acres.

The dividing line between the indians and ourselves, ran from opposite the mouth of the Ky:, to Lake St. Clair. I had a map exhibiting this line.

One Ash, got about the 1st. piece of land on the indian side of this line. (Occupied the first place, on the indian side, over the river.) Ash had been taken prisoner, in Ky: somewhere, when a boy, and carried off west. Was with them so long, he became very much like them. (Something was said about his having killed some persons - and that he had even said that he had done so.) When the treaty with the indians was made, he tried to get congress to recognize a gift of land made by the indians to him. They heard of his report, and refused to let him have it, (in that way,) and he had to pay for it.

Elliott - I suppose the first man who ever settled at this place. Was here only a few months before we were.

Mrs Croghan
at Mt.
of Ky:

Mrs. Wm. Croghan, (sister of Gen. Geo. R. Clarke, and mother of all the Croghans about here,) came down the river, and stopped at the point. Wanted to stay at Elliott's all night. Mrs. C. had known the Elliotts in Va:, was the reason she stopped. Whether it was because the Elliotts were so poor, and didn't wish it to be seen, or not, they were unwilling for her to stay. That night, (she was telling me this) the Indians, she understood, attacked them. I think he escaped, and the family were killed.

David Owen.

PERSONAL.—We have just had the pleasure of meeting in this city, Major William Demint, who resides on the Kentucky river, near Carrollton, Carroll county, Ky. Major Demint was born in Louisville, near the mouth of Bear-
Creek, on the 24 day of January, 1787. He is, no doubt, the only survivor who was in this city in its earlier days. Sometime after his birth, his father, Jared Demint, settled at Frankfort, Ky., where he was taken prisoner by the Indians, but made his escape in a narrow boat, and returned to his family. It is a great treat to meet one of those early pioneers, and to hear him relate the incidents of the early settlements of this country, all of which Mr. Demint can do, with great satisfaction to one who may have the pleasure of meeting him.—[Louisville Dem., 9th.

same. See below.

(His children here?)
... up in Woodford. The Indians came in, and took on his horse, and rode down to the river to women who were there, washing, know. The caught Demint, (at place) and took him. They brought him down to the Ohio, above here, and hid him with raw-hides. In the night he chewed his way out, and stretched them, till he got them out of his hands through, (pull) and then he escaped. Has been dead some years; some of his children are now living.

Mr. Lawrence was in Carrollton. Was in Bryant's station when it was surrounded by the Indians.

L. C. Draper wanted to know where Boone's cave was. Lawrence says that it was on the left hand fork of the ... of the Key, and ... up a creek running into the ... fork. I think he laid about a mile up the ... fork, about 200 yards up. on the left hand of that ... in a rock (in the side of a cliff) about 100 feet high. An ... about the size of a hoghead. (It was a cave in ... rock.) (He chose it on 1/2 of the salt-
-peter.)

J. C. Draper

L. C. Draper got some ... order book. Order of Genl. Wayne, and ... brigade orders.

Com. Robt. Todd

Humphrey Marshall ... to my wife's father, for materials for his history ... refused. Said to the man by whom ... was too big a Radical to write the history of ...

Jesse Bledsoe.

... said to ... I see you in the Senate, ... Bledsoe was very ... and afterwards ... Most disgusting man I ever knew, when ...
... used to say, ... common ... man could beat him off.

Jesse Bledsoe.

Shane, a french-half-breed. Was one of the 10 who
at the river Raisin. All the rest were either killed
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names.

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her to stay. That night, (she was telling me this) the
Indians, she understood, attacked them. I think
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David Owen.

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ATIN, GREEN & HENRY DO
Latin and Greek Classics, Teachers of
do do do do do do do do
Bible Study, Vulgate edition, 2 vols.
Bio. Originals, Tolstoy's War, 2 vols.
New Old Testament and Great New Testament
above mentioned by the Baptist, Ameri-
can, and keep them for sale, condition
ages, to which a board of school & W
72
ANVAS - For Tarpaulins, Tents
Cot Bottoms, Aprons for Throwing, Mat-
rass and Carriage Covers, do, do, do
do, from 1 to 10, and from 14 lbs to 21 lbs
do, CHAINS - varying in size from 2 1/2
do, made from the best prepared wire
do, ENGLISH CHAINS - at 1/2 lb per
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do, MANILLA ROPE and CABLE, of the
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710

300-Acre Tract in Carroll County Is Given to State For Creation of New Park

Butler State Park Expected To Become Major Attraction

Only One in Northern Kentucky and Will Serve More Than 2,000,000 People — Halfway Between Covington and Louisville.

The State Park containing approximately 300 acres which will be established at Carrollton, Ky., as a memorial to the famed Butler family of that city, will become one of Northern Kentucky's major attractions, it is predicted. It will be located one-half mile from the Covington-Louisville highway.

The Butler family was one of the State's most distinguished and the Butler residence was the homestead of Gen. Thomas L. Butler, who was one of Gen. Jackson's aides in the Battle of New Orleans.

The Carrollton News, Democrat carries the following item with reference to the new park:

Announcement was made Tuesday of the purchase of a 300-acre tract of land near Carrollton which will be presented to the State for the establishment of a park as a memorial to the renowned Butler family of this county.

Mrs. James Darnell, secretary of the State Park Commission, was here Tuesday to attend a meeting of the directors of the Tobacco Board of Trade of Carroll County, who have since closed the deal for the purchase of the land. The tract comprises the fifty-four-acre farm of John F. Fuller, which was the home of Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Butler; 200 acres belonging to R. M. Barker, better known as the Kirkpatrick farm, and thirty acres, more or less, on the top of Butler hill (now known as Lostutter's hill), which will connect the Fuller farm with the Kirkpatrick place.

According to Mrs. Darnell, the park will be known as "Butler Memorial State Park."

New State Park Near Carrollton

Citizens to Present 300-Acre Farm of Gen. Butler.

CARROLLTON, Ky., February 4.—(AP)—The State Park Commission today had a new site for a State park. Citizens of Carrollton and Carroll County yesterday agreed to purchase a 300-acre tract and present it to the State.

The transaction will be completed within a few days. The farm, formerly the home of Gen. Thomas L. Butler, will be designated "The Butler Memorial State Park." Gen. Butler's home will be converted into a museum, Mrs. James Darnell, secretary of the State Park Commission, said.

CONTINUED

... in the State system, honoring the home and burial place of the famous Kentucky war heroes of that name.

There are but five State parks in Kentucky at present—Cumberland State Park at Pineville, Pioneer Memorial Park at Harrodsburg, Natural Bridge State Park in Powell County, Blue and Gray State Park at Elkton, and Blue Licks Battlefield in Nicholas County.

None of these parks is in Northern Kentucky, hence the new park will serve more than 2,000,000 people within a radius of fifty miles, being halfway between Louisville and Cincinnati, with thirteen adjacent counties without park or shrine.

The area purchased for the new park comprises one of the most beautiful sections of Carroll County. There is a wide expanse of rolling ground and lowlands with groves of stately trees, against a background of wooded hills. The tract extends from State Highway No. 33 to the Carrollton and Lock No. 1 road. The Kirkpatrick farm lies on Highway No. 33 from Carrollton to Georgetown, and the South. The Fuller farm is located on the Lock road. With the completion of Highway No. 10, connecting Louisville and Cincinnati, the new park area will be in the center of a network of highways.

Unlimited possibilities for recreation are provided for in this tract, golf courses and artificial lakes being among the various amusements that have been suggested.

The old Butler home on the Fuller tract, will be converted into a museum. This was the home of Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Butler, who was one of Jackson's aides in the Battle of New Orleans, while on this farm is the burial place of the Butlers, among the noted members of the family reposing here being Gen. Festival Butler of Revolutionary fame, and Gen. William O. Butler, to whom Congress awarded a gold sword for the storming of Monterey during the Mexican War, and who was a candidate for Vice President of the United States.

This burial place has in late years been cared for by Mr. William Dourineau of Louisville, a descendant of Gen. William O. Butler.

The establishment of State parks has proven to be a popular movement, and in the consummation of this project Carroll County is indebted in

NOTED MANSION OF W. O. BUTLER TO BE INCLUDED

Land Is Bought and Turned Over to Commonwealth by Carrollton Tobacco Board of Trade

MUSEUM PROBABLY WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN HOME

Project Will Serve Number of Residents of Northern Kentucky

[Special to The Herald]

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—A 300-acre tract of land in Carroll county was turned over to the state of Kentucky today and will be converted into a state park. Mrs. James Darnell, secretary of the state park commission, accepted the gift, made by the Carrollton Tobacco Board of Trade.

The large tract of land, which is situated only a short distance from both the Ohio and Kentucky rivers, includes the old homestead of Gen. William O. Butler, who fought with Washington at Valley Forge. Mrs. Darnell announced tonight that the tract would be known as the Butler Memorial state park.

Part of the land is suitable for the establishment of a public golf course, Mrs. Darnell said, and another portion of the park may be converted into a large lake for boating and fishing.

Members of the state park commission believe that the old Butler mansion can be converted into a museum without great cost to the state. Much of the antique furniture which originally was in the old mansion is in the possession of Carroll county residents and will be given to the park commission so that the old homestead may be restored to its original condition.

A family cemetery near the old Butler mansion contains the remains of many of the members of the Butler family, a number of whom served their country as distinguished soldiers and leaders both in war and in peace. Gen. William Butler and Maj. Thomas Butler are buried here.

The Carroll county tract will be the sixth state park to be established in Kentucky. Cumberland Falls, which was acquired by the Du Pont heirs last week, will be formally given to the state in the near future and will be the seventh state park.

Mrs. Darnell has been working for several years for the creation of the state park in Carroll county, as it will serve a large number of northern Kentucky residents. It was mainly through her efforts and the generosity of the Carrollton Tobacco Board of Trade that the money for the purchasing of the park was obtained.

PERSONAL.—We have just had the pleasure
meeting in this city, Major William Demint,
who resides on the Kentucky river, near Car-
roll county, Ky. Major Demint
in Louisville, near the mouth of Bear-
creek, on the 24 day of January, 1787.
is no doubt the only survivor who was
born in this city in its earlier days. Some time
after his birth, his father, Jared Demint, set-
tled at Frankfort, Ky. where he was taken pris-
oner by the Indians, but made his escape in a
few days, and returned to his family. It is
quite a treat to meet one of those early pio-
ners, and to hear him relate the incidents of
the early settlements of this country, all of
which Mr Demint can do, with great satisfac-
tion to one who may have the pleasure of meet-
ing him.—(Louisville) Dem, 4th.

name. See below.

(His children here?)
He was up in Woodford. The Indians came in, and
took him on his horse, and rode down to the river to
meet some women who were there, washing, know. The
Indians caught Demint, (at place) and took him
down the river. They brought him down to the Ohio, above here,
and hid him with raw hides. In the night he chewed
the hides, and stretched them, till he got them
loose, and crawled through, (pull) and then
made his escape. Has been dead some years; some
of his children are now living.

11.45

Mr. Demint now in Carrollton. Was in Bryant's station
when he was surrounded by the Indians.

Draper wanted to know where Boone's
case was. Lawrence says that it was on the left
hand fork of the Key, and about up a creek
on the left hand fork. I think he said about
a mile up the left hand fork, about 200 yards up on the
left hand fork, in a rock (in the side of a cliff) about
the size of a hoghead. (It was in that rock.) (He chose it out of the salt-
stone.)

S. C. Cooper

L. C. Draper saw Todd's order book. Order of
Genl. Wayne and his brigade orders.

Genl. Robt. Todd

He applied to my wife's father for
the book. He refused. Said
to write the name of the book, he was too big aascal

Jesse Bladson
I think you are
disgusting
got drunk
gusting
fense. But
could bear

Jesse Bladson

Mr. Jones.

Mr. Lammie. see below.

[Lared] Demint. (His children here?)

lived up in Woodford. The Indians came in, and Demint got on his horse, and rode down to the river to let some women who were there, washing, know. The Indians caught Demint, (at place) and took him prisoner. They brought him down to the Ohio, above here, and tied him with raw-hides. In the night he chewed and wet the hides, and stretched them, till he got them so that he could wig his hands through, (pull) and then made his escape. Had been dead some years; some of his children are now living.

Mr. Lammie. Now in Carrollton. Was in Bryant's station when it was surrounded by the Indians.

Sydney C. Draper wanted to know where Boone's cave was. Mr. Lammie says that it was on the left hand fork of the 3 forks of the Ky.; and ~~down~~ up a creek running into that left hand fork. - I think he said about a mile up the left hand fork, about 200 yards up. on the left hand of that fork, in a rock (in the side of a cliff) about 100 feet high. An entrance about the size of a hoghead. (It was a cave in that rock.) He chose it on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the salt-peter.

S. C. Draper

L. C. Draper got of me, Levi Todd's order book. Order of Gen. E. Wayne, and his own brigade orders.

Gen. Robt. Todd

Humphrey Marshall, applied to my wife's father, for materials for his history. My wife refused. Said to the man by whom he sent, he was too big a Radical to write the history of Ky.

Jesse Bledsoe.

Rayful King said to Bledsoe, when I see you in the Senate, I think you ought never to be out, &c. Bledsoe was very disgusting. Made a speech in the Senate, and afterwards got drunk, and went to bragging about it. Most disgusting man I ever knew, when he was drunk. Henry Clay used to say, Bledsoe had no common sense. But put him on the right track, and no man could beat him off.

Jesse Bledsoe

then come out, and make a statement. Gen. B. was
fired at, and his clothing cut, in several places, but he
was not injured.

Gen. B. spoke very favourably of Gregg, author of
Commerce of the Prairies, who acted as Spanish in-
-terpreter for him, in Mexico. The officer for whom
Gregg had previously acted as interpreter (Gen.
) had treated Gregg very meanly. Butler attached him
to his staff, and treated him respectfully, and endeavour-
-ed to force on him pay.

At a dinner in Frankfort, Bibb, Butler, &c. present, each
one gave an impromptu stanza - denouncing or defec-
-tating, in some form or other, this dandy - who had well nigh
been convicted as the murderer of Sharp.
Cut these impromptus.

Butler Genealogy. Rd. born in Dublin, &c.

Rd. Butler, my uncle. His journal in N. B. Craig's olden
time. His family were raised at Carlisle. Wm. Rd.
had a store at Pittsburg, from which they fitted out
their expeditions.

There were 5 bros; all officers in the Rev. War.

These bros: at Pittsburg, had also a store on the
Scioto. About the old Chillicothe town I suppose

my f. told me, when a boy, of a frenchman, on
the Scioto, who had a canoe, or pirogue of furs, just
about to push off. (From their store in return) for Pitts-
-burgh. Just at that moment, the Indians came
and seized upon the store, because of the breaking
out of the war. The frenchman pushed off his pi-
-roque from the shore, went down the Scioto,
and when he got to the mouth, took right down
the Ohio - and on to New Orleans, instead of going
up to Pittsburg. 20 years afterwards, the
frenchman came on round to Phila. - with
the money the furs had brought.

1774.
Butler's
pers -

Richd. Butler spoke 4 or 5 languages perfectly. He
was Lieut. Col. in Morgan's celebrated regiment.
Lagan's celebrated speech was found among my
uncle's papers, written out at large.
Capt. James Butler, of the Pittsburg Blues, &

P. 46.
afterwards at the Alleghany Arsenal, was a son of his.
I suppose has all his papers.

Mrs. Mason, of Uniontown, Pa., now living, is a
daughter of Red. Butler.

My uncle, Col. Thos: Butler, and Genl. Wilkinson,
never were friends. Col. T. B. and Jonathan Taylor,
were 2 officers, both under Wilkinson. Wilkinson,
and some others, one night got drunk, and cut off their
hair. (It was believed to be a premeditated scheme de-
signed to form an apology for the course they wished
to pursue ~~in regard to the burning~~ in consequence of
this accident, Wilkinson issued an order that the
officers should all have their queues taken off. My uncle
Col. T. B., and thos Jonathan Taylor, both refused to have
their queues taken off. and were dealt with.

My father came to Lex:, I think in about 1784,
was the 1st. to begin merchandize there. Commenc-
ed merchandize in Lex:, bringing his goods down in
a flat, to the mouth of the Ky: river, and then taking
them up in a pirogue, up the Ky:, and on to Lex:.

In 1786, he married, in Lex:, a Miss Hawking.
Mrs. Col. John Todd, was her sister. Col. John
Todd was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks. and
his sister came out with Mrs. Todd.

My f. lived in Jeffersville, about 7 years. He
then removed to Madams Lick, and was there,
about 2 years. And then, in 1796, he came to
this place.

James Hawking lived in Hanover, Va. Col. Todd
married her there. Martin Hawking
his oldest brother.

Genl. Butler went to Wm: Wallace, to school, for about
3 months; - (and this) before I went to Frank. Mr. Wal-
lace's brother, John W., went there at the same time.

Genl. Butler has composed several things.

1. A piece of poetry.

2. He saw Caleb Cushing, sitting, one day, with a boy, at

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before him, on his desk, and glancing his eye up to a lady in the lobby. Butler (saw that he was in trouble about something) and leaned over and spoke to him. Cushing said to him, he was in trouble - that lady ~~was~~ had given him this baguet, and he had promised to send her some lines upon it - Butler I wish you would help me out. Butler at once responded for me - prompt lines, which he repeated to me - they were very excellent, but he could not give me a copy.

3. The boatman's horn - set to music -
Boatman, wind that horn again.

4. Another piece of poetry, by Genl. Butler, someone set to music, and Woolly had it addressed to some lady in C^o, with his name to it. Genl. B. told Woolly (or them) he could find plenty of ladies to whom he had furnished copies of these pieces of poetry, before Woolly was born. He had given Mrs. Preston a copy. There was no publication, or publicity, given to the matter. I only let the persons know it.

The man who had it printed, might have put Woolly's name to it. [This is the extreme of a charitable construction.]

5. Battle of N.O. - a piece of poetry in the ^{South Western} ~~North~~ M^o, was by W.O.B. He has since altered it several times, & further conclusion, has also been added.

Capt. Montgomery, of the 7th Regiment. Russell's Regiment. The 7th infantry. At the battle of N.O.

Some gentleman is making up a painting of the (trial of Genl. Jackson before Judge Hale) and wanted to get original portraits of leading men. Capt. M's friends are about Fayette.

Mrs. Butler says, her father's house, was opposite the old baptist church. Dr. John Ladd was born in that house.

See p. 55

Continued from page 48.

See P. 45. Bibb's impromptu.

"Old Tennessee - send Darby here,
"He came without his character.
"And though he look so neat and trim,
"His character, it follow him!"

Genl. W. O. Butler's impromptu.

"So old Kentucky bid him pack,
"So Tennessee, and take it back.
"Old Tennessee, she shut the door,
"His character way there before."

This was about the time of the Beachmont trial. The company proposed to give Darby (whom they, or some of them had recently seen - & they were led to speak of him,) a kick a piece in dogged rhyme. Harry Thornton, Jack Todd, &c. were among those here. I say & have also to the other impromptu.

See P. 41. Com. Pendergast's father was named Jesse. He lived here 2 or 3 years. Then, in 1804, removed to Mann's Lick. The father was a plain man, a farmer. The mother was a clever woman. My mother thought a great deal of her. Or, Pendergast, another son - figured about here a good deal - a great scoundrel. My mother liked her very much. It strikes me she was a daughter of James Francis Moore, (Mann's Lick, Moore lived at.) Moore I know had a dau. by first marriage.

See P. 41. Mrs. White is now dead. It said in the notice that she was Eliza, and the 1st White woman born in Ct. I think it likely that she was a camp follower, of Wayne's army. I don't know who was the father of this son. It has been conjectured his sister might have been before she was at all married.

Rev. Adam Rankin was one of the bitterest men I ever knew. Was a bitter looking man. He threw a cup of coffee in a ~~cup~~ face, once, at his own table, to try his patience. The speaker had been talking about turning his cheek, &c. This was the current report of the day. When Rev. W^m. Wallace married his 2d. wife, she was the widow of Harry Purviance. Purviance had no children, and she had no Wallace children by Wallace's first wife. ^{Wallace's first wife} was a dau. of Adam Rankin. ^{one - that was W^m.} Mrs. Karmay, of Lou., was Wallace's only other child - and by Miss Rankin that was. I went to school to Wallace - and repeating in a speech once

Something that had in it about Circumventing yoking open -
 I laid two great ^{stages} on open - and he had me repeat it
 near 20 times - in the endeavour to get the emphasis
 on yoking and not open - and I found that diffi-
 -cult to do. This was before I went to Pennsylvania.
 Wallace taught in the old Rankin chh. There was no
 school taught in that Rankin's academy after I left
 there.

Talking of Levi Todd's paper about Blue Dick
 Enquire for it of

1. Wm. Hunter, once Editor of the Palladium of
Htft. - Now, if living, a clerk in some office
 in Washington city.
2. John Murray, lived in neighb. of Htft. Married
 a dau. of Harry Jones.
3. Gen. E. Bodley was Levi Todd's successor. Con-
 -tinued in the office, perhaps for life.

Street and I think a Woods - were partners.

(One) did the writing

(The other) the fighting.

Which the fighting, and which the writing, I don't now
 recollect. But that was a saying in those times.

John D. Young was son-in-law of Judge ^{Wm} Blair, and through
 Blair - a got the office.

Preston Blair's father was James B. for 30 years attorney
 general of Ky. He married his 2d w. here, a methodist
 woman, and then removed here, and was an elder in
 this chh., and very much attached to it. He had
 one son, by this wife, a captain in the Mexican
 army.

Col. R. M. Johnson rode through the Indians at the Thamez, on horse-back, and turned, dismounted, and attacked them in the rear. (Claimed as Johnson's invention - But Boone did the same thing.)

The Indians had a repugnance to being surrounded. Wanted to keep the way open for retreat. They always guarded against being out-flanked.

A good Indian hunter must be a shrewd man - a man of great observation. (Speaking of an old Indian hunter, who gave his testimony - told, and gave a reason for every thing he told.)

Joshua Baker

Joshua Baker lived in Mason. Was a Major in Wayne's army. He removed to Tuckapaw, La., before the war, and was at N.O. with a company. He was not in the battle, but a co. down after the battle was over. Was with the Co. I don't know whether he had the command or no. Col: 13.

Col. Baker's son, Isaac Lewis Baker, and I, were together in Pennsylvania, in Hart's Company, made corporals in the same ~~the~~ company - were devoted together, were together in every battle in which one was, were both aids to Genl. Jackson, and both courted the same girl.

Col. Baker had a "natural" son, (born out of wedlock,) (going together naturally like animals,) that grew up with the other children, without their ever knowing it.

Judge Porter of N.O. married I. L. Baker's 2d. sister. Porter was one of the finest lawyers in La.:

Several of the Baker brothers yet living in Tuckapaw.

I. L. Baker's 1st. wife, was Charlotte Lewis of Tenn.: His 2d. wife was Margt. Crozier. Porter, of Washington, married her - after Baker's death.

I. L. Baker, Mos. P. Dudley, and myself, were the only 3 men who were at the Thamez and N.O. both.

Mrs. Hart said they passed along and threw up a handful of gravel, and wherever they found a gravel, they stuck down a locust - wanted to avoid duplicity. I was 6 months in Mrs. Hart's family.

Col. Nicholas built that house. Had iron back legs east and brought there, but never used them. I saw them there. Col. N. defended Field, (who was taken up & discharged 3 diff: times before examining courts - but Garrison stuck to him and had him brought to trial before a jury - and he was hung -) and his excitement in this case and a dinner at Jones it was said caused his death.

dinner of fish.

Jack Bibb, bro: of Geo. M. Bibb, married a dau: of Gen. Hopkins, of Henderson, and yet lives in Russellville.

Joe. Hann. Davies, settled on a farm near Owensboro in Davies Co: - and Bibb afterwards owned it. County named after Davies and town after Col. Owen.

Hart, Allen, Graves, Hickman, McCracken, & Meade - Tall cop: named after men killed at the river Raisin. and Edmundson

They killed at Tippecanoe.

Mrs. W. S. Butler's nephew now lives on that farm. Bibb built the house on that farm. Davies lived there in a cabin, or cabins. afterwards removed to Lex: His wife was a sister of Dr. Lewis Marshall. She was afterwards married to a Mr. Orland.

At Hardinsburg, Mrs. Huston, a sister of Col. John Allen who was killed at the river Raisin. (mother of Philip Huston) of Texas memory -

Joe's clerk in the (county) court at Hardinsburg. Mrs. Huston kept a tavern there. Mrs. Pierce Butler a dau: of Col. John Allen.

Mrs. January & Mrs. Lake were sisters. Two of the best women I ever knew.

Mrs. Lake was the mother of Mrs. Sharp - the wife of the teacher at Lex:.

Mrs. January came over from the old country by herself. Set up a millinery shop in Lex:.

Mrs. January's 1st husband was a Ross. They had a dau: - Margaret - who was 1st Mrs. Purvis - ance, then Mrs. Wallace - and a son, Geo: Ross. Her 2d. husband was the brother of Ephraim January, of Jessamine.

Geo: Ross married Maj. Thos. Pindell's sister.

James Shelby married another sister of Maj. Pindell.

Geo: Ross was 2d. Lieut. in Hart's Co.: The law did not allow a " " in volunteer coq:; though it did in the regular service. Scott, however gave him the commission. He could not get ratings, for he was not recognized as an officer. He would not serve as a private, for he had a commission.

Ross was a lawyer, but never practiced. Made fine 4th of July and Washington speeches. They would not put him on a military guard, for if they attempted, he would pull out his commission.

James O. Harrison's wife was a daughter of this Geo. Ross.
Maj. Tom. Pindell's mother was a Miss Hart, sister of Mrs. Clay.

I was employed running the military road from Nashville to Schofuret, on Lake Pontchartrain, in 1816. Schofuret now Madisonville. Was to begin at Nashville, and run to strike the lower end of the rapids, (muscle-shoals), in the Tennessee river. If I struck too high, or too low (or found I would strike the Tenn;) I was to vary my course accordingly. Our party consisted of 2 chain carriers, 1 marker, 1 packer, Mr. May, and myself.

Our line ran right by the door of Matilda Childers, that was, Mrs. Judge Catron, about 2 miles from Nashville.

It was the fall of the year, and every one, after we got on the borders of the Tenn.; had severe fever and ague.

I had hired a hunter - but he never killed even a bird. The Indians had gotten every particle of game that was in the country. We had expected to supply ourselves with provisions along the road, and were disappointed - so much so, that we were in danger of starvation, I was compelled therefore to go in search. (Was afraid we would get out.)

Was Sept. 1st. We got peaches.

When I got down to Florence, I found I was too low, and reduced my westing about 10 degrees. Got as far as the Tombigbee, where I left May, a young man with me, a pretty good surveyor, and started to Cotton Gin post, to get provisions.

The line ran - pretty near the town of Columbia. Cotton Gin post, was on the Tombigbee - a good deal out of my course. Was owned by Levi Calvert? Calvert was an educated half-blood Chickasaw. Owned a great deal of land. There were 3 brothers, Calverts. George Calvert owned the ferry across the Tenn.; where a great many Kentuckians crossed. Got sick at it.

We were all sick - I myself was sick. I took with me Peter Berry, said he was from Madison Ind.: on our return from the Cotton Gin post or post, I got an indigestion to accompany us as guide. He went with us a day and night, I think, and then said he had had very bad dreams that night, and could go no farther, and left me right in the wilderness. The young man was sick, (Berry) and I was sick - and it rained incessantly. I finally told him I was going. He said he could not. I knew I was more sick than he was, & that if I could go, he could. I felt I could delay no longer. I accordingly got on my horse and started. Had not gotten more than a hundred yards,

When he raised the cry - could not stay there by himself - and got on his horse and came along. When we got to the place, the party was all scattered and gone.

I met with one of them way down on the Tombigbee, afterwards, but my beard was grown so he didn't know me.

The road was afterwards finished by a young man named Young, who took my course, and went on to the lake.

My orders was to explore the country parallel with the road. The road, at one point, took along the Potahatchy, or Floating Turtle Creek. The cane many places was 15 feet high, and mingled with green-briar. I went ^{out} on one side of this creek, to make explorations, and returning to join the party, got within 300 yards of them, but the green-briar, made it impossible to proceed. They had to open a regular way, before I could get in to join them.

I have the notes of this survey yet.

William Peachy owned the land where Carrollton now is - & the place was called from him - Port Williams. When the county was changed, it was then called Carrollton. The town opposite to this, was also called from the owner of the land - Preston. It is wrongly repeated with a ville to it. It is not Prestonville. The early records of this county are at Warsaw.

My father rented the farmstead, and lived at Martin's Lick, 2 years - 1793 and 4. or 45.

My first school was here - from 6 to 16 spent at this place. I went to Lexington, January 1807.

out of office - for something, and she (or a dau.?) went and told Gen. Jackson he must put him - (Mr. Henry) back. And she stuck to him - and got it done.

Mrs. Purviance - was Mrs. Henry Purviance.

Mrs. Lake had a talented son - now dead. Some one asked, in a crowd, what Lake is this? Lake Superior - he called out.

Gen. R. B. Butler
Genealogy.

My great g. f. had but one brother - and that brother was never married. (And he himself had but one son.?) This Dick (my bro., who was more at home than I was,) says.

My g. f. was named Thos.. He had no brother. My g. f. had 9 sons. Only 6 lived to be men. My un-
-cle Richard was the oldest. My father, Pierce,
the 2d. was in the War in America (born
the 2d. that was born in America.?)

This Livingston, the law man, wrote to Gen. Butler, for a biography; but he would have nothing to do with him.

A Butler, of Phila., also wrote to him - was preparing a history of all the Butlers in the U.S. - I didn't answer him. Since then I got a letter from Ned? Butler, of New Orleans, requesting me to write him. I was copying my g. f.'s family record the other day, but shall send my letter to Col. B. in N.O.

Robert Butler, of Florida, a cousin older than any of us. Mrs. Mason.

I said the biography of the Butler family ought to begin with what Gen. Probert wrote to me. J. P. said a fellow came in with an alarm of indians, when there were none. My father threw him into a stone quarry, 10 feet deep - and like to have killed him. This in Pennsylvania.

1774 -
Ind. alarm

R. 59. Mrs. James K. Polk's f. was John Childers, of Newburg -
-boro, Tenn. - any how, the Marshall of Tenn. -
-whichever that was. There were 3 brothers. John
Thomson, and Josh Childers.

I didn't get a hunter until after I ^{had} crossed the Tenn. river. There was no game - it was of no use to hunt - and he staid only a few days.

"to Florence", that is, if Florence is at the mouth of Cypress Creek. There was no "them".
Colvett's, the old point of crossing, was considerable distance below. It was just as near, from the lake to Nashville, as it was from Nashville to Nashville. Off -
-in the way, in coming home, a great many soldiers crossed the lake - and that, I suppose, suggested

to Gen. Jackson the importance of that road. It is 500 miles from Nashville to Schuylert. Cotton in part was a good deal higher than my line, and 60 miles from where I left the company. (Up the Tombigbee) after I left, the party ran the survey on 20 miles. It was a week before I got back to where I had left them, and 10 days before I met with them. (Correct p. 60 with this.) They had all gotten to a house - were there together. I hadn't shaved since I had started, and a fellow named Gressow, who was outside a piece from the house, and the first one of them that saw me, coming up to me, asked if that wasn't Capt. Butler's horse. I was so changed, he didn't know me. I fell off, on that trip - surveying the road, from 180 to 90 lbs.

(widow of Ed. John Todd)

Mrs. Erwin, after the bat. of the Blue Licks, took up what was afterwards the old Henry Clay (Ashland) farm, and she owned that in her own right, and sold it for about the price of a negro man - some small consideration.

Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Robt. Stuart had a son each, but neither lived to grow up. got.

Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Genl. Todd (Mrs. Butler's father) lived with neighbours, in the country, and both removed to town about the same time.

Rev. Robt. Stuart's 1st. wife was General Butler's Aunt. They were married in 1799. It was on the same day Mrs. Wickliffe was married. We lived in town here (Carrollton) then. We moved out to the country in 1800.

Rev. Robt. Stuart's 2d. wife was a cousin to my wife.

Mrs. Erwin died in the house Wickliffe now lives in. Removed to Lexington in 1806. Mrs. Butler's father removed to town at the same time.

Mrs. Erwin said she had spun burnt brush till midnight, and had made cloth of nettles, while they were at Mansfield. (Living) Married as early as 1793 to Erwin. I went to school (Genl. B.) from her house, for about 6 years.

Mrs. Erwin went to Va. say in 1783? soon after the Blue Licks battle. I suppose she returned in 1784 or 5, and my mother came out with her.

My f. came out in 1784, I reckon. Left the army in 1783. He spent the winter of 1784-5, in surveying 20,000 acres of land. On Blayne Cr.: Sold it all to Wilkinson, and never got any thing for it, but a horse. (How he come to get the horse.)

Dr. Dickback had been at Mrs. Erwin's house, and after she left, she said of his topical expressions, it was just like a string of wicked holes, jumping over a fence.

nettle
cloth.

The oldest military survey, I am inclined to think, in Ky.; this on the opposite side of the Ky.; by Floyd. It was a military warrant from King George 3rd. Account of it to be found in the Gallatin Co. records. There were some squab about it.

Genl. Wilkinson had great address. He borrowed of James Trotter about £300. - Wilkinson was living at Cincinnati. Trotter became uneasy & went down to secure it. Some one laughed and said he would never come back without Wilkinson getting more. Wilkinson did get more. I suppose Trotter never got it back.

Bland Ballard. In the Olden time, the Ballard who is spoken of, as having stolen horses from the Indians.

was one, with the rest of us, who were prisoners at the river Raisin. Bland had a chicken in his knapsack, and took it out and cooked it. He looked up and saw an Indian with his arms folded, standing and looking at him. I never saw any look so intense. Ballard endeavoured to divert him. He pulled off a leg & handed to the Indian. The Indian put it under his blanket, folded again his arms, and continued looking. Ballard gave him a wing. The Indian did the same with it, and continued his position, looking. Ballard at length became so uncomfortable, he changed his place - got up and went off.

River Raisin Incident

The Indian thought he had a recollection of him.

John Rowan. His oldest brother says he gave him the best education the country would afford. His brother was drunk at a little town, down in the lower end of the state, and said, don't call me Rowan, call me Mr. Rowan. After that he fell down, and muttered to himself - Majesty in ruins! Majesty in ruins! He was a man of fine mind.

John Rowan made a finer speech than Mr. Clay, but was not so eloquent. He addressed a jury, & seemed to make a separate speech to each one of the jurors. Was a very fine writer. Hadn't the appearance of a literary man. His jaws were large. Had a large head.

Genl. Butler had once a map that showed all the forty and block-houses of the north-west. It is now gone. He does not know what has become of it.

Harney printed the river Raisin piece, with some alterations, which I thought did not better it any. The 8th. of January piece I wrote for

some 8th. of January, at Washington. The Boatman's
horn, I regard as the best piece.

W

MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER

By A. W. Anderson, Ph. D.

Set, like a gem, in the bosom of a fertile valley, and flanked on two sides by rivers, lies Carrollton, peaceful and lonely, like an artless maiden, unconscious of her beauty.

Though laid out in regular order, it contains within itself that delightful diversity of terrain so constantly refreshing, to the senses.

The hills on the farther shore of the Ohio, bathe their feet in its waters while those in the rear of the city gather close up and look friendly.

The homes stand well back from the streets and give an impression of that retirement and leisure so necessary for the development of character and the highest ideal good of a community.

Here the summers are fragrant with the scent of myriad flowers, musical with the symphonics of feathered minstrels, and restful in bowers of endless greenery.

Here, in a house of old colony style--still standing in good state of preservation--lived Gen. William O. Butler, a man of rare soul and attainment. His was a combination of virtues, at once lofty and lovable.

He was one of those characters that are not only a blessing to the age in which they live, but which bequeath to posterity a heritage of social and spiritual wealth, tremendous in its force and limitless in its duration.

Many persons now living remember him as an old man; still erect and retaining his military bearing, his fine courtesy and his gracious friendliness. His home life and his devotion to his invalid wife is described as beautiful.

In war he was the bravest of the brave; in peace the most peaceful. In his early military career people called him "The Handsome Captain" but the physical beauty of his youth was but the promise of the later fruition and glory of his character.

The grandfather of Gen. Butler owned a large estate in Kilkenny, Ireland, which--on account of his alleged participation in one of the periodic uprisings in that country--was confiscated about 1720, and soon after he emigrated with his family to America and settled in Pennsylvania.

His son Percival moved, in 1796, to Port William, Ky., the name being subsequently changed to Carrollton, in honor of the famous Constitutional signatory of that name.

Gen. William O. Butler was a son of this Percival, born, in 1791. He was educated for the law and for some time was a practicing lawyer of this town. However, he enlisted under Gen. Taylor in the war of 1812, and was commended and promoted by that officer for conspicuous bravery, rising to the rank of captain. His fine appearance earned for him the

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soubriquet if "The Handsome Captain;" and a portrait of him, painted at a slightly later period, is proof of its fitness. No wonder, then, that the beautiful daughter of Gen. Todd, of Lexington, succumbed to his personal charm and became his life companion.

Although Mrs. Butler was an invalid nearly all of her married life the Butler home was a synonym for happiness and hospitality. There was always here an atmosphere of elevation, culture, love. All through his wife's long illness the General was always the chivalrous lover; solicitous, unselfish and patient. And when at last they carried her wasted form to the little cemetery, the heart of her great lover was crushed; but the masterly qualities of soul that made him triumph in other crises did not desert him now, and he arose from his gethsemane unembittered.

When the Mexican war broke out he had been made Major-General of volunteers. In this war he won great fame, and for heroism and in recognition of his great services he was made Commander-in-Chief of the American Forces, and presented by Congress with a jeweled, gold sword. A gold (?) sword was also presented him by the State of Kentucky. ^{Silver}

On returning from the war he freed his slaves, but their great love for him caused many of them to stay close by until his death.

This remarkable man showed an all-round ability and development that was little less than astounding. Not only had he served one term in Congress, but he showed such political acumen that he was nominated on the Democrat ticket for Vice-President with Cass, and also nominated for Governor of Kentucky.

But what revealed and endeared him to the public who knew little of his private life was his poetry. He wrote several poems, many of whose passages suggest poetic ability of a high order, and reveal the wonderful vision and spirit of this soldier-statesman.

The most familiar is entitled "The Boatman's Horn." Another showing equal or better, ability is, "April", a poem of exquisite parts, displaying fineness of feeling and imagination. A longer poem on "The Battle of New Orleans", seems to have been one of his first, and vibrates with the emotion that possessed him on the eve of battle. Take him all-in-all he was a man for the ages; one whom his fellowtownsmen of this day may well honor with one appropriate memorial.

Arthur Wellington Anderson.

The above picture was presented to Mrs. J. J. Orr, now deceased, by Gen. Butler on his 80th birthday anniversary in 1871. The remains of Gen. Butler lie in a family burying place on a farm in the suburbs of Carrollton, which they formerly owned, and the stonewall that encloses the little cemetery, which was built with shale rock as stonefences were formerly made has given away in places; poison ivy, myrtle and weeds have taken the place, which is a disgrace to Carrollton, the State of Kentucky and the Nation. To think that a soldier who had attained the first rank for valor in the war with Mexico, and a statesman who was a vice Presidential candidate should have his last resting place so neglected. The State of Kentucky and the American Congress should purchase this ground and an appropriate monument erected there on the public square in Carrollton.

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"The Handsome Captain"

Major-General William O. Butler.

Through all the annals of our past
No clearer light has shone,
Nor gallantry upon our shield
More glorious lustre thrown.

The accompanying picture of Major-General William O. Butler, made soon after his service in the War of 1812, gives ample evidence of the fitness of his appellation, "The Handsome Captain".

His figure was tall, athletic and graceful, and his bearing always that of a soldier. His height was over six feet, and while not heavily built, he was noted for physical strength.

The following was related by the General, in his later years, to Mr. Collins, an aged man, whose excellent and unflinching memory preserved for the writer many important facts:

Previous to entering the 1812 war, young Butler had fallen in love with Miss Eliza Todd, of Lexington, where he had been pursuing the study of law. During the New Orleans campaign, he developed an ardent desire to see Miss Todd, and asked Gen. Taylor for a furlough, stating the reason. Another captain also wished to obtain leave of absence for a like purpose. The General said that he could not give them both a furlough, but if they would run a 100-yard race, the winner could go. Captain Butler won, and we leave the rest of the episode to the reader's imagination.

He was the third in a successive line of fighters. His grandfather, Thomas Butler, of Kilkenny, Ireland, who emigrated to this country before 1760, had fought in the Revolutionary war, as had four of his sons. In a small burial plot on a farm which was once a part of the large Butler estate is a stone with this inscription:

"General Percival Butler, son of Thomas Butler and Eleanor his wife, of Kilkenny, Ireland. Born April 4, 1760. Died September 9, 1821. He was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and the last of the five gallant Butlers of the Pennsylvania line."

This Percival, father of Wm. O. Butler, was made Adjutant-General of Kentucky in the War of 1812. We see by the epitaph that "all the brothers were valiant," and we bear witness to the valancy of this their descendant. The intrepidity that characterized him at the battle of New Orleans had been shown also in the fighting on the Canadian border. Cool, clear thinking, well poised, he seemed always at his best, and won the confidence and esteem of his comrades.

The tenderness which is an attribute of all truly great men was his in full measure, and we find it exhibiting itself at the close of the battles, when like a lover bereft of his mate, he mourned in poetic expression the destruction of the vibrant young lives that only an hour before had been his companions and friends.

His majestic soul rose above the din and confusion of battle, and saw the awful significance of the sin that makes war possible.

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He had graduated from Transylvania College, and had shown such brilliance in college work and law that his friends, the gay society of Lexington's upper class, had anticipated for him a successful career in the social and legal world of that city.

But this was not to be. His father had moved to Port William when William was five years old, and this wild country, at the confluence of the Kentucky and Ohio rivers, covered with trees and a mass of running vines, held a great charm for him. The wild beauty of the place, the myraid birds, the creatures of forest and stream and the presence-till recently-of an occasional Indian, and wover a spell in the mind of the boy; and now the home ties and the love of retirement frew the man.

At the close of the war he retired to his patrimonial estate, married, and began the pratice of law in his home town. Soon after he built the brick house now occupied by Miss Hallie Masterson, situated on Highland avenue, overlooking the river. Here he lived the remainder of his life, loved by his friends and honored by the community.

The General took a never ending delight in this fine old place, and he, with his beautiful wife, made it a delight to the many guests and to the passerby.

Originally there were five giant trees standing in line with the one patriarch still remaining. Across the street the ground now occupied by houses was a large orchard of excellent apples, and several men, still citizens of this town, remember the luscious fruit which they obtained there, either by permission or surreptitiously.

The birds still sing rapturously about the old home; the lilacs, the rose bushes and the white violets, planted by the gentle hand of the mistress, still bloom aith a fragrance suggestive of the delightful aroma of her personality, and the serene genius of the master who loved it so seems still presiding here.

Arthur Wellington Anderson.

ARTHWELLINGTON ANDERSON

FRANK 1907

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CHICAGO ILLINOIS

THE TANG OF THE SOUTH
By James Tandy Ellis

"Rat" picked the Wrong One, But a Good One at That.

"Distinction is the consequence, never the object of a great mind."

William O. Butler was one of the great men of the country. A hero of New Orleans, the Raisin and the Mexican War, Kentucky and the National Government both honored him with beautiful swords.

At Carrollton, August 12, Butler Memorial Park was dedicated. Thirty five lambs were in the barbecue pits and 400 gallons of burgoo were steaming in the kettles. Ike Downton was at the barbecue pits and I was handling the burgoo. (You have to start these old Kentucky delectables the night before. There is a fascinating spell on such nights, the great flare of the fire under the mutttons, the odor of burning wood and the song of the burgoo in the kettles.) In the deep of the night Rev. Wood began an old camp-meeting song:

"There ain't no sickness there,
In that land to which I'm bound,
But all is peace up there
In that land to which I'm bound."

Wood is a Baptist preacher of the old style, with a voice that trembles in mellow sweetness. There also was a little Methodist preacher and, as Nelus Baird used to say, "he was little, small, diminutive and not very big." Both of these Negro preachers were good helpers and good men. When Wood began the song, the little preacher joined in with such a heavy frog bass that some of them feared that his tones would be so uplifting that they would land him in the fire-pit. After a time all of the darkies joined in the song and the night rang with music that swept up to the stars.

Homer loved to dwell upon the beauties of the dawn, "The rosy fingers of the dawn," etc., and Shakespeare reveled in the unfolding of the day,

"The dawn in russet namtle clad
Walks o'er the dew of yon high hill."

At first strange and grotesque shadows began to appear among the trees, then a somber gray, like unto that of a monk's cowl, then a subdued light breaking gradually into a sheet of rosy gold and spreading from the dome of the sky. The firelight has lost its mystic charm and the embers are smouldering as if in slumber.

There is one thing that communities should keep before them--a ready reference to the history of their great men. Some of us are sadly lacking in this respect.

Just after daylight one of the Negro helpers asked:

"What kine er lookin' man is dis Ginnel Buckler?"

I did not offer the information that General Butler died away
beck in the '80s.

R. M. BARKER
President

WALTER D. VEST
Secretary-Treasurer

GEORGE W. BAKER
General Manager

R. N. (Bob) GREENE
Sales Manager

CARROLLTON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

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"I don't know," said Bob Sanders; "I ain't see him around here yet!"

That afternoon, when the speakers were on the stand, "Rat" Brightwell called to Will Walker and said:

"I done see Ginnel Buckler on the stand."

"Where in he?" asked Will.

"Rat" pointed to the stand and said:

"You see that man next to Mister Abcock, wid his hat in his hand? That's Ginnel Buckler."

"No it ain't," said Will.

"Then who is it?" asked "Rat".

"Why, that's Mister Oscar Geier," said Will.

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