

December 2, 2009

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Hi Mr. McCoy

Here is some of the biographical information on my ancestors from Ohio's 65<sup>th</sup> Infantry who fought at Stones River. The info does mention that Lloyd was killed specifically on January 2, 1863, though I was unsure of an exact date at the time of my visit.

I also realized that I have another ancestor who fought with the Michigan 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry at Stones River, however, he endured injury at Lebanon Pike on December 1<sup>st</sup> of 1862, which is before this battle so I didn't send along any info on him.

Thank you again for your help that day, I had a wonderful visit.

Sincerely,

Michelle

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michelle".

LEWIS NAPOLEON

GOODRICH - L. N. GOODRICH, of Missouri Valley, together with the genealogy of the GOODRICH family, will form the subject matter of this notice. It is not the desire of the author to consume the pages of the history of Harrison County in recounting the births and deaths of the GOODRICH family for the past five hundred years or more, who have their genealogy corroborated by English history from the earliest day. The following is an abridged sketch of the traditional and historical account of the GOODRICH family. Many volumes could be truthfully written, which would be but an abbreviated account of the family:

John and William GOODRICH immigrated to America in the forepart of the sixteenth century, from which nearly all bearing the name are descendants, as the history of America shows. Among the relatives of this family, is the late. S. C. GOODRICH, of New York, the great American writer and historian; Chancy A. GOODRICH, reviser of WEBSTER'S dictionary, also Chancy GOODRICH, Congressman, and later on Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts; Judge Grant GOODRICH, of Chicago, and his brother, who was the late owner of the lake steamers, which has carried the farm products and commerce of the Western country to the Eastern seaboard for the last thirty years. And so on, until we find this family at Missouri Valley. Jesse GOODRICH, the grandfather, was born in 1757, was a Revolutionary soldier; voted for George Washington the first time, his last vote being cast for Zachariah TAYLOR.

One hundred and fifty years later, William and John GOODRICH, grandsons of Thomas, embarked for America and settled in Connecticut. We would go on and relate where, and when each one of the fathers was born and died up to the present date, but this would be of no interest to the reader who is hunting after the early history of Harrison County, Iowa. With this genealogy, we turn again to GOODWIN B. GOODRICH, born March 1, 1784; married first time Ruth BANE, at Clarksville, Pa. When the young couple had settled themselves for the beginning of in married life, and everything appeared as happy as could be, GOODWIN was drafted by the Government. His brother John volunteered to make him company. Goodwin bade his young wife good-bye, and the two brothers, with five others set off on foot, through the woods and snows of winter, for some camp near Niagara Falls. The hardships which they were called upon to endure, and the conflicts of shot and shell that they engaged in, could not be related in a reminiscence of this kind, but one of the thrilling engagements that the boys took part in, is known to all—the battle of PERRY'S Victory, on Lake Erie. A great many times have the children heard their fathers relate this bloody and awful event on the sea. There were a number of vessels on each side. The British seemed to think that by sinking the vessel where the commander was, would help their cause, so when that discovery was made, the shot and shell from more than two score of cannon was poured into the ship, until it sunk; but they were mistaken about drowning the brave commander, as the lifeboat saved most of the crew, though PERRY came near being lost; a cannon ball went through the bow of the skiff. All would have been lost in a moment, but the General snatched his coat from his shoulders which bore the gold epaulets and emblems of his rank, and with his knee crowded it into the ugly hole, where the water was spouting forth, with the cheering command, "one more pull and we will be safe!"

Goodwin had one son, Asher, and two daughters by his first marriage, Sarah and Elizabeth. It was some time in the '40s that Asher went to Tipton, Ind., and with his own hands he chopped the trees from a spot of ground large enough for a dwelling lot. Ten rods distant, where a street was indicated by the blaze on the trees he cut his timber, burned logs and brush, and here he erected a store-house, and was the pioneer merchant in Tipton. Later on he built a woolen factory in another part of the city; these buildings are to be seen at this time. He died in 1855, and has one living daughter. Her name is Belle PIKE. In 1876 the PIKES were removed to Peking in China, he being made supervisor over a portion of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary schools of that city, and up to date they have not had an hour's vacation.

In 1827 GOODWIN'S first wife died; in 1831 he married Kezia LLOYD. The family of LLOYD'S were from Hereford in England, near Ross, hence were acquainted with GOODRICH Castle, and the territory that had once belonged to the GOODRICH ESTATE. Kezia LLOYD had been very carefully educated. She brought up nine children without a physician and was a woman of more than ordinary ability, and was religious; her childhood home was Hagerstown, Md., her father being a merchant. Shortly after their marriage, Goodwin with his young wife located on a farm near Mt. Vernon, Ohio. The politics of the GOODRICHES from the Revolutionary war down, was the kind that supported WASHINGTON, JACKSON and POLK. In 1861 William, LLOYD and Lewis GOODRICH and their brother-in-law, Jacob BYERS, responded to Lincoln's call for five hundred thousand men to prevent the dissolution of States. Now the veteran grandfather of these boys, (Jesse Goodrich) at the age of eighteen, in the Revolution, had marched hundreds of miles through woods and over mountains, elbows out, feet tied in rags; most of the time no shoes or hat; occasionally days at a time passed without food. The only cause he knew was liberty, the only friend that Jesse knew was his dear old mother in Connecticut, who as often as opportunity presented, sent him a pair of shoes and socks, with other garments, always adding a bundle of bullets which she had moulded to help on the struggle for freedom later on. Their fathers, too, had spent many weeks and months in defending the rights of the new Republic against Britain and her pirates on the high seas. With this knowledge of the past, and the late disaster of Bull Run, the boys started, believing that one Republic, one Government, would be better in North America, than two. Lloyd, Lewis and Jacob were enrolled in Company F. Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, (SHERMAN'S Brigade) at Mansfield, Ohio. At the same time

William volunteered in the Fourth California Infantry, and was afterward killed by the Indians in Arizona Territory.

Lloyd GOODRICH was twenty-one years old, light complexion, blue eyes, about six feet high, and rather heavy set. There was not a soldier in the regiment who could, or did endure more hardships, of war or battle than he. Lewis was seventeen years old, smaller than Lloyd and appeared altogether too young and too much of a lad to undertake the brunt and burden of army life. But he did stand it with Lloyd's help, without a falter or a furlough, until the battle of Stone River, in 1863. After the battle of Shiloh in 1862, Jacob BYERS was made Regimental Bugler, his place being at headquarters always on duty night or day, and he knows full well, to this day, how to sound the commands "Advanced" "Charge" or "Retreat." The times were not few during the five years of his service, when in the awful din from the fire of death, Jacob watching his opportunity, sounded the call, which led the gallant command to many a victory. January 2, 1863, at the battle of Stone River, Company F was supporting a battery, while the position of one of the cannon was being shifted; four of the horses took fright from the bursting shell that was poured into the gunners. Just at that time the terrified beasts went plunging down the hill, through the flank. Lloyd sprang aside to let them pass. A shell dropped at that instant, killing Lloyd GOODRICH, with two of the horses, life lasting but a few minutes. Lloyd said, "It will kill mother, when she knows that I am dead, but we have gained the day." They buried him. With fifteen hundred more who perished on that day.

At the time of the battle of Shiloh, Lewis was wounded a little above the knee, which destroyed his locomotion for a number of days, and for a short following this, he with others, was sent north to inspect railroad bridges. Some days after the battle of Perryville, he had the diphtheria, from which a distressing cough lingered, and in the early part of 1863, completely broken down by the hardships of army life, young GOODRICH was discharged and taken home by his brother George, who by the kindness of Gov. BROUGH (BRUFF) was permitted to go after him. In the spring of 1863 the health of Lewis was far from a satisfactory condition. Dr. HAYES, of Mt. Vernon, recommended a change of climate; hence it was decided to send the invalid to Magnolia, Iowa, to his two sisters. In pursuance the lad was directed by his mother and brother George to go to a relative in Cleveland, and was owner of a steamship line and get transportation for the West. The elegantly equipped ship anchored at Cleveland, looked inviting, but the dangers from ice and winds caused him to take a different route. It was a warm Sunday morning in the last of March, 1863. Everything was quiet at John DALLY'S house, no one expected visitors; Aunt Lucy and the children were at church, when the stage-coach halted at the door. A thin, pale young man alighted; there were two bullet-holes in his clothes, and two wounds that were not entirely healed. Mrs. DALLY had noticed the hackman's halt, and with tears of joy ran to welcome her unexpected brother. At this time Mr. and Mrs. DALLY had lived in the State about twelve years, most of the time near Ft. Dodge. Lucy GOODRICH (now Mrs. WRIGHT, of Dunlap) had been in the State but two years, and was one of the pioneer school teachers. Upon his arrival, Lewis was compelled to go to bed; Dr. J. H. RICE was called with his excellent prescriptions and by a sister's care, the middle of April found him nearly every day at the store of DALLY & PERLY, busy making new acquaintances. At this time Magnolia probably contained the population of four hundred people; had a good school; one church (Congregational) and other church organizations. One Free Mason Lodge and another order called Union League. Among the young people, who resided in this little city could be found George McDUFFY, Newton and Henry LORENZ, William EATON, James HARDY, John BLY and others. Among the young ladies were Betty and Amelia HARD, Lucy GOODRICH, Helen LORENZ, May DOWNS, Mollie HARVEY, Cynthia SCOFIELD. John WILLIAMS kept the livery stable, the den where he kept his vicious broncos, and other apparently wild beasts were under a straw pile. There were no signs of vehicles in the vicinity of this stack, except a hay-rack, one sled with something like the tope story of a band-wagon for a box and an ugly lop-eared hound which kept all customers at a distance until John came to the front and called off the dogs. At this particular period of frontier life John's customers had to go either on foot or horseback, on account of the high price asked for other modes of conveyance. Magnolia was the county seat, and the court room was used for a city hall. William FALLON owned the stately tavern stand on the hill, but William RAYMOND was the landlord. Here the stage-coach halted twice a day, with her crew of land-hunters and mail-bags. Prior to Raymonds hotel life he had been a freighter on the plains between Omaha and Denver, and a man by the name of McKINNEY kept the place. Mac was said to be some what profane in his common conversation. Al BENJAMIN and numerous others catered here to the wants of the lawyers and travelers during the '60s. Deer were quite plentiful in the country and several times fawns were offered for sale in the town by PURCELL brothers. The first piano, fireproof safe, fine carriage and sleigh were brought into Harrison County, by Mr. OLMSTED of Harrison Township. He was very wealthy and was killed by accident in 1862. Judge HARDY owned the flourmill on the Willow, and Judge CHATBURN the saw-mill; there were great quantities of flour made at the grist-mill. In the winter of 1865, times were lively on account of high prices occasioned by the war. Two years prior, however, corn sold at ten cents per bushel and was used for fuel. During the last of 1863 and early in 1864, young GOODRICH'S health seemed to be gaining, but when warm weather came, he seemed to break down entirely, and his life was despaired of, "what a horrible cough," was the talk by all. Dr. RICE was again called; his sisters, Lucy and Ruth, never ceased their effort and care to restore their brother to health; they succeeded to a great degree. In the following autumn he took his place in the store in which he