

FORSYTH SCOUT - BEECHER ISLAND

Newsletter # 2, March 2008

The Scouts That Missed the Battle of Beecher Island
Or
The Scouts That Some Never Knew Of

On August 24, 1868, the young Scout, James Jared "Jack" Peate, delivered to Fort Harker, Kansas, fifteen men who had volunteered for the Indian expedition that would less than a month later lead to the battle of Beecher Island, Colorado Territory. These men were from the Saline River valley in what would become Lincoln and western Ottawa counties of Kansas with maybe a man or two from Saline county.

Peate had seven other volunteers, but being veterans of the Civil War, they knew about the Army's "hurry up and wait" practices. They stated they would go, if, Peate would come back for them when they were ready to leave. Another source says "but part of them did not report on account of bad weather". When arriving at Fork Harker, Peate found Forsyth preparing to start west on the expedition. After riding all night back to the Saline River Valley, and collecting the other seven Scouts, they again set out for Fort Harker. Upon arriving at Fort Harker, Forsyth and about thirty Scouts (more signed on at Fort Harker), were found to have gone ahead to Fort Hays.

Peate and the other seven Scouts also started west. Due to miscommunication and fate, by the time Peate's party arrived at Fort Wallace in extreme western Kansas, Forsyth and the other Scouts had already left on the trail that would take them to Beecher Island.

After arriving at Fort Wallace the Army declined to let Peate and his party of men try to catch and join Forsyth and the other Scouts. Instead they were used for escorts in the vicinity of the fort. Several days later, they were assigned to scout for Col. Carpenter and the 10th colored Cavalry (Buffalo Soldiers). This detail was in the field, when they were overtaken by 5 mounted men, one being John Joseph "Jack" Donovan, a Scout who had been with Forsyth and was in the battle and eventually slipped off the island with Allison John Pliley, to return to Fort Wallace for relief. Peate, Donovan, the other seven Saline valley Scouts, Carpenter and part of the 10th Cavalry, with rations and surgeon, all started for Beecher Island with the utmost of urgency. On the 25th of September, the relief arrived at Beecher Island, and the rest is history. There is more information available to fill in the time from leaving Fort Wallace until the relief of the island, but, this is the short version of how some of the Forsyth Scouts, came to miss the battle. Following is some information in each of these Scouts.

Thomas Boyle one of the Forsyth scouts that missed the Beecher Island battle, was part of the relief of the Island.

Lincoln Republican
Lincoln, Kansas
April 15, 1897

---Yesterday, April 14, was a memorial day for Uncle Tom Boyle, it being the 40th anniversary of his settlement in Kansas, and the 63rd anniversary of his wife's birth. Mr. Boyle was born in Allegheny County, Pa., 70 years ago next month, but spent a few years of his early life in Ohio, coming here from there in '57 [2008 Note: they settled at Ozawkie township, Jefferson County, Kansas]. He has lived since '62 in Saline and Lincoln counties, and his home has been in this county continuously since '70. Buffalo and antelope were very numerous in those days and Indians were almost the only human inhabitants of the country. Uncle Tom had many encounters with the savages, and was twice surrounded by them within the limits of this county, and had very narrow escapes. Mr. Boyle is strong and active for his age, and his wife is able to celebrate her 63rd birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hunter. We wonder if any other county in the sixth district can show up a citizen who has been for 40 years a resident of the state.

Lincoln Beacon

Lincoln, Kansas

March 10, 1898

---A week ago last Sunday night was the 36th anniversary of a very disagreeable experience of Uncle Tom Boyle's. On the night of Feb. 27, 1862, he was lost in a blizzard and camped under a huge old lone cottonwood tree standing about a mile due west of the northwestern corner of the present town site of Lincoln. Its huge trunk afforded him a windbreak and its broken off branches and chunks of thick bark gave him material with which to build a fire. He did not want to exercise that night as he had to hump himself to keep the fire alive in the switching, whirling, snowladen gale. Not a splinter of the old lone cottonwood now remains. Quite a good many years ago its top was cut out and since then the trunk and stump have disappeared before the fuel hunters. Now there is not even a jagged remnant of a stump left, and when Mr. Boyle visited the spot a week ago last Monday he was unable to exactly locate the site of the friendly tree which undoubtedly saved his life when he ran against it in the blinding blizzard 36 years before. It stood just outside the Marion township line on land now belonging to Col. Dunham.

Lincoln Republican

Lincoln, Kansas

March 24, 1904

Thomas Boyle

Death claimed another pioneer of this city and central Kansas Saturday [March 19] in the person of Uncle Tommy Boyle. Mr. Boyle has been a sufferer with paralysis for several years, and this is what caused his death. He was 77 years old. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the residence, conducted by Rev. O.H. Holter of the M.E. church, and the remains were interred in the Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Boyle leaves a wife; one son, George, in California (2008 note: George was a lawman, later killed in the line of duty); and three daughters, Mrs. John Hunter, Mrs. Al Guyer and Mrs. Will Patterson, all of this county, to mourn his death.

He was a pioneer in the Saline Valley of central Kansas. He was probably one of the first

white men to enter Lincoln County. He was in many of the Indian battles in the early days.

He was in the rescue party that went to relieve the party on Beecher Island in 1868, which was surrounded by the Indians. There are only two of that party now left in the county, Jack Peate and Chalmers Smith.

Mr. Boyle has been sheriff several times in this county.

Mr. Boyle has many friends in the county who will be pained to hear of his death.

The Republican extends sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

[Tombstone in Lincoln City Cemetery gives date of birth as 5.27.1827.]

John E. Green, From Ottawa County, Kansas. One of the Forsyth scouts that missed the Beecher Island battle, was part of the relief of the Island. Peate mentions him being in the second party. He had possibly served earlier in the Colorado Cavalry, and was an associate of the "Colorado Boys" who were the founders of Lincoln County, Kansas. Researcher, Mike Nelson is continuing to research Scout Greene.

Edward E. Johnson

Edward E. "E. E." Johnson was born April 11, 1835 in Massachusetts, but exactly where is still unknown, (son of Nathan C. Johnson and Elizabeth _____). His father and at least one brother were boot and shoe makers. Ed was the oldest of 7 known children.

In 1860 Ed is found living in Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts with his siblings and widowed mother. He was a cousin of Waldo Hancock, who was also from Milford. Waldo Hancock was an associate of the "Colorado Boys" who settled Lincoln County, Kansas, but had not served with them. It is probably through his relationship with Johnson that Hancock became their protégé.

Ed had gone west, probably into the Colorado gold camps, and at the outbreak of the Civil War, joined the Colorado Cavalry, and after the war, came to Lincoln County, with the other "Colorado Boys".

After the relief at Beecher Island, Ed returned to Lincoln County, Kansas, where he farmed and ranched.

On August 30, 1871 near Shady Bend, Lincoln County, Kansas, he married Mary A. Monroe (she is thought to be the step-daughter of John P. Colvin and her mother was Sarah_____). They were married by Justice of the Peace, William L Gilmore, (who happened to be the brother-in-law of Scout Fletcher Vilott). Mary was born May 15, 1851 Ohio and died February 15, 1926 in Beverly, Lincoln County, Kansas.

Ed and his wife kept the Post Office in the settlement of Colorado, until present day Beverly, Kansas was founded in 1886 and the Post Office moved there..

Edward died June 6, 1899 in or near Beverly, Lincoln County, Kansas.

Ed and Mary are buried in Monroe Cemetery, 2 miles south of Beverly, Kansas. They had no children, but in the late 1870's Ed's youngest brother, Nathan Clark Johnson, moved to the area and lived with Edward and his wife until his death in 1882.

Lincoln Beacon
Lincoln, KS
June 15, 1899

Edward E. Johnson

It is with great regret that we are compelled by circumstances to print the obituary of Edward E. Johnson of Beverly, who for 33 years has been one of the most highly respected citizens of this county. And the respect entertained for him by all discriminating people was founded upon his sterling honesty, his generosity, his industry and every quality of a useful citizen. With D.C. Skinner, W.E. Thompson, J.M. Adams, Isaac DeGraff and R.B. Clark, all ex-members of the 1st Col. Vol. Int., he was first attracted to the Saline Valley sometime during the Indian wars of the latter period of the rebellion. These six men at that time declared their purpose to make their homes where was afterward the township of Colorado, Lincoln county. They carried out their purpose when in 1866 they homesteaded claims in the immediate vicinity of each other. This settlement was the first legal occupation of land for private uses in Lincoln county. Of the six men named Isaac DeGraff and R.B. Clark are the only ones yet living the earth life. One important incident in Mr. Johnson's life his biographer has forgotten to mention, and that was the accidental breaking of his leg in 1884. The impairment of his general health from that accident was immediate. The fracture was several years in healing, and he never recovered his health, which remained poor the remainder of his life. In fact he had been in a decline for nearly 15 years. The decline in his fortunes began with the period of inaction following the accident and continued until his death, until only a remnant of a comfortable fortune is left. Eleven days before his death his aged mother died in Massachusetts, and we are told that he practically gave up the struggle when he received the news of her demise. [Buried in Monroe Cemetery, near Beverly, Kansas.]

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James Jarod "Jack" Peate Gallant Pioneer Scout Is Dead"

"James J. Peate, Beverly, Passed Away Thursday After Long, Useful Life"

From the Lincoln Sentinel-Republican
June 30, 1932

James J. Peate, whose name will be forever associated with the early settlement of Lincoln County, died at his home in Beverly, Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Had he lived until November 29, this year, he would have been 84 years old. His last illness was of short duration, lasting less than a week. He passed away peacefully, content to lie down and take

his well-earned rest.

With his death is gone another of the picturesque men of pioneer days, one who lived to tell the story of Indian raids, the battle of Beecher's Island. He was the last of the seven first permanent settlers of Lincoln county, coming here in 1866, the last of the Indian scouts who went to the rescue of General Forsythe at Beecher's Island after the battle of the Arickaree, the last of the old colorful past in this county. The only man still living today to recall the rescue of General Forsyth is Reuben Waller, 93, an old former slave, now living in El Dorado, Kan.

The son of a Methodist minister, born in Pennsylvania, Mr. Peate lived as a youth during the stirring days of the Civil War. He begged to be permitted to join the Union Army. His father refused but the lad received the permission of his mother. Still the father would not let him go so he ran away to war. Brought back by his father, he ran away again when he was barely 17 years of age. Going on a pony he took with him a tiny revolver, his sole protection from the dangers of the west. Less than five inches in length, the revolver was one of his treasured possessions and was always kept loaded in his bureau drawer until his death and although patented in 1839, the revolver is still in perfect condition.

Mr. Peate wrote a most vivid and interesting account of his first few years in Kansas. It follows:

"I ran away from my home in Ohio, April 30, 1866. Arrived in Kansas City, Mo., May 2nd and the next day went to Leavenworth, Kan., by steamer. Returned to Kansas City and took the train for Lawrence, Kan., stayed there over Sunday and Monday started for Manhattan, Kan., by stage. Bought a horse and saddle there and started for the, to me, unknown west. Traveled with two others up the Smoky Hill river to the Solomon River and up that to Limestone Creek. There we were captured by Roman Nose and his band of Dog soldiers. They did not injure us but killed one man in the river while we were with them. Fortunately for us, we ran into a party of hunters that the Indians did not see until we were within rifle range. They drove the Indians back and I returned to Junction City. I left there soon for the Saline River and on the 18th day of May, 1866, arrived in Lincoln county. I soon took a claim on Twelve Mile creek but lived with the Colorado Boys."

The six Colorado boys were the first permanent Lincoln county settlers. Passing through this country while in the First Colorado Cavalry during the war they took a vow that at the cessation of hostilities they would return and settle in this peaceful valley. They were: Edward E. Johnson, Richard B. "Dick" Clark, D. C. Skinner, Isaac DeGraff, W. E. Thompson and James J. Adams.

Mr. Peate's narrative continues: "In March 1868 the Pawnee Indians stole three horses from Wichita, Kans. There was no Wichita there then. Two men followed the trail of the horses here and as I knew some of the country north of here they hired me to accompany them. We followed the Indians to the headwaters of the Big Blue river and recovered the horses. The next month the same tribe of Indians stole 22 horses from the same place. One of the men and two boys about my age followed them here and waited here three days for

me to return from a buffalo hunt as they wanted me to go with them. I went and we recovered some of the horses on the Platte river and some on Loupe river. When we returned I went to Wichita and remained there until July. Then I got a job driving Texas cattle on the trail to Abilene, returning to Lincoln county in August. After I was employed carrying dispatches between Col. Benteen and Gen. Sulleys headquarters at Schermerhorn's ranch on the Elkhorn. One night the Indians laid in wait for me in the Blue hills but by good luck I got through their lines and away from them. One day at Schermerhorn's ranch I met Gen. Phil H. Sheridan and he wanted me to raise 25 or 30 men to join a company of scouts. I raised the number but part of them did not report on account of bad weather. Fifteen of these men were in the battle of Beecher Island and the rest were there at the relief. We were on duty at Fort Hays and Wallace and were called out almost every day on account of the Indians killing some persons on the overland road. I did not go south with the troops that fall but came home and soon after was employed as a scout for Capt. _____ of the 10th U.S. Cavalry and was stationed at Asher Creek near the Solomon river during the latter part of that winter and spring. My mother wanted me to quit the life of a scout and remain on my farm so I came home but the Indians commenced their bloody work in May and I joined the state militia for six months and was orderly Sergeant for the last three months. In the early spring I was stationed a short time with a troop of the 2nd U.S. Cavalry at Lake Sibly on the Republican river. Although sent requests a number of times to guide commands some of them as far north as the Platte river, I refused to go but have regretted many times since that I did not go."

Answering an inquiry made, the late Mrs. Peate wrote the inquirer: "Many a night he rode alone (mere boy that he was) over the prairies carrying dispatches with no guide but his knowledge of the country and the stars. There were Indians everywhere."

In later years, Mr. Peate often spoke of his experiences as a scout. He and his horse never received their official discharge and he would laughingly say, " I can be called back into service any day,." The Beecher Island battle is too well known to be retold here but Mr. Peate's part in it was one of the most thrilling experiences of his career.

The heritage he leaves is a treasured one. He faithfully kept a diary and these volumes are remarkable records of the pioneer life. Among his most loved possessions was a fine old gun sent him by his grandfather and uncle shortly after he located in Lincoln county. It was always with him on his scouting trips, strapped across his back, with him on buffalo hunts, and when he rode against the Indians. Although made in 1860, the gun is in remarkably good condition as Mr. Peate often cleaned it and kept it well oiled. He was also fond of keeping scrap books and has a volume well filled with clippings, obituaries of the Colorado Boys, other close friends, stories of the frontier days, the Arickaree battle and its commanders. In generations to come these possessions will become more and more dear to those who will keep them.

Truly it can be said of Mr. Peate, he did not live in vain.

Funeral services were held in Beverly, Sunday afternoon with the Rev. Farwell in charge. Interment was made in the Beverly cemetery. The large number of friends and neighbors

who attended the services, as well as the many beautiful floral offerings all paid silent tribute to the memory of a much loved and respected citizen of Beverly, Lincoln county, Kansas, and the nation.

Peate's obituary, from the same edition

James J. Peate was born in Warren, Penn., on Nov. 29, 1848. He attended school in his home town until April 30, 1866, when the call of the west became irresistible to him and he left his home for the western plains. From the dull level of every day walks and ways, he stepped at once into the stirring events of a great era. Into no living man's life, probably, will ever come such wonderful, history making events as those which transpired during Mr. Peate's lifetime.

He came to Lincoln county on the 18th day of May 1866, and took a homestead on Twelve Mile creek, about two miles west of Beverly, but for the next two years he lived with the "Colorado Boys." Of this period in his life Mr. Peate wrote of himself: "I farmed a little but hunted considerably, traveling more than a hundred miles to the North, South and West."

It was in the spring of 1868 that he first came in personal contact with the famous General Phil Sheridan. He recruited about twenty of the scouts who later gained such great fame under the command of Colonel Forsythe at the battle of Beecher's Island.

He was a first dispatch carrier between the various forts that had been established on the frontier and made many remarkable trips through Indian-infested territory. He carried messages at night between the different forts to keep each commander informed of the movements and information that others had gained. He was enlisted in the Forsythe Scouts, but was on detail duty as a guide to a troop of the Tenth Cavalry, colored troops, when the rest of the battalion left on their now famous march across what is today Thomas and Rawlins counties in pursuit of a band of Indians who had raided a supply train near the present site of Winona. The tale of the battle of the Arickaree has often been told but few there are who are familiar with the story of the dash to the rescue made by Colonel Carpenter and his tiny command, guided by Peate.

When two of the scouts from Beecher's Island finally managed to thread their way through the Indian sentries who encompassed the Island, and made forced marches to bring news of the beleaguered garrison to the command at Fort Wallace, orders were soon issued and Col. Carpenter, with a command consisting of 17 Negro cavalrymen and a few scouts, with an ambulance and a wagon load of provisions struck off across the plains and James J. Peate acted as the company's guide. With rare bravery they went to this unknown country to hunt for the little garrison on the island. They made a forced march at the rate of five miles per hour. On the Republican river they lost some time in their search for the island. Here they were happily surprised to meet Jack Donovan, one of the brave men who had escaped through the Indian lines. He helped to pilot them across ridges to the site of the battle. Mr. Peate was the first to reach the stricken force of scouts on the battle site.

It was shortly after this experience that Mr. Peate left the scout service and returned to Lincoln County. Here he became a member of the State's Militia, organized in the spring of 1869, under the command of Capt Tucker (Scout Henry Tucker). In this organization Waldo Hancock, also an honored citizen of Beverly, was a comrade and a friendship was established which lasted until the end.

Mr. Peate was united in marriage to Laura W. Page on December the 8th, 1872. She preceded him in death in June the 26th, 1925. He leaves to mourn their loss three sisters, Kate O. Peate, Minnie Peate and Imelda Sellev, all living in Los Angeles, California. There are also surviving several nephews, nieces and grand-nephews and grand-nieces as well as a host of other relatives and friends, all of whom will ever cherish his memory.

He lived on his homestead many years, until the spring of 1888 when he and his wife moved to Beverly where he engaged in the mercantile business, associated with Mr. Hancock. Then for a time he was occupied with the creamery industry, making butter and cheese, until he took over the management of the Martin Lumber Yard, which he purchased with some associates a few years later. He continued to manage the Yard until 1906. When the Beverly State Bank was organized in 1903, he became a stockholder and director, holding this position the remainder of his life. After the death of his wife, his niece, Miss Elsie Page (Sallada), took charge of the home and patiently and lovingly made the closing days of his life happy and peaceful.

Now the long, long, Trail is ended and Jack Peate is no more. What a wonderful era he lived in! When men were men, and a man's word was as good as his bond. He was a prominent actor in the grandest epoch of Kansas history. He fought for the pioneers of the state in the noblest cause that ever warmed the hearts of its earliest settlers. He was born into the hard ways of a hard work, yet, through it all, his neighbors came to love him and those who knew him, honored him because of his inflexible, well-balanced purpose of lofty devotion to duty, unselfish sacrifice for others, sympathetic and tender in the hour of trouble and through the misfortune of others, making light always of his own. Hardships, privations and toil could not sour the sweet currents of his nature and even death failed to chill the generous ardor of his soul.

"If Death should come with his cold, hasty kiss,
Along the trench or in the battle of strife;
I'll ask of Death no greater boon than this:
That it should be as wonderful as Life."

Note: The first sermon in Lincoln County, Kansas, was preached by the Rev. John Peate, from Ohio, who was here on a short visit in May 1866. This was Jack Peate's father. John Peate was a Chaplain during the Civil War and claimed to have buried the first man in what is now Arlington National Cemetery. Late in life John Peate built some of the world's then largest telescopes.

Darius "Calvin" Skinner

Darius Calvin "D. C." Skinner was born March 6, 1828 in Rutland Township, Meigs County, Ohio, (son of Asahel Skinner and Jane Everton).

On November 11, 1877 in Lincoln, Lincoln County, Kansas, he married Hulda "Amanda" Cogswell (Mrs. John Dart). She was born November 7, 1834 in Cogswell, Kentucky and died December __, 1914 in Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado and is buried in Mountain View cemetery, Longmont, Colorado.

DC died February 7, 1896 near Beverly, Lincoln County, Kansas and is buried in Monroe Cemetery, 2 miles south of Beverly, Kansas.

Children

- i. Everton Osborn Skinner was born September 18, 1878 near Beverly, Lincoln County, Kansas and died October 24, 1956 in Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado.
2. ii. Marinda Jane Skinner was born April 20, 1880 near Beverly, Lincoln County, Kansas. She married Rolla "Rolly" D. Guest. Marinda died July 14, 1910 in Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado. Their children were Thadius, J. Ralph, Lila and Howard Guest.
3. iii. Asahel D. Skinner was born January 21, 1883 near Shady Bend, Lincoln County, Kansas. He married Elizabeth Esther Vertz. Asahel died June 21, 1969 in Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado. Their children were Harold D., Richard and Kenneth A. Skinner.

In November of 1866 Darius Calvin "D. C." Skinner was discharged from the Colorado Cavalry in Leavenworth, Kansas. Not long after that his brother, Thomas Everton Skinner, was discharged in the same place. Coming east from Colorado they had passed through what would become Lincoln County, Kansas, and decided to settle there.

Darius went back to the banks of the Saline River and built a dugout and Thomas went to fetch his wife and young family who had been staying with another brother, Dr. John Osborn Skinner, in Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. John had been a surgeon during the conflict stationed in the east and the ladies felt they would do better together than either of them would alone.

Lincoln Beacon
Lincoln, Kansas
Feb. 20, 1896

Darius Calvin Skinner

Feb. 7, 1896, died of pneumonia, after an illness of 5 days, D.C. Skinner, of Beverly, Kan., aged 67 years, 11 months and 1 day.

Darius Calvin Skinner was born in Rutland, Meigs County, Ohio, March 6, 1828. When a young man he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained until the spring of 1860, when he went to Colorado during the Pike's Peak gold excitement. He worked in the mines and at the carpenter trade until the rebellion broke out, when he joined the Union army, serving in the Colorado Cavalry more than four years, or until the close of the war. He was one of six of his company who made the first permanent settlement in Lincoln County, having settled in Colorado Township in 1865. His associates were E.E. Johnson, Isaac DeGraff, R.B. Clark, W.E. Thompson and James Adams. The first three mentioned above are yet living near Beverly, the others have passed away. W.E. Thompson was murdered by the Indians in the Black Hills, about 20 years ago, and James Adams died at Trinidad, Colorado, a few years ago.

The deceased was married to Mrs. Amanda Dart in 1877. He was elected the first probate judge of Lincoln County soon after the county was organized in 1870.

He was an earnest Christian, having been a consistent member of the M.E. church since 1872. He was a kind father, an affectionate husband, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was never known to refuse anyone a favor, if in his power to grant it.

The funeral services were held in the Beverly church Sunday, Feb. 9, conducted by Rev. J.H. Kuhn, assisted by Rev. H.S. Barton. He leaves a wife, one daughter, two sons, three stepchildren, two sisters, two brothers, besides many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

A large concourse of people followed his remains to the Monroe cemetery, where his brother Thomas was buried less than four months ago.

William E. Stubbs

William Edward Stubbs was born February 6, 1827 in St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri, (son of William E. Stubbs and Larina _____).

During the Civil War he served in Company H, 2nd Colorado Cavalry and Company F, 3rd Colorado Infantry.

In 1870, he is found living at or near Fort Harker, Ellsworth County, Kansas.

On April 2, 1871 near Lindsborg, McPherson County, Kansas, he married Essie Marilda Kennedy, (daughter of _____ Kennedy and _____). She was born May __, 1854 in _____, _____ County, Iowa and died December 8, 1911 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado and is buried at Riverside Cemetery, Denver, Colorado.

William died June 11, 1903 in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado and is buried at Fairview Cemetery, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Block 17, Lot 10, plot SW.

Child

- i. Jessie M. Stubbs was born December 6, 1875 in Denver, then

Arapahoe County, Colorado.

On March 2, 1904 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado, she married Frank B. Wilson. He was born January 10, 1873 in _____, _____ County, Colorado and died July __, 1952 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado.

Jessie died July 2_, 1960 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado.

Jessie and Frank are buried in Riverside Cemetery, Denver, Colorado. Their children were George "Edward", Edith M. and Gladys R. Wilson.

Colorado Citizen
Colorado Springs, Colorado
March 26, 1892, page 8, Col 1

Thursday morning Wm. Stubbs, of the grocery firm of Kinch and Stubbs, was accidentally shot by a boy who resides in Red Rock canon, who mistook him for a wildcat. The charge entered about his arm and throat. The wounded man was immediately brought to the city where he received medical attention. He is fast recovering from the wound.

Evening Telegraph
Colorado Springs, Colorado
Friday, June 12, 1903

PASSED AWAY--William E. Stubbs, aged 75, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Colorado City last night. Mr. Stubbs was formerly a prospector and later a retail grocer in West Colorado Springs. He was highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Stubbs had relatives in Denver whose advice will be awaited before funeral arrangements are made.

Sunday Telegraph
Colorado Springs, Colorado
Sunday, June 14, 1903
Page 12, Col 1

STUBBS FUNERAL -- The funeral of William E. Stubbs will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking rooms of Beyle & Son. The procession will start at 2 o'clock sharp. The funeral is in charge of members of the G.A.R.

Colorado Springs Gazette
Colorado Springs, Colorado
Sunday, June 14, 1903
Page 14, Col 1

GRAND ARMY WILL CONDUCT THE FUNERAL

William E. Stubbs, who died at St. Francis hospital last Friday, had resided in this city for a long time. He was a soldier and the funeral will be under the auspices of the Grand Army from the Catholic church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The old soldiers will attend in a body. Interment will take place in Fairview cemetery. Father Howlitt will conduct the services. Mr. Stubbs has a daughter who is living and will attend the funeral.

Edward George Tozier

Edward George Tozier was born August 7, 1845 in New Brunswick, Canada, (son of Charles Tozier and Susan Rogers).

Most of the Toziers settled along the Lincoln Ottawa county line, north of the Saline river. Edward's brother, Richard Rice Tozier was also with him, Peate and the others on the Beecher Island relief.

Following the Spillman Creek Raid of May, 1868, when Scout Thomas Alderdice's children were shot, and most killed and his wife, Susanna was carried away, this note is found, "Ed Tozier came to our house and told us that the Indians had been west of him and he did not know how much damage they had done. But he and a man named "Lengthy" Bill had picked up three of the Alderdice children on the Nick Whalen farm. Two were dead and the other one had an arrow shot thru his back and not expected to live."

On January 13, 1871 in or near Lincoln, Lincoln County, Kansas, he married Elvira "Ella" J. Bishop, (daughter of Solomon Bishop and Sabitha Jane Miller). Ella was born March __, 1854 in Pleasant Valley, Fayette County, Iowa and appears to have died between 1910 and 1920, but when and where is unknown.

In 1880 the family lived in Ellsworth, Kansas, and before 1885 the family moved to Sherman County, Oregon, settling at Wasco. They moved to Wasco by way of San Francisco, California.

Edward died January 19, 1921 in Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon and is buried at Sunrise (Sunset) Cemetery, Wasco, Oregon.

Children

2. i. Sarah "Jennie" Tozier was born November 6, 1872 in Salina, Saline County, Kansas. She married (1) William Daniel Armsworthy, and later (2) Jesse Moses Thompson. Sarah died July 18, 1942 in Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona. Their children were Ella Mae, Olive "Ollie" Louise, Anna "Belle" and William Armsworthy.
3. ii. Ida May Tozier was born June __, 1874 in Lincoln County, Kansas. She married Guy Thomas Andrews. Ida died April 1, 1955 in Multnomah County, Oregon. Their children were Nell L., Lila, Marie J., Harold C. and Effie Andrews.

- 4. iii. Ella Tozier was born June __-1875 in Lincoln County, Kansas. She married William S. Clayton. Ella died July 11, 1952 in Marion County, Oregon. Their children were James W., Marnye and Marjorie Clayton.
- 5. iv. Richard Edward Tozier was born January __, 1876 in Ottawa County, Kansas. He married Lora N. _____. Richard died December 13, 1951 in Umatilla County, Oregon. Their children were Harold M., Robert and Albert E. Tozier.

unidentified newspaper clipping, probably the
 Wasco News-Enterprise
 Wasco, Oregon
 January __, 1921

AT REST.

Edward George Tozier, well known to every man, woman and child in Wasco and vicinity, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. G.T. Andrews in this city, last Wednesday evening at an early hour, after an illness which confined him to his bed for a period of one week, at the age of 75 years, 5 months and 12 days. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. G.T. Andrews, of Wasco, Mrs. J.M. Thompson, of Angolia, California, and Richard Tozier, of Helix, Oregon, ten grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. He was born at New Brunswick, Canada, and emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-one years and was married to Ella Bishop at Elkhorn township, Kansas, January 4, 1871.

He was an Indian scout under General Phil Sheridan on the plains, undergoing many exciting adventures. He was a dispatch bearer and was present when Sheridan bid farewell to General Custer before his famous last fight (note: some of this about Sheridan & Custer is incorrect). He left the plains at the time of his marriage and lived for a number of years in Kansas, coming to Oregon by way of San Francisco in 1883 and the following year locating in what is now Wasco where he resided continually until the time of his death. He was among the first settlers of this city and built the first blacksmith shop on the corner now occupied by the W.M. Barnett Bank. Short services were held at the grave Friday afternoon, January 21, 1921, and the remains consigned to their last resting place in Sunset [Sun Rise] Cemetery by a goodly following of friends and acquaintances, the floral tributes bequeathed by relatives and friends being profuse.

Richard Rice Tozier

Richard Rice Tozier was born December 16, 1832 in Northumberland, New Brunswick, Canada, (son of Charles Tozier and Susan Rogers).

Following the Forsyth expedition he returned to his farm neat Tescott, Kansas.

On May 18, 1878 in Ottawa County, Kansas, he married Susannah "Sue" C. Kinsel. Sue was born August __, 1853 in _____, Pennsylvania and died _____ __, 1947at _____, Kansas.

Richard died May 6, 1902 near Tescott, Ottawa County, Kansas. Richard and Sue are buried at Price Cemetery, northwest of Tescott, Kansas.

Children

2. i. Mary "Edith" Tozier was born April 14, 1879 near Tescott, Ottawa County, Kansas. She married Lewis "Bernard" Armsbury. Mary died January 8, 1919 at _____, Kansas. Their children were Richard Armsbury, born about 1912 and Theodore Armsbury, born about 1915.
3. ii. Chester Ernest Tozier was born January 2, 1884 near Tescott, Ottawa County, Kansas. He married Bessie Armsbury. Chester died July 17, 1957 in Salina, Saline County, Kansas and is buried in Franklin Cemetery, Tescott, Kansas. Their children were Harold E. Tozier, born about 1912, Raymond Tozier, born about 1915 and Lloyd L. Tozier, born about 1922.
- iii. Effie P. Tozier was born OCT-17-1888 in Ottawa County, Kansas. She married Paul E. Grimes. Effie died June 22, 1974.

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Minneapolis, Kansas
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This morning (Tuesday) we are called on to record the death of our neighbor, Richard R. Tozier, who departed this life at 8:30 a.m. Mr. Tozier eat his breakfast as usual, apparently as well as common. After eating his breakfast he placed his hand to his head. Mrs. Tozier spoke to him and got him to lay on the bed, as she saw he was sick. Dr, Vermillion was summoned, but when he arrived, Mr. Tozier was passing away and died a few moments later.

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Obituary

Richard R. Tozier was born in the county of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the 16th day of December 1831, and moved with his parents to the state of Maine where he lived until 1866 when he came to Kansas and settled on the Saline river in Ottawa county a short distance west of the present town of Tescott. He was married to Sue C. Kinsel on the 18th of May 1878. Three children were the result of this union, all of whom survive him at the time of his death which occurred on the 6th of May, 1902.

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A NEW DISCOVERY

Mike Nelson, a reader of this letter, is researching the Colorado military units of the Civil War. Among those who served in some of the outfits were a number of soldiers, mostly cavalry who settled in the Saline River valley in Lincoln and Ottawa Counties of Kansas, and were known as the "Colorado Boys". In turn, some of the Colorado Boys also served as Forsyth Scouts. One of these was George Washington Culver. George settled southeast of where Tescott, Kansas now stands. In 1866 he was elected (possibly appointed) the first treasurer, of Ottawa County, Kansas. In 1868 he went on the Forsyth expedition and was killed early in the fight.

Thanks to clues from Mike Nelson's research, it is now learned that **Scout George Washington Culver** was born October 6, 1837 at Scipio, Cayuga County, New York, the son of Ansel Culver and Rachel Calkins. He was the youngest of their nine children.

There are several family history files on:

<http://worldconnect.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?>

Where this information can be found.

Scout George Green

Later of Sedro Wooley, Washington

Noel Bourassa, a reader of this letter, and publisher of the Skagit River Journal, has a site with a lot of information on Scout George Green and his family and descendants. I hope this link works or copy and paste.

<http://www.skagitriverjournal.com/S-W/Pioneer/Pre1900/Hammer/Hammer03-LincolnK-Green.html>

All for this month.

Hopefully, more to come next month.

Mike