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**MANY FAMILY MEMBERS WERE CIVIL WAR VETERANS**

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**HOCKENSMITH/HOCKERSMITH  
VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR**

by Robert T. Hockersmith

The Civil War, fought during the years of 1861 through 1865, was and still is one of the most controversial subjects in American history.

From a Southern viewpoint, the war was never about slavery; it was about states rights. It had more to do with the industrial North forcing it's ideas and desires on the agricultural South. Southerners felt that the North had no understanding of their plight and had no business telling them how to do anything.

(Photo of  
Abraham Lincoln)

From a Northern viewpoint, the war was almost a holy crusade to protect the Union. Men like Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson felt that they could not allow the Union to dissolve before their eyes, even if it meant civil war. The issue of slavery was introduced circa 1862 to provide a rallying point for the Union troops and to encourage additional men to join the army.

Sometimes described as the war which set brother against brother, our family too was caught in the middle of this dilemma. Take for example the family of Judiah and Maria (Story) HOCKERSMITH of Louisville, Kentucky. They were, according to their son Lorenzo, uncompromising Union people, and so was one of their sons, James who joined the Federal forces. Two other sons, Lorenzo and David, had to follow their conscience and join ranks with the rebels. Henry and Mary (Cox) HOCKENSMITH had two sons (Benjamin and Theodore) who joined the CSA 7<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Cavalry, while one other son (John Thomas) joined the Federal 3<sup>rd</sup> Kentucky Cavalry. William and Mahala (Arbuckle) HOCKENSMITH had one son (Alex) join the rebels while another son (James) joined the Federal troops. Probably the most dramatic example was that of the John and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH family. They had five sons fighting for the

Confederacy (Edward S., George D., Hubert Holman, John Mason, and Presley E.), while one son (William) chose to join the 13<sup>th</sup> Indiana US Cavalry and fight his brothers.

This was not an uncommon occurrence in the border states, but can you imagine the anguish and heartache it caused for those concerned and for their family?

The brave soldiers, both North and South, named in this article are relatives of all of us. We are of their blood. No moral judgments are made and there is no attempt to slight one side or the other. If it appears to you that the Confederates get more mention than do the Union troops, you are right. My research has centered more on the South because of availability of research material. If you can provide me with the facts or commentary on Civil War service of some of our Northern family members, they too will get their names in print.

Some of the stories in this article are about the men themselves; others are stories written by the men themselves. I only wish that we had more information to relate to you.

**THE STORMS OF APPROACHING WAR**

The Civil War was the culmination of many controversies which had been brewing for many years between the northern states and the southern states. The first disagreement was a short-lived affair in the administration of John Adams. In 1798 Congress passed four internal security laws in anticipation of an expected war with France. These were collectively called the Alien and Sedition Acts. Three of the laws restricted the freedom of immigrants, and the fourth put limitations on freedom of the press. Although the acts were generally popular, Thomas Jefferson and his followers strongly opposed them.

He and James Madison drafted documents of protest that were passed by the Kentucky and Virginia legislatures, respectively. The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions, as they are generally called, affirmed the right of the

states to determine the validity of federal legislation. This controversy soon faded away. The threat of war with France vanished, and Adams lost the presidency to Jefferson. The Alien and Sedition Acts either expired or were repealed.

The next serious conflict occurred during the War of 1812. In opposition to the war and envious of the power of the South in the federal government, representatives of New England states met in a secret convention at Hartford, Conn., in 1814-15. The purpose was to propose revisions of the Constitution that would shift the balance of power back to the North, free commerce from restrictions, and limit the settlement of the West. The end of the war made the proceedings at Hartford a dead issue.

As sectional conflict began to emerge between North and South — as evidenced by the Missouri Compromise of 1820 — arguments for states' rights soon became localized in the South. The two most divisive issues between North and South were tariffs and slavery. The tariff issue led to the nullification crisis of 1832, but the slavery problem was not resolved until after the Civil War.

Southerners believed that a protective tariff would harm their economy. When Congress passed what the South called the "tariff of abominations" in 1828, John C. Calhoun responded with his carefully reasoned 'South Carolina Exposition'. When Congress passed another tariff act in 1832, the South Carolina legislature passed an Ordinance of Nullification on Nov. 24, 1832. It declared the tariff acts not binding on South Carolina. President Andrew Jackson responded with a threat of force, but he succeeded in getting Congress to modify the tariff.

Meanwhile, Northern states were beginning to resist federal enforcement of laws protecting slavery. They began passing personal liberty laws in order to make it difficult for Southerners to recover fugitive slaves. Indiana's law of 1824 was the first. These laws were deliberate attempts to nullify the protection of slavery written into the Constitution and the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793. In 1859 Wisconsin's legislature issued a resolution of nullification two years after passing its personal liberty law.

Secession, leading to the Civil War, was the final and most severe test of the states' rights doctrine. The North's victory in 1865 settled permanently the problems of nullification and established the power of the federal government.

Between Dec. 20, 1860 and Feb. 1, 1861, six southern states declared their withdrawal (secession) from the United States. On February 4, at Montgomery, Ala., they organized a separate and independent government called the Confederate States of America. The states that set up this government were South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana. A seventh state, Texas, was admitted to the confederation on March 2.

(Photo of  
Jefferson Davis)

Jefferson Davis of Mississippi was elected president and Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, vice-president.

(Photo of  
Alexander H. Stephens)

The preamble of the new Confederate constitution declared that each state was "acting in its sovereign and independent character." This right had been asserted at earlier periods in American history. Never before, however, had the issue been charged with the emotional factor of the abolition of black slavery.

The constitution of the Confederate States reflected the then prevailing belief in the South that slavery was the only practicable status for the large black population of that section. It forbade any legislation impairing the institution of slavery though it did prohibit foreign slave trade. The remainder of the constitution was largely based on that of the union from which the states of the lower South were withdrawing. Among the modifications was a six-year term for the president, who could not succeed himself. The president was, in addition, given the right to veto separate items of appropriation bills. Congress was prohibited from adopting a protective tariff on imports.

At 4:30am on April 12, 1861, Confederate artillery in Charleston, SC opened fire on Fort Sumter, which was held by the United States Army. The bombardment set off a

savage four-year war between two great geographic sections of the United States. One section was the North — 23 Northern and Western states that supported the federal government. The other section was the South — 11 Southern states that had seceded (withdrawn) from the Union and formed an independent government called the Confederate States of America. The struggle between these two combatants is the American Civil War, also known as the War Between the States or the War of the Rebellion.

### **THE WAR <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> A BRIEF SYNOPSIS**

The actual fighting began on April 12, 1861. Confederate batteries at Charleston, S.C., fired on Union-held Fort Sumter in the harbor of the city. President Lincoln called the attack a rebellion against the government. He asked for 75,000 volunteers for military service. This action enraged four Southern states — Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas. They too seceded from the Union and joined the Confederacy.

In July 1861 Confederate forces routed the Union army at Bull Run (Manassas), Va. This was the first major battle of the war. The following year the North and South fought a series of hard but indecisive engagements in Virginia and Maryland. These were the Seven Days battles and the battles of Second Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg.

Meanwhile in the West, Union campaigns proved more successful than those in the East. In 1862 Gen. Ulysses S. Grant captured two Southern forts — Fort Henry on the Tennessee River and Fort Donelson on the Cumberland. He then advanced to Shiloh in southwestern Tennessee. Here his forces beat back a strong Confederate attack. The way to the Deep South was now open.

In the fall of 1862 Gen. Braxton Bragg led a Confederate counterattack into central Kentucky. He retreated southward after the battle of Perryville. Later that year another savage but inconclusive battle was fought at Stones River (Murfreesboro) in central Tennessee.

In 1863 Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee won a long and bloody victory at Chancellorsville, Va. Next, he then decided to march his troops quickly northward into Pennsylvania. At Gettysburg the Southern thrust was crushed in the most important engagement of the war. Lee retreated into Virginia, where both sides maneuvered without advantage.

Meanwhile Grant attacked the Confederate stronghold at Vicksburg, Miss. After a siege of seven weeks the city surrendered July 4. It was the day following the great Union victory at Gettysburg. The North had now decisively split the Confederacy in two from east to west by strategically winning control of the Mississippi River.

After his victory at Vicksburg, Grant took over the Union forces bottled up in Chattanooga. The Northern troops had fallen back into this city after a sharp defeat at Chickamauga Creek in Georgia. By the end of November 1863 Grant's new command had driven the Confederate forces back into Georgia.

Early in the spring of 1864 Grant was put in charge of all the Federal armies. He moved his headquarters to Virginia. Here the Army of the Potomac began a cruel, grinding drive for Richmond. Savage battles were fought at the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and Cold Harbor. The Confederate forces were pinned to defensive lines east of Richmond and Petersburg. Meanwhile Gen. William T. Sherman directed his Federal army southward. He captured Atlanta and then marched across Georgia to Savannah on the Atlantic coast.

In Virginia Grant continued to press against Lee's troops. Finally the Confederates were forced to abandon Richmond and Petersburg on the evening of April 2, 1865. One week later Lee surrendered his retreating forces to Grant at Appomattox Court House. Sherman had been driving northward from Georgia. On April 26, final terms were reached and agreed upon and Sherman accepted the surrender of Gen. Joseph Johnson's remaining Confederate troops near Durham Station, N.C.

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## **CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY**

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### **ALFRED CONRAD HOCKERSMITH**

Alfred Conrad HOCKERSMITH was born on Thursday, the 7<sup>th</sup> of February, 1839 in Wabash County, Illinois. Occupation; Druggist. He was the eldest of nine children of Tilford G. HOCKERSMITH and Elisabeth E. WRIGHT. He was named for his paternal uncle, Alfred R. HOCKERSMITH and for his paternal grandfather, Conrad R. HOCKERSMITH. His great-grandfather was Edward HOCKERSMITH who died in Jessamine County, KY in 1808. In 1847, when he was about 18 years old, his family moved to Saline County, Arkansas.

From correspondence from Brigadier General E.T. Conley in 1955; "The records show that Alfred C. HOCKERSMITH, not found as Alfred Conrad HOCKERSMITH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant, and Captain, Company F, 1<sup>st</sup> (Colquitt's) Regiment Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted April 26, 1861, at Benton, Arkansas, age 22 yr., occupation clerk. He was slightly wounded in arm at Murfreesboro, Tennessee December 31, 1862, and again wounded in battle at Chickamauga. The company muster roll for June 20 to August 31, 1864, last on file, shows him present. He was captured near Jonesboro, GA September 1, 1864, and exchanged at Rough and Ready, GA September 19<sup>th</sup> or 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1864. No later record of him has been found.

His military service to the Confederacy was distinguished and when compared to most, quite long. As a Company Commander, he and his men personally participated in the following battles: 1<sup>st</sup> Bull Run (21 Jul 1861), Shiloh (6-7 Apr 1862), Perryville (8 Oct 1862), Murfreesboro (31 Dec 1862-3 Jan 1863), Tullahoma Campaign (June 1863), Chickamauga (19-20 Sep 1863), Chattanooga Siege (Sep-Nov 1863), Chattanooga (23-25 Nov 1863), Atlanta Campaign (May-Sep 1864), New Hope Church (25 May-4 Jun 1864), Kennesaw Mountain (27 Jun 1864), Atlanta (22 Jul 1864), Atlanta Siege (Jul-Sep 1864), Jonesboro, GA (31 Aug-1 Sep 1864),

Franklin, TN (30 Nov 1864), Nashville (15-16 Dec 1864), Carolinas Campaign (Feb-Apr 1865), and Bentonville (19-21 Mar 1865).

Major (later Colonel) William Ayers Crawford, also of Saline county, Arkansas, wrote his wife from Lynchburg, Virginia on 21 May 1861 that he, J. A. P. Bingham, Sam M. Sweeten, Henry Beavers, and Alfred HOCKERSMITH were in a tent together. He said, "Alf HOCKERSMITH is just now making down his bed close to me while I am writing on my trunk. He gives you his kindest regards. Tell his mother he is quite well and begins to look officer-like."

In his Battle of Chickamauga narrative written on 10 Oct 1863 by Brig. Gen. Lucius E. Polk, Brigade Commander of Cleburne's Division, General Polk makes mention in his report that Capt. Alfred C. HOCKERSMITH was seriously wounded. This account is recorded in The War of the Rebellion, Series 1, volume 30, Part 2, page 178.

*from The Confederate Veteran, Vol. XIV, 1911, page 206;*

#### **Arkansans' Work on Kennesaw Mountain.**

Col. W. H. Martin, Cleburne's Division, Inaugurated It.

Dr. Fred W. Bush sends the Veteran the particulars of an episode in which several Benton (Ark.) soldiers were participants, and vouches for its truthfulness. Bishop HOSS declares that "there is nothing in history that matches it in chivalry."

General S. G. French (Confederate) tells of the incident in his autobiography. It was in the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., fought on June 27, 1864. On that fateful day General Sherman made a front attack on General Johnston's lines, and was repulsed with awful slaughter, leaving thousands of his dead and wounded, the entrenched Confederates suffering comparatively little loss. The brigade that made the charge, commanded by General Wagoner, was composed of the 15<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, and 31<sup>st</sup> Indiana, and the 97<sup>th</sup> New York Regiments.

"During this battle," says General French, "one of the noblest deeds of humanity that the world has ever known was performed." The narrative states: "Col. W. H. Martin, of

Little Rock, of the 1<sup>st</sup> Arkansas Regiment, of Cleburne's Division, seeing the woods in front of him on fire and the danger threatening the wounded Federals who had taken refuge therein, tied a handkerchief to a ramrod, and amidst the danger of battle, mounted the parapet and shouted to the enemy: 'Come and remove your wounded; they are burning to death. We won't fire a gun until you get them away. Be quick!' And with his own men he leaped over the works and helped in the humane work. When this work was ended, a noble Federal colonel, John I. Smith, of the 31<sup>st</sup> Indiana Regiment, was so impressed with such magnanimity that he pulled from his belt a brace of fine pistols and presented them to Colonel Martin with the remark: 'Accept them with my appreciation of the nobility of this deed. It deserves to be perpetuated in the deathless honor of every one of you concerned in it; and should you fight a thousand other battles and win a thousand other victories, none will be so noble as this.'

Mr. Bush, John Leech, James Shoppach, Dr. Ben Medlock, of Benton, and John R. Lofton, Sr. of Newport, all remember the incident. In front of their breastworks the Confederates had cut down trees and saplings, and had also driven rails in the ground, making it necessary for the Federals to edge their way through, and as they came in sight were shot down. When the woods caught fire, the wounded men were in double peril; and if Colonel Martin had not arranged for a truce when he did, they would have burned to death. The late Capt. Alfred HOCKERSMITH, who was in charge of the Benton company, was one of the leaders in the rescue work.



In the battle of Franklin, Tennessee on 30 Nov 1864, the Southern army had to attack across open country for about a mile. Northern artillery and musket fire from hastily constructed defenses was appalling and destructive. Men literally withered between. But still the Confederates came, holding their fire until they were up and over the first line of works. Men fought like demons. Hand to hand fighting with bayonet and the clubbed musket was used freely. Recklessly, the Southerners threw themselves into the Federal lines, only to be repulsed. The First Arkansas Infantry was

led in this charge by Captain Alfred C. HOCKERSMITH of Benton, who was in command after the wounding of Colonel John W. Colquitt at the battle of Atlanta. The infantry was the first to reach the outer works and swept over them without check, but their losses were heavy.

On 9 Apr 1865 the Arkansas 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Consolidated was organized by the consolidation of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, and 24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiments and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Regiment at Smithfield, North Carolina. This regiment was commanded by Colonel E. A. Howell, Govan's Brigade, Brown's Division, 1<sup>st</sup> Corps, Army of Tennessee. This regiment was surrendered by General Joseph E. Johnston at Durham Station, Orange County, North Carolina on 26 April 1865. Shortly after the surrender, Alfred was allowed to return to Arkansas, having served the Confederacy for exactly four years to the day.

On the 24<sup>th</sup> of August, 1865, in Saline Co., Arkansas, he married Frances Jane PACK, oldest daughter of Thomas & Mary Ann PACK. They had one child, a son, Thomas Conrad HOCKERSMITH; born about 1875.

After the death of his father, Tilford G. HOCKERSMITH in 1877, documents pertaining to the division of Tilford G.'s property show that Alfred C. and Frances Jane were still married in June of 1883. Sometime between 1883 and 1890, Frances Jane either died or was divorced by Alfred.

In approximately 1890, Alfred married Mrs. Mattie (Chapman) BELL who was born in Batesville, Independence Co., Arkansas on the 24<sup>th</sup> of November, 1859 (or 1861). Mattie was a school teacher who was teaching at Shaw, Arkansas. She had one daughter, Willie Jerrine BELL, from her previous marriage. Willie Jerrine was born on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May, 1886 in Texarkana, Texas. Willie Jerrine is the "Janice B." who is listed in the 1900 Saline County, Arkansas census. She was called "Jerrine" and the "Janice" must have been a mistaken translation of the hand-scribed census information. The "B" was for BELL, the surname of her biological father. Alfred Conrad and Mrs. Mattie had four children of their own. They were; Alfred Gann born 15 August 1891; Mattie Byrd born 29 December, 1892; Alice Steele (Hannah) born 1894; and Phillip W. born in

1900. All four children were born in Saline County, Arkansas. According to Lucille (Rhode) CARPENTER, daughter of Hannah (Hockersmith) RHODE, there was another child that died - "Conrad came home with measles and the baby took them and died."

Alfred Conrad died on Tuesday, the 22<sup>nd</sup> of January, 1901; being 61 years and 349 days old. He is buried in the Hockersmith Family Cemetery, Benton, Saline Co., AR. Ms. Mattie died 13 Mar 1902 in Benton and is buried next to Alfred.

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**ALEX HOCKENSMITH**

Alexander was the son of William and Mahala (Arbuckle) HOCKENSMITH of Anderson County, KY. and was born in 1843. He served as a private in Company F of the 5<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry.

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**BENJAMIN F. HOCKENSMITH**

Benjamin F. HOCKENSMITH was born 27 May 1833 in KY. He was the son of Henry and Mary (Cox) HOCKENSMITH. He served in Company C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Kentucky Cavalry as a private. He died 20 Oct 1910 in Franklin Co., KY and is buried in Mt. Vernon Cemetery there.

*from The Confederate Veteran*, Vol. XXII, 1914, page 230; reported in the NECROLOGIC REPORT OF KENTUCKIANS, "Benjamin HOCKERSMITH: In Morgan's command; died October 21, 1910, at Georgetown, KY., aged seventy-seven years."

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**CHARLES J. HOCKERSMITH**

We do not know who the parents of Charles were. Confederate records show that he was a Corporal in Company E of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Infantry.

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**CLARKE L. HOCKENSMITH**

(Photo of  
Clarke L. Hockensmith)

Clarke L. HOCKENSMITH (or HOCKERSMITH) was born in 1841. He and his brother, Henry Newton were probably twins. During the Civil War, Clarke rode with William Clarke Quantrill, the infamous guerrilla leader. It is not known if Clarke participated in the heinous raid on Lawrence, Kansas Territory on 21 Aug 1863, but it is documented that he rode with Quantrill in 1865. Clarke was killed on 10 May 1865 at the Wakefield farm near Smiley, Nelson Co., KY by Capt. Ed Terrill's Union cavalry. He was the son of William Harrison and Susanna (Slusher) HOCKENSMITH, s/o David HOCKERSMITH, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH (?-1808).

*from The Confederate Veteran*, Vol. XIX, 1911, page 285:

**Quantrell's Death Verified**

by O. L. Joyner, Greenville, N. C.

Last fall I read in the *Veteran* an article by a Colonel Coleman, from Texas, in which he gave an account of the operations of guerrilla warfare in Missouri, and incidently stated that Quantrell, captain of the band, was still alive and prosperous and was living somewhere on the southwestern border of Texas, near Brownsville. Now I have repeatedly seen this statement in the newspapers during the past twenty-five years. Much has been said concerning the fate of this man, and I have always felt a keen interest concerning it.

Several years ago some one purporting to have been a member of Quantrell's raiders wrote an article in which he stated that Quantrell, after witnessing an almost complete annihilation of his band in some battle in Missouri, made his escape across the continent, and finally settled on a sheep ranch in Australia, where he had become immensely wealthy. Two years ago I was in Southwest Oklahoma, and spent two hours most pleasantly with Frank James, one of the noted followers of Quantrell. Learning that Mr. James lived near Fletcher, Okla., I secured two Texas ponies, and with a friend

rode out to his farm. It is one of the most beautiful spots I have ever seen, nestled on the side of a gently sloping plateau of prairie land, from which to a distance of twenty-five to thirty miles the vision is unobstructed. We found Mr. James sitting on a riding cultivator, plowing his corn. He conversed freely on almost any topic; especially was he well versed and his memory vivid as to the events of the Civil War. Realizing that he might know as well as any living man the fate of Quantrell, I asked him to tell me.

He writes:

"Fletcher, Okla., November 14, 1910.

"O. L. Joyner, Esq. - Dear Sir: Your favor of October 27 received some time ago. As to statement in the Confederate Veteran that Quantrell is alive, it is not true. Two comrades and myself were the only ones of the command that saw him alive after he was wounded at Major Wakefield's, in Nelson County, Ky. Quantrell with a small detachment of his command was scouting in that section. Being attacked by Capt. Ed Terrill's troops of cavalry in a blinding rain storm, they were routed. Each man then took care of himself. At that time Richard Glasscock and **Clarke HOCKERSMITH** were both killed while attempting to save Quantrell. At that time I was at Judge Alex Sayer's near Samuel's Depot, Ky., about twenty miles from the scene. About sundown two of the boys rode up to where I was and informed me what had happened. They soon procured fresh mounts. We ate supper at the Judge's and started back for Major Wakefield's house, where we arrived at 2 a.m. My two comrades kept guard. I went immediately into the house, and found Quantrell lying on a trundle-bed. He immediately said: 'Frank, I have run a long time, but they have got me at last.' I urged upon him to let us move him to 'Knobs,' a rough and broken section of country near Samuel's Depot. 'No,' he said; 'I will die, and it is no use.' So I bade him good-by, went out, and the two boys went in and said their farewell.

"Next morning a troop of cavalry came to the house and carried him to Louisville, Ky. and placed him in a Catholic hospital, at his request. Mrs. Nev Ross, who had refueged from Jackson County, Mo., went immediately to him. He died in a short time. Mrs. Ross came immediately, or in a day or

two, to see us at Samuel's Depot, and her son, who was with us, in my presence and in that of others said that Quantrell was dead."

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#### **DAVID HOCKERSMITH**

David HOCKERSMITH, brother of the famous Lorenzo D. HOCKERSMITH, was born circa 1846 in Kentucky. Records show that he served in Company D, Morgan's Men, 10<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Cavalry.

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#### **EDWARD S. HOCKERSMITH**

Edward was born in Logan County, Kentucky circa 1823, the son of John and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH. On 15 Jul 1846 Edward married Elizabeth F. WOOD in Logan county. They had the following children:

- i. Alvin, born circa 1848,
- ii. Elden B., born 13 May 1849,
- iii. John William, born and died on 24 Sep 1851.

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#### **ELIAS J. HOCKERSMITH**

Elias HOCKERSMITH was born in Tennessee circa 1838. He was the son of William M. and Patsy HOCKERSMITH. He married Martha (Patsy) REAGIN, daughter of Bailey and Nancy (Reilly) REAGIN, in Franklin Co., TN on 26 Jun 1859. They had the following children:

- i. Emmaline, 1856,
- ii. William, 17 Oct 1860

He served in Company F of the 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers.

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#### **ESQUIRE G. HOCKERSMITH**

Squire HOCKERSMITH was born in April 1843 in Tennessee. He served with Company F of the 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers with his brothers Elias and William HOCKERSMITH. On 21 Jun 1866 he married Lucintha E. HISE in Franklin County, TN. They had the following children:

- i. Catherine, circa 1869,
- ii. James H., Aug 1875,
- iii. Dora Ann, 10 Jan 1881,

- iv. Laura, Sep 1891,
- v. Thompson, Apr 1893.

Squire moved his family to Texas sometime between 1875 and 1881. He died there sometime after 1893.

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**FRANCIS MARION HOCKERSMITH**

Confederate records show that Frank and F. M. HOCKERSMITH served in Companies C and D of the 3rd Missouri Infantry and in Hugh's Regiment Missouri State Guard. I am assuming that this person is in fact Francis Marion, who was born in Dec 1836 in Randolph Co, MO and was the son of Thomas Jefferson and Roxie Anna (Noble) HOCKERSMITH. After the war, Frank (?) married Laura Matilda CLARK, daughter of Carlos A. and Matilda (Dille) CLARK. They had the following children:

- i. Cora, born 7 Apr 1870,
- ii. Charles J., Aug 1871,
- iii. Martin Luther, 14 Feb 1873,
- iv. Thomas Jefferson, 1 Oct 1875.

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**GEORGE D. HOCKERSMITH**

George D. HOCKERSMITH, the son of John and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH, was born circa 1831 in Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky. He served as a private under his younger brother, Capt. H. H. HOCKERSMITH in Company A of the 30th Tennessee Infantry. He married Margaret JOHNSON in Logan Co., KY on 30 Aug 1868. They had the following children:

- i. John W., born 1870,
- ii. Mollie J., Mar 1870,
- iii. Sarah E., Mar 1876,

George died in 1911 in Robertson County, TN.

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**GEORGE GRIFFIN HOCKERSMITH**

(Photo of  
George G. Hockersmith)

George G. HOCKERSMITH was the son of George M. and Lucinda (Simmons) HOCKERSMITH and was born 16 Jan 1845. During the Civil War, George served in Company C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry Regiment with his brother, John Wesley. He married Mary E. ROLLINS in Franklin Co., TN on 21 May 1871. They had the following children:

- i. William, 26 Aug 1872,
- ii. James Lafayette, 17 Nov 1873,
- iii. Mary Emma, 27 May 1875.

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**HUBERT HOLMAN HOCKERSMITH**

Hubert Holman HOCKERSMITH, the son of John and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH, was born 18 Sep 1842 in Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky. His grandfather was Edward HOCKERSMITH, who for years lived in Logan Co., KY, but died in Kaskaskia, Randolph Co., IL in 1818. During the Civil War he served in Company A, 30<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry from 1862 until 1865. He married Lenora NICHOL on 8 Apr 1868. He died while residing at the Kentucky Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, KY on 21 May 1912.

*from The Confederate Veteran,  
volume II, 1894, page 278:*

**Tribute to Capt. Edward Crockett.**

H. H. HOCKERSMITH, Woodburn, KY:  
"After life's fitful fever is o'er, he sleeps well."

In reviewing the past and calling to mind some of the heroes who crossed the silent river in the defense of a cause, though lost, yet sacred still, I think there is no one more worthy of notice than Capt. Edward Crockett, who quietly sleeps at Chickamauga. Having been a member of his company (A, Thirteenth Regiment), and having followed him from Donelson all along the line until his death, it is a pleasure to say that as a manly man, modest and unassuming, true to friendships, grand in deeds of benevolence, he ever did his duty and did it well. Noble in everything that makes up true manhood, as firm as the rock

of Gibraltar, brave as a Caesar, he was an ideal soldier and generous friend.

It was on the last day of the fight (Sunday), while at the head of his company and sword aloft, that his star went down. There is no slab to mark his last resting place, yet each surviving member of old Company A, who followed him in this terrible onslaught, carries within memory's casket, in letters of living gold, the name of Capt. Edward R. Crockett.

*from The Confederate Veteran,  
volume IX, 1901, page 257:*

**Battle of Raymond, Miss.**

H. H. HOCKERSMITH, South Union, KY, writes: "It has never gone to record, yet it is truth just the same, that Gregg's Brigade, consisting of 2,250 men, fought and held in check for seven hours Logan's Corps, and not only held them in check, but when called off were near a half mile in advance of former position. This battle was fought at Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863, and, numbers considered, was one among the hottest contested battles of the war. The brigade consisted of the Third, Tenth, Thirtieth, Thirty-Seventh, Forty-First, and Fiftieth Tennessee; Seventh Texas and Thirty-Seventh Georgia.

The writer was one of twelve color guards, ten of whom were shot down, including the color bearer. It was at this spot where Col. Randall McGavock, of Nashville, was pierced by six Minie balls, and a more gallant soldier never crossed the dark river in defense of a cause he so dearly loved.

No superiority over other brigades is claimed, yet this much can be said, that where Gregg's Brigade failed it would have been sheer nonsense for others to try. As for Bledsoe's Battery, the world never produced better fighting material, and they could be justly termed "the fighting devils." For confirmation or more proof of what has been written the writer can refer you to the gallant Col. J. J. Turner, or Capt. C. S. Douglass, of Gallatin, Tenn., or to a host of others if need be. And now in conclusion, if this record for hard fighting can be beaten, then let some one make the "show up," and the "blue ribbon will be ready for the buttonhole."

Comrade HOCKERSMITH puts the case mildly. The editor of the *Veteran* was in that awful fight. In marching by the flank four abreast, being first sergeant of his company, marching by the side of his captain (S. O. Woods, Company B, Forty-First Tennessee), the bullets at one time made the dust fly about our feet as would great drops of rain, and in an instant there were evidences of higher aim with seven of the eight immediately in front and rear of our places in the line. We had so to maneuver to avoid being surrounded that the space between regiments was greater than was their frontage. It is a wonder that all were not captured. Raymond! Let the memory of her people that day be of record in song and story. If every soldier in Gregg's Brigade had been at home in Raymond with his own people, he could not have expected better attention. The well were fed and the wounded nursed to the extent that was possible.

*from The Confederate Veteran,  
volume X, 1902, page 16:*

**Battle of Chickasaw Bayou, Mississippi.**

H. H. HOCKERSMITH writes from South Union, KY:

Of all the genuine, clean-cut victories, save perhaps that of Bull Run, Chickasaw Bayou is in the lead. Gen. Sherman's corps was in search of a Christmas gift, but being a little behind time (this battle was fought on December 27<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>), only arrived in time to receive a holiday present of hot lead. The onslaught was directed against the Third and Thirtieth Tennessee, the enemy, four lines deep, making three successive charges, which were gallantly repulsed, and the enemy driven, with heavy loss, entirely from the field. Capt. Bledsoe's Missouri Battery held a full hand in this battle, and with lightning speed, poured bomb and cannister into their ranks, mowing them down upon all sides. December 28 was given to the enemy in order to bury their dead and remove the wounded. On December 29 the order was given to "forward!" and Sherman's army was driven to their fleet of transports, and had it not have been for the terrible and incessant shelling from their gunboats, thus preventing the planting of a battery, the greater part of

the army would have found a stopping place at the bottom of the Yazoo river.

The Second Texas, deployed as skirmishers, advanced to the bank of the river and shot quite a number from off the top of the boats, notwithstanding a perfect hail of bombshells were hurled at them from those river monsters.

It was here that Lieutenant Colonel of that regiment was wounded, but he stayed with his men to the last. All honor to these brave Texans!

A note was left upon the field stating that they would see us again. Well, we again met them face to face at Chickamauga, and the second drubbing they received was equal to the first, for they were driven at every point. After the battle of Chickasaw, Capt. S. R. Simpson, of Gallatin, gathered up the spoils, consisting of guns, pistols, and sabers, and turned them over to the quartermaster at Vicksburg, and now holds the receipt for same. I have Gen. Sherman's report of his killed, wounded, and missing before me, in which nine regiments lost in killed, 162; wounded, 762; missing, 528. Total, 1,452. Strange as it may seem, our loss in the two regiments was only three killed, Sergt. Dickey, of the Thirtieth, and Major Tucker and a private, of the Third Tennessee. Dickey had just captured seven prisoners and was bringing them in, when a shell burst in their midst, killing the entire party. Well, the odds in this fight was at least seven to one, and the brave Dickey was only gathering in his quota.

Other troops took part in this battle, as indicated, but the Third and Thirtieth Tennessee received the main shock and met it as they did scores of times afterwards. There were plenty of troops as good as these, but there were none who were better soldiers.

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume X, 1902, page 259:

#### **A Ride Into The Jaws of Death.**

H. H. HOCKERSMITH, South Union, KY:

Does any old comrade who was in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou know the name of the bold rider who carried a dispatch from the extreme right of our line to the left? This was indeed a ride into the jaws of death. The

courier had to ride parallel with Federal lines nearly two miles, and it is safe to say that not less than one thousand shots were fired at him, and generally at close range. And as he came dashing down the lines, his hat held firmly in his teeth, form erect, his long locks waving, dashing past us as a meteor, such a shout went up as possible was never heard before or afterwards. Many daring feats were accomplished during the war, but none more so than this, and the hero at this time would have made a picture second to none for the easel of the most gifted painter.

The route taken was the only direct one, for had he gone behind the bluffs, it would have made the distance some four or five miles out of the way, thus causing a delay which had to be avoided. It was said at the time that this daring rider was a Texan and volunteered from the ranks to deliver the message as no courier could be found who was willing to undertake this hazardous task, the rider saying: "If you will furnish me a horse, I will outrun the bullets of the d--- Yankees," and he did outrun them, for he made the trip without receiving a scratch. If this brave man is still alive, he is deserving of the lavish praise of the whole South. If dead, then for grandeur his monument should be second to none erected for the great heroes who have passed from earth.

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume XI, 1903, page 6:

#### **Capt. C. S. Douglass.**

H. H. HOCKERSMITH, South Union, KY,  
writes:

"It is right and proper that our sacred dead should be eulogized and their names placed upon the brightest pages of history; yet it is too often the case that the living are ignored - men whose deeds of daring heroism and self-sacrificing spirit stand unsurpassed, if even equaled, in the annals of war. While attempting to give a short sketch of Capt. C. S. Douglass as a soldier - his former and after life is too well known, and stands as an open book before the people, and upon whose bright pages there is not a blot - I do so with a feeling of reluctance, knowing that his modesty would shrink from having his name before the people; yet, as history, make bold the venture, feeling that if he would only call to mind how often he has

helped the writer eat 'pig meat,' bought (?) of - well, it was a pig, just the same - he will have a sense of duty to forgive the one who was with him on picket, the skirmish line, and in the very heat of battle, where in every instance he proved himself as brave as Caesar and as generous as he was brave, ever on the alert and ready to do his duty wherever placed.

When on duty Captain Douglass knew no one; when off duty, he was simply plain Charlie Douglass, swapping jokes with his men and steadfastly looking after their best interests. Is it any wonder, then, that the boys admired and loved such a manly man? The world has produced many a brave soldier, but none braver than he, still an honored citizen of Gallatin, Tenn. The writer sincerely wishes that the declining years of his life may be fraught with sunshine, happiness, and sweet contentment until 'life's fitful fever is o'er.'"

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume XVI, 1908, page 616:

Company A, Thirtieth Tennessee, in Battle of Chickamauga. - From H. H. HOCKERSMITH, Hermitage, Tenn. "Company A, 30th Tennessee Infantry, Captain Bidwell's company, from Robertson County, went into the battle of Chickamauga with twenty-two men, only four being left to stack arms upon Snodgrass Hill, nine being killed and nine left wounded upon the field after hostilities had ceased and a complete victory had been won. Three of the four are still alive, John Martin, W. H. Farmer, and H. H. HOCKERSMITH, while the fourth, Eugene Burr, died in the Texas Soldier's Home last year. With equal numbers, can any company show a larger percentage of casualties?"

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume XX, 1912, page 334:

**The Last Roll Call**  
**H. H. HOCKERSMITH**

Comrade H. H. HOCKERSMITH, who served in Company A, 30th Tennessee Infantry, has answered roll call the last time. He passed over the river May 21 in the seventieth year of his age. The last few months of his life were spent in the Kentucky Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, Ky. During the War of the States he was

engaged in nearly twenty battles, from Fort Donelson in February, 1862, to Bentonville, N. C., where he surrendered in the spring of 1865.

When his already decimated company went into the battle of Chickamauga, there were twenty-two on the firing line; and when the conflict was over, nine were found dead on the field and nine were wounded, with only four men left to stack arms, and Comrade Hockersmith was one of the four. After the smoke of battle was gone, he engaged diligently in avocations of peace. Much of his after life was spent in the newspaper business, and he was often a contributor to the Veteran.

He was a good soldier of his country, enduring hardships in the camp, on the march, and in fierce battles. He was no less loyal to his convictions as a soldier of Jesus Christ, and he was ever active in any movement for the betterment of men.

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**JESSE HOCKENSMITH**

Jesse HOCKENSMITH, Jr. was born 30 Nov 1835 in Anderson Co., KY, the son of Jesse and Catherine C. (Cox) HOCKENSMITH. As the storm clouds of war approached Franklin Co., KY, in 1861, Jesse joined the Peaks Mill Raiders of the Franklin County Militia in defense of Frankfort. That year his group was assigned the defense of the south side of the city. In early 1862 they were assigned to the northern city perimeter. A call to arms from the Confederate States Army prompted Jesse to meet General Morgan in Versailles, KY and enlist on 4 Oct 1862. He was assigned to Gen. Morgan's 7th Kentucky Cavalry, Company K.

Jesse was captured at Crab Orchard, KY on 29 Mar 1863 and two days later was sent to the Military Prison at Louisville. On 4 Apr he was delivered to City Point, VA. He must have been paroled because his military record shows that he did fight again.

1864 saw Jesse again defending the north side of Frankfort and again being captured. As a private in Company C of the 3rd Kentucky Cavalry, he was captured at Kingsport, TN on 13 Dec 1864. On 8 Jan 1865 orders were received to transfer Jesse again to the Military Prison at Louisville and

he arrived there on 10 January. He was transferred and arrived at Camp Chase, OH on 15 January only to be transferred again to Point Lookout, MD. on 17 February where he was to await a prisoner exchange.

He and most members of his unit were exchanged and they marched into battle again in Georgia only to be forced to surrender on 11 May 1865 at Washington, GA. Jesse was taken to Nashville, TN and on 22 May 1865 he took the oath of allegiance to the US. Records show his place of residence as Franklin Co., TN (?); complexion - light; hair - light; eyes - blue; height - 5' 10".

Jesse married Elizabeth "Betty" NEWTON on 8 Mar 1860 and they had the following children:

- i. Laura, b. 1861,
- ii. Katherine, b. Apr 1862,
- iii. William Bristoe, b. 8 Apr 1866,
- iv. Gordon, b. Jan 1868,
- v. Charles, b. Nov 1869,
- vi. Martha G., b. Jan 1872,
- vii. Hallie C., b. 4 Jul 1875,
- viii. Jesse (girl), b. 22 May 1877.

Jesse died 15 Apr 1913 at Peaks Mill, Franklin Co., KY and was buried on 17 Apr.

*from The State Journal*, Wed. 16 Apr 1913:

**Farmer Dies at Home in County  
Jesse HOCKENSMITH, Aged 78, Passes  
Away After Long Illness**

Jesse HOCKENSMITH, aged 78, Confederate soldier and well known farmer died of complication of diseases shortly before midnight at his home six miles north of Frankfort. He had been ill for a year. He is survived by his wife and six children, Mrs. Geo. SULLIVAN of Colorado, Gordon HOCKENSMITH of Louisville, and Mrs. Zach CHURCH, Mrs. Lee PENN, Miss Mattie HOCKENSMITH and Charles HOCKENSMITH of the county.

*from The State Journal*, Thurs. 17 Apr 1913:

**Wartime Comrades To Be Pallbearers;  
Funeral Services of Late Jesse  
HOCKENSMITH  
Take Place Today**

Funeral services of the late Jesse HOCKENSMITH will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the home at Knight's Bridge. in the county, the Rev. J.K.P. South officiating. The pallbearers will be Judge James H. Hazelrigg, Alex Macklin, Frank Chinn, Thomas Dailey, Mace Lucas and W. J. Lewis. Mr. HOCKENSMITH was a member of the famous Morgan troop during the Civil War and was in the regiment of Col. Richard M. Gano. The pallbearers were also members of the command and will carry to the last resting place the body of their comrade. Company C, Third Kentucky Calvary, of which Mr. HOCKENSMITH was a member, was commanded by Captain Theo Steele.

*from The State Journal*, Sun. 4 May 1913 - page 2:

**TRIBUTE  
To A Noble Confederate, the Late  
Jesse HOCKENSMITH**

Many of the fast fading lines of the unconquered soldiers of the South, in body or in spirit, bent above the couch of Jesse HOCKENSMITH, their loyal old comrade, where on March 15, 1913, after 78 years of life, the Grim Reaper found him ready and unafraid, just as he rode to charge the battle line of the soldiers of the North on many a bloody field with that Saladin of the saddle, that wizard of the war winds, the matchless immortal Morgan! Their loyal heads are bowed in sorrow for the dead, and their hearts beat in full sympathy with his bereaved widow, Mrs. Elizabeth HOCKENSMITH, who had faithfully borne with him her part through the 53 years of their married life, and with their devoted children, Mrs. George SULLIVAN of far away Colorado; Mr. Gordon HOCKENSMITH of Louisville, KY; Mrs. Charles HOCKENSMITH, Miss Mattie HOCKENSMITH, Mrs. Zach CHURCH, and Mrs. Lee PENN, of Franklin County, KY.

Mace Lucas of Frankfort, the intrepid soldier who never knew fear, knew Jesse HOCKENSMITH and loved him. Thomas H. Hines, once Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, with all the followers of Morgan, rank and file, were Jesse HOCKENSMITH's warm friends.

Tom and Jesse, as Judge Hines and Mr. HOCKENSMITH called each other, spent many happy days together at "Bridge View," the HOCKENSMITH home on the Elkhorn, with rod and reel fishing along that beautiful and noted stream.

Jesse HOCKENSMITH was known and loved by his neighbors as one of the kindest, as among the best, sincerest, and most charitable of Christian gentlemen.

The noble husband, the very faithful friend, the tender, gentle father, has passed over the river to the sweetest rest that a brave soldier may ever know. His name will be forgotten only when memory of the heroes of the South shall have perished from the earth.

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#### **JOHN MASON HOCKERSMITH**

John M. HOCKERSMITH was born 1 Oct 1828 in Kentucky, probably Logan county. He was the son of John and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH. His grandfather was Edward HOCKERSMITH who married Mary WILSON on 27 Aug 1793 in Madison Co., KY, and who lived most of his life in Logan Co., KY, but died in Kaskaskia, IL. John married Catherine Louisa HYNSON, daughter of Henry Owings and Susan Conway (Davis) HYNSON, on 5 Sep 1855 in Tyler, TX. They had the following children:

- i. Laura Irene, 20 Jun 1856,
- ii. Ida Reeves, 21 Jan 1858,
- iii. Henry Douglas, 27 Aug 1860,
- iv. Carrie Seaton, 4 Oct 1871.

According to a letter written to H. D. HOCKERSMITH (John Mason's son) by Mr. B. B. Beaird, Sr., dated 14 May 1914, John served from 28 Oct 1861 to 5 Jun 1865 in Company D of the 15th Texas Infantry Regiment. After the war John returned to Texas, where he served from 1878 to 1881 as the Mayor of the town of Tyler. John died in July of 1912 in Glenwood, Arkansas.

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#### **JOHN WESLEY HOCKERSMITH**

(Photo of  
John Wesley Hockersmith)

John W. HOCKERSMITH was born 13 Feb 1837 in Stevenson, Alabama. His parents,

George M. and Lucinda (Simmons) HOCKERSMITH moved back to Tennessee shortly after his birth. His grandparents, George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH had lived for years in Kentucky, where they were married in Madison County in 1803, but in later years moved to Tennessee where they died. John married Delphia J. REAGIN, daughter of Bailey and Nancy (Reilly) REAGIN, on 21 Jun 1856 in Franklin Co., TN. Delphia died circa 1861 (probably in childbirth with Thomas). They had the following children:

- i. Nancy Jane, 14 Jul 1858,
- ii. Thomas, 11 Nov 1861.

John served in Company C of the 49th Alabama Infantry Regiment and in the height of the Civil War, married Barbara Catherine HISE, daughter of John E. and Rebecca Ann HISE, on 20 Sep 1863. They had the following children:

- i. John T., 11 Nov 1864,
- ii. William G., 12 Nov 1866,
- iii. James H., 4 Sep 1868,
- iv. Robert L., 25 Nov 1870,
- v. Mary Emma, 6 Nov 1874,
- vi. Charlie Tildon, 25 Dec 1876,
- vii. Arthur Lee, 24 Sep 1877,
- viii. George, 23 Jun 1881,
- ix. Dora Bell, 25 May 1884.

John died in Winchester, Franklin Co., TN on 10 Oct 1908, being seventy-one years old.

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#### **LORENZO DOW HOCKERSMITH**

Lorenzo Dow HOCKERSMITH, the second son Judiah (1798-1875) and Maria (Story) (1805-1863) HOCKERSMITH was born 9 Nov 1833 at Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, Kentucky. His paternal grandfather was Edward HOCKERSMITH who for many years lived in Logan county, KY, but died in 1818 in Kaskaskia, Randolph county, Illinois. After his military service in the Civil War, Lorenzo married Mary Francis HALL, daughter of W. O. and Sarah Jane (Prather) HALL, on 22 Sep 1865 in Russellville, Logan county, KY. They had the following children:

- i. Charlotte Effie, born circa 1867 in Hopkins Co., KY. She married F. M. TUTT on 29 Dec 1899 in Hopkins

- Co., KY and died in Jerome, Arizona.
- ii. Laura Dempsey, born circa 1869 in Hopkins Co., KY. She married E. L. HAYES on 21 Mar 1899 in Hopkins Co., KY and died in 1941 in Madisonville, Hopkins Co., KY.
  - iii. William Judiah, born Aug 1872 in Hopkins Co., KY. He married Nora Lee ?, and died in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Lorenzo and Mary Francis spent their latter years in Madisonville, Hopkins Co., KY. He was very active in civic affairs and in the United Confederate Veterans Association until his death. Lorenzo died in November, 1915 in Hopkins county, and is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Madisonville, Hopkins County, Kentucky. Mary Francis lived on until about 1932 and is buried next to her husband.

*from The Confederate Veteran, volume IV, 1896, page 117:*

The Hopkins County, KY., Ex-Confederate Association, Camp No. 528, United Confederate Veterans of Madisonville, was first organized May 27th, 1893, under the name of "Hopkins County Ex-Confederate Relief Association," and at a call meeting April 1, 1895, was reorganized under the name of "Hopkins County Ex-Confederate Association", and attached to the United Confederate Veterans under the following officers: Capt. L. D. HOCKERSMITH, Commander; Thos. H. Smith, Adjutant; Capt. T. B. Jones, Treasurer.

*from Confederate Military History, volume XI - Kentucky © 1899:*

Captain L. D. HOCKERSMITH, of Morgan's cavalry, now residing at Madisonville, was born at Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, KY., in 1833, son of Judah and Maria (Story) HOCKERSMITH, natives of Maryland and Kentucky. His father, who was a minister of the Methodist church for fifty years, came to Louisville when but one cabin stood on the site of that city, and died there in 1875, aged 77 years. Captain HOCKERSMITH was reared at Louisville, where he learned the trade of brick mason, and in 1855 made his home at Madisonville, finding employment as a contractor and builder. When the war began he was at Dixon, where he assisted

in organizing Company C of the Tenth Kentucky cavalry, Col. Adam R. Johnson, and was mustered into the Confederate service at Murfreesboro, Tenn. He was on duty in Kentucky and Tennessee during the fall and winter of 1862, and participated in the attack on Fort Donelson by the forces under General Morgan, and in the capture of Clarksville, under Colonel Woodward. Soon after the organization of the regiment he had been elected third lieutenant, and in the spring of 1863 he was promoted to first lieutenant of Company C, which was followed by promotion to captain in the succeeding fall. In the summer of 1863 he started on the famous Ohio raid with General Morgan, participated in the battle of Green River bridge, and was in charge of the rear guard, with the duty of destroying the railroads, a most dangerous assignment. On July 20th he was captured with many others of the command, near Buffinton Island, Ohio river, and General Morgan himself was taken soon afterward. These prisoners were at first confined to various places, and later brought together at the Ohio penitentiary. at Columbus, where Captain HOCKERSMITH, soon after his incarceration, bringing to bear his skill and experience as a builder and mason, planned the escape which became such a famous incident of the war. Admitting into his secret General Morgan and a few others needed for assistance, he began his work, which was simple and effective, but could have been done only by a skillful and expert brick mason. By cutting through the concrete and brick bottom of the cell they reached an air shaft, and crawling through this at the appointed time, they emerged into the open air, and by climbing and evading the guards were soon at liberty. The escape was brilliantly successful, and not a man of the seven was retaken. HOCKERSMITH himself, accompanied by Capt. Jack Bennett, went home to Madisonville by way of Cincinnati and Covington, assisted by friends, and thence made his way to east Tennessee, where he rejoined the remnant of Morgan's command. Near Selma, Ala., he was again captured and taken to Granville, en route to Johnson's Island, Ohio, but he escaped by overpowering his guard. While in the hands of his captor, Colonel Stokes, he was well treated, and solicited to take the oath of allegiance, but he answered, "My

term of enlistment is nearly out, and then I intend to re-enlist for thirty years or the war." Walking back to Selma, eighty miles, he went on to Kentucky and reported to General Lyon in west Tennessee, when he was made lieutenant-colonel of Sypert's regiment. He was with General Lyon when he was surprised asleep in camp by the forces under the Federal Colonel Lyon, of McCook's division, at Red Bank, Ala. General Lyon asked permission of his captor to dress, and while in the act of getting his clothing, suddenly drew a revolver and shot and killed Colonel Lyon, and in the confusion that followed they escaped. Rejoining General Lyon as soon as possible, HOCKERSMITH procured clothing for him. He then went to Tuscaloosa, Ala., and after a brief service under General Forrest, surrendered at Paducah to General Meredith, ending an active and remarkable career of four years. Since then he has resided at Madisonville, where he has a pleasant home and a family of three children. He is one of the organizers of the local camp of United Confederate Veterans and its commander ever since.

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume XXIV, 1916, page 31:

#### **Capt. L. D. HOCKERSMITH**

The death of Capt. L. D. HOCKERSMITH, in April, 1915, removed an interesting figure, for he was the last survivor of those daring raiders of Morgan's who made their escape from the prison at Columbus, Ohio. Of the whole seventy who were in that prison at the time, only two now survive - Gen. Basil Duke and Ex-Governor McCreary, of Kentucky.

Captain HOCKERSMITH was born in Lawrenceburg, KY., but went to Louisville when a few years old; and at the age of twenty-two he located in Madisonville and there plied his trade as a brick mason, becoming one of the best of his calling. When the war came on he went to Tennessee and joined John Morgan's command. He was at first a third lieutenant, but later was made captain of Company C, 10th Kentucky Cavalry. He was one of the guard of honor at the marriage of General Morgan to Miss Ready, of Murfreesboro. He followed Morgan in that noted raid into Ohio and was captured, with the greater part of the command, and taken to Johnson's

Island, but later sent to Columbus, where the officers were confined. It was Captain HOCKERSMITH who discovered that there was some sort of passageway under the prison, and he started the work of cutting through the cement floor with an old case knife. The plan worked all right, the men taking turns in working at night until an opening was made into the old tunnel, and their escape was easy.

Capt. HOCKERSMITH was not only a brave soldier, but it is perhaps as a citizen that his life shines out best. He had been a devoted member of the Methodist Church for more than sixty years and was a Mason and Shriner. No man who ever lived in Madisonville was more genuinely loved and respected by all.

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#### **PRESLEY E. HOCKERSMITH**

Presley E. HOCKERSMITH, son of John (1795-1863) and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH, was born in Logan county, KY. on 22 Aug 1840. He was the brother of Hubert H. HOCKERSMITH, who was previously mentioned in this article. He married Catherine ?. He died 21 Aug 1923 in Nashville, Davidson county, Tennessee.

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume VI, 1898, page 524:

P. E. HOCKERSMITH, Bowling Green, KY.: "We frequently see published that the First Texas lost at Antietam eighty-three per cent, that the Twenty-First Georgia lost at Manassas seventy-six per cent, the Twenty-Sixth North Carolina at Gettysburg seventy-two per cent, and that these were the greatest losses sustained by any Confederates during the war. Did not the Third Mississippi Battalion lose one hundred per cent at Franklin, Tenn.? It is my recollection that not one man escaped from that engagement. Being with Gen. Cleburne in that fight, and situated at the gin house, we saw that brave battalion lying on the field, with not one of their number to tell the tale. I have heard that there is a monument erected to this battalion with the inscription that none were left."

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume VIII, 1900, page 170:

P. E. HOCKERSMITH, South Union, KY.: "In reply to inquiries in the Veteran I will state that H. H. Ragan was reared at Russellville, KY., and enlisted at Springfield, Tenn., in the Fourteenth Tennessee Regiment. It is reported that his grave has been found marked at the Gaines's Mill burying ground. He has a sister living in Russellville, a Mrs. Donovan, and two brothers at Evansville, Ind., Capt. Crockett, of the Thirtieth Tennessee, was killed at Chickamauga on Sunday evening, and his body consumed by a burning tree falling on it. I note also that you do not name Brig. Gen. William Perry in your list of living generals. He was from Alabama, and commanded a brigade in Anderson's Division, Longstreet's Corps. He lives at Bowling Green, KY."

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume VIII, 1900, page 320:

#### **The Battle of Missionary Ridge**

P. E. HOCKERSMITH, Bowling Green, KY.:

At the Nashville reunion I saw the cyclorama of the battle of Missionary Ridge, and listened to the description, in which I think there was an error. On that part of Gen. Cleburne's line near the large oak tree, where the Yankees charged and took the battery, the credit of retaking it was given to Pettis's Alabama Brigade, and the battery in question as that of Cobb's Kentucky; whereas the truth of the matter is that Smith's Texas Brigade and Swett's Mississippi Battery were the proper ones to receive this credit. They drove a Federal force of greatly superior numbers from the guns, and retained possession of them, and they held that part of the line throughout the battle.

Our battery, Douglass's Texas, was on our line, not over three hundred yards to the right of this point, and we knew what forces had charge of the point under the hill where this desperate struggle took place. Gen. Cleburne was sitting on his horse near by, and was in the midst of the fight. Here it was that Gen. J. A. Smith and Col. Rodger Q. Mills were wounded, and Col. (afterwards Gen.) Granbury took command.

The survivors of Swett's Battery or Smith's Texas Brigade can verify this statement. Douglass's Texas Battery, of Smith's

Brigade, was enfiling the lines at the time of this charge.

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume IX, 1901, page 411:

#### **Neglected Graves of Confederates**

P. E. HOCKERSMITH writes from South Union, KY.:

There are three Texas rangers - Terry, of the Eighth Texas Regiment, buried near Woodbury, KY., and two of the same regiment are buried at Pleasant Hill, KY. I do not know the names of the former, but might find out. The two buried at Pleasant Hill - names were on the headboards - are: J. E. Mooney, of Gonzales, Tex., and --- Turner. There are also two Alabamians buried in the woods near Vance's Mill, on Drake's Creek. I understand they were killed by their own men, having been mistaken for the enemy. These were all buried in Warren County, and as there are but few Confederates in this vicinity, their graves are somewhat neglected. The Veteran is a happy medium by which old soldiers who were killed and lost to relatives and friends can be located. Hence its value is beyond calculation, and should be liberally sustained, though it require a sacrifice in order to do so. It was through this medium that the writer learned that his nephew, Hervey Perrin, was wounded at Fort Donelson, and died at Clarksville, Tenn.; and also the resting place of Calvin Crozier, the noble, brave, and martyred soldier. He was a messmate of the writer in Douglass's Texas Battery. The Confederacy never lost a purer man nor a greater patriot. And for such a noble spirit to be butchered in the manner that he was is a lasting disgrace to our country.

*from The Confederate Veteran,*  
volume X, 1902, page 70:

Capt. P. E. HOCKERSMITH, South Union, KY.: "Two soldiers whose graves have never received a flower on Memorial Day, and whose resting places are perhaps unknown to friends and relatives, now sleep on the farm of Joe Rodgers, in Logan County, KY. While Wharton's Scouts were en route to Green River in order to destroy the locks and dams they were surprised when at dinner by a squad of the enemy from Russellville, and in the engagement following two of the scouts were killed; one

Federal soldier was also killed, and another wounded. P. P. Archer - the name engraved on his fine gold watch - stood his ground and with his pistol did all the execution that was done, and there was not a gun loaded at the time. The other Confederate is supposed to be Richard Crisp, yet it is not positively known. These two men were Texans and belonged to the Rangers. Both bodies were wrapped in sheets and buried in the same grave."

*from The Confederate Veteran,  
volume XII, 1904, page 227:*

#### **Seeing the Battle of Franklin.**

By P. E. HOCKERSMITH, Woodburn, KY.:  
If all those who claim that their respective commands were at or near the old cotton gin at the battle of Franklin are true, then it is but natural to conclude that the major part of Hood's army was centered at this historic spot. I do not affirm nor contradict these statements, but I am positive that my battery, Douglass's First Texas, was located at this spot, and, although directly on the firing line, took no part in this bloody encounter, from the very fact that the infantry was in too close proximity for our guns to be used without endangering the lives of our own troops, and it is well to state that this battle was fought by the infantry arm of the service. If memory serves me correctly, The Seventh Texas and First Tennessee lapped each other across the pike directly in front of us. It has been repeatedly affirmed that the horse of Gen. Cleburne was killed upon the breastworks, when the truth is that he was at least fifty yards from the works when the fatal bullet struck him. If there was a horse killed on the breastworks, it is more than likely it was that of Gen. Adams, who himself fell while leading his men over the enemy's fortifications.

A great blunder was made by some one; for had there not been, then the bloodiest battle of the war, while it lasted, could have been averted by a flank movement, thus compelling the enemy to evacuate this stronghold, and in so doing save the lives of some of the grandest heroes that ever fell in battle in defense of a cause that is held as sacred to-day as in 1861-65.

(The editor of the *Veteran* is so well informed about the contact of forces by the cotton gin that he replies to Comrade HOCKERSMITH that there were not less than three solid lines of infantry near the cotton gin, and by their lapping at the turnpike there was so much mixing that none of the commands were kept in organized condition. It was Gen. Adams's horse that was killed astride the main works of the enemy. The charge at so great disadvantage was made in the hope of pressing on and into Nashville. Time was the great consideration with the enemy. The possession of Franklin was of little consequence to either side.)

*from The Confederate Veteran,  
volume XIV, 1906, page 352:*

#### **Douglass's Battery at Franklin.**

P. E. HOCKERSMITH, of Woodlawn, KY.: "I wish to correct some errors in the June number by Dr. G. C. Phillips with reference to the Franklin fight. He says: 'All our artillery had been left at Columbia except two small six-pounders, which came up after the battle opened,' etc. Now, I have heretofore stated, and I reiterate, that Douglass's Texas Battery, of which I was a member, was stationed near the pike just to the left of the old ginhouse. This battery had four twelve-pound Napoleon guns, captured from the enemy at Atlanta by General Manigault's brigade. I also saw a battery pass by us and get stalled or mired, which was finally gotten out and moved to our left. This battery belonged to Cheatham's Division. There was no firing from our artillery, the reason being that our men were too close to the enemy to allow us to do so without endangering them. However, we were directly on the line with the infantry, and the morning after the battle gave them a farewell salute from our battery. I want to also correct a mistake of J. K. Merrifield, of the Union army, wherein he says that 'Bledsoe's (Mo.) Battery was firing down the pike.' Bledsoe's Battery belonged to French's Division, and was not on this part of the line at all. Of course Dr. Phillips and Mr. Merrifield were honestly mistaken, and this is written only to point out these mistakes. If what is published becomes history, it should be as near correct as possible. I was with Douglass's Battery from start to finish, and

up to the battle of Nashville was never absent but three days."

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**THEODORE HOCKENSMITH**

Theo was born circa 1844 in Franklin Co., KY and was the son of Henry and Mary (Cox) HOCKENSMITH. He served in Company C of the 7<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry as a private. After the war he married Mary Elizabeth HEAD, the daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Harriet (Duvall) HEAD, on 10 Jan 1867 in Franklin Co., KY. They had the following children:

- i. Harriet, 1868,
- ii. Jack, 1869,
- iii. Henry, 14 Apr 1875.

---

**THOMAS HOCKENSMITH**

We cannot identify this Thomas, who served in Captain Lowe's Company, Missouri Artillery as a private.

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**TILFORD DECATUR HOCKERSMITH**

Tilford D. HOCKERSMITH was born in Quincy, Illinois on 3 Jan 1843. His family moved to Benton, Saline County, Arkansas when he was but four years old. He was the third son of Tilford G. and Elizabeth E. (Wright) HOCKERSMITH, s/o Conrad R., s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808. He belonged to Company C of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arkansas Infantry Regiment and was killed in battle at Corinth, Mississippi on 30 Nov 1862, being 19 years old.

---

**WILLIAM N. HOCKENSMITH**

William HOCKENSMITH, the son of George W. R. and Sidney Ann (Wiley) HOCKERSMITH was born in 1838 in Missouri. As a private he served in Company F of the 5<sup>th</sup> Missouri Cavalry.

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**WILLIAM R. HOCKERSMITH**

William HOCKERSMITH was born 26 Mar 1833 in Tennessee and was the son of William M. and Patsy HOCKERSMITH. He

served, with his brothers Elias and Squire, in Company F of the 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers. He married Rosanna HILL on 14 Dec 1867 in Franklin County, TN.

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**WILLIAM W. HOCKERSMITH**

We cannot identify this William W. HOCKERSMITH who served as a private in Company D, 7<sup>th</sup> Louisiana Infantry.

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## **UNITED STATES ARMY**

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### **AMOS HOCKENSMITH**

Amos, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad, was born 22 Dec 1833 in Belfast Twp., Bedford Co., PA. He married Martha Hollingshead, the daughter of James and Mary (Mellott) Hollingshead, on 11 Oct 1852. They had the following children:

- i. Mary Alice, 20 Mar 1855,
- ii. Clarissa Elmira, 25 Sep 1858.

He was a member of Company H, 158<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. He died from a complication of measles on 7 May 1863 in Washington, NC and is buried in the National Cemetery at Newbern, NC.

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### **CALEB HOCKENSMITH**

Caleb, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad was born 16 Feb 1829 in Belfast Twp., Bedford Co., PA. He married first Mary Mellott in 1848. Mary died in 1851.

He married second Charity Bailey on 11 Oct 1853. They had the following children:

- i. Lorens Francis, 17 Dec 1855,
- ii. Diana R., 14 Nov 1857.

He married third Margretta Newman on 12 Apr 1864. They had the following children:

- i. Mary R., 24 Jun 1867.

He was a member of Company B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. Caleb died 16 Jan 1867 in Harrisonville, Fulton Co., PA.

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### **CHARLES NEWTON HOCKERSMITH**

Charles was born 4 May 1847 in Iowa and was the son of Benjamin and Mary (Grisham) HOCKERSMITH. His grandparents were Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH. Charles served as a private in Company E of the 1<sup>st</sup> Colorado Cavalry. After the war Charles married Susan Angeline Ridgeway on 10 Aug 1871 in Marion Co., IA. They had the following children:

- i. Ida A., 27 Jun 1872,
- ii. James A., 2 Sep 1874,
- iii. John Benjamin, 13 Jan 1883.

Susan died in 1884, and Charles married second Mary Knight. They had the following children:

- i. Bertha, 10 Aug 1888,
- ii. Dannie, 12 Aug 1888,
- iii. Rosetta, 1888,
- iv. Manda Viola, 14 Jul 1889.

Charles died in Des Moines, Iowa on 10 Dec 1888.

---

### **DAVID HOCKENSMITH**

David HOCKENSMITH, s/o Obediah, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad, was born 13 Jun 1845 in Bedford Co., PA. He was a member of Company G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. After the war, he married Hattie Marshall on 18 Feb 1871. They had the following children:

- i. Emma, 2 May 1872,
- ii. Minnie, 7 Mar 1873,
- iii. William, 1 Jun 1876,
- iv. Edward, 21 Dec 1878,
- v. Carrie, 14 Oct 1879,
- vi. Ralph, 4 Aug 1894,
- vii. Joseph, 5 Aug 1900,
- viii. Joseph, 24 Jan 1905.

David died on 6 Jul 1931 in Mosca, Alamosa Co., CO.

---

### **DAVID HOCKERSMITH**

David served as a private in Company E of the 9<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Cavalry. He married Sally Dailey. He was the son of Jacob and Sally (Thompson) HOCKERSMITH. We know no more of David's lineage.

---

### **EDWARD C. HOCKENSMITH**

Edward C. HOCKENSMITH was born in 1834 in Jessamine Co., Kentucky. He was the son of David and Susan (Harbaugh) HOCKERSMITH and the grandson of Edward HOCKERSMITH who died in Jessamine County in 1808.

Recorded in The War of the Rebellion, Series 1, volume 20, Part 1, page 608, we

have the following account written 6 Jan 1863 by Col. Samuel W. Price, commanding the Union Army Third Brigade, 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, 14<sup>th</sup> Army Corps of action occurring during the Battle of Murfreesboro on 3 Jan 1863.

"I cannot omit to make honorable mention of a circumstance of the scenes of the last day's engagement, which reflects great credit for the daring bravery and coolness of the parties concerned. Corpl. E. C. HOCKENSMITH, of the color-guard of the Twenty-first Kentucky Regiment, and who carried the colors that day, was confronted by a rebel, to surrender, to which he replied, Myself I will surrender, but my colors never," at the same moment throwing them into the water. Sergt. J. T. Gunn, Company E of the same regiment, seized them and carried them safely through the battle. Corporal HOCKENSMITH escaped, and is safe."

---

#### **GEORGE W. HOCKERSMITH**

George was the son of John and Lucinda (Henderson) HOCKERSMITH of Iowa. George was born 31 Jan 1834 in Missouri before his parents moved on to Davis Co., IA. He married Emily Jane Atwood, the daughter of Mason and Catherine (Runcle) Atwood, on 17 Jan 1856. They had the following children:

- i. John Mason, 27 Dec 1856,
- ii. William Franklin, 10 Sep 1858,
- iii. Lucy Catherine, 3 Nov 1860,
- iv. George Washington, 5 Apr 1863,
- v. Margaret Ann, 7 Mar 1865.

George died on David's Island, NY (in a Prisoner of War hospital) on 4 Jun 1865 being only 31 years old.

---

#### **HARRISON HOCKENSMITH**

Harrison HOCKENSMITH was born 12 Feb 1840 in Stark Co., Ohio. He was the son of John and Elizabeth F. (Eppley) HOCKENSMITH, the grandson of Peter and Christina (Smith) HOCKENSMITH, the great-grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) HOCKERSMITH, and the gg-grandson of Conrad HOCKERSMITH, the original immigrant of our family. Harrison served as a private in Company D of the

130<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry. After the war, he married Margaret M. Boone on 19 Dec 1867. They had the following children:

- i. Riley M., 7 Oct 1868,
- ii. Willis, 20 Dec 1869,
- iii. Joseph, 19 May 1873,
- iv. Emma, 13 May 1875,
- v. Frank, 14 Sep 1877,
- vi. Julian, 17 Sep 1879,
- vii. George, 18 Sep 1881,
- viii. Jeff, 13 Jul 1883.

Harrison died 22 Jul 1921 in McComb, IL. Margaret lived on there until 20 Feb 1929.

---

#### **HENRY HOCKENSMITH**

Henry HOCKENSMITH was the son of David and Margaret (Henry) HOCKENSMITH and the grandson of Peter and Christina (Smith) HOCKENSMITH. He was born in Stark County, OH on 28 Aug 1841. He enlisted as a private and was assigned to Company D of the 107<sup>th</sup> Ohio Infantry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Corporal. Shortly after the end of the war, he married Margaret A. Casper on 22 Oct 1865. They had the following children:

- i. Ida May, 30 Dec 1866,
- ii. Cora Emma, 17 Aug 1868,
- iii. Nellie Maude, 22 Nov 1876.

Henry was widowed on 19 Apr 1889 and he lived on in Plymouth, Marshall Co., Indiana until 23 Oct 1925.

---

#### **HIRAM HOCKENSMITH**

Hiram was the son of John and Elizabeth F. (Eppley) HOCKENSMITH and the brother of Harrison HOCKENSMITH. He served in Company F of the 47<sup>th</sup> IN infantry. Hiram was married, but we do not know her name - only that she died 3 Aug 1884. He lived until 9 Jan 1929.

---

#### **ISAAC D. HOCKERSMITH**

Isaac was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky in 1826. He was the son of Isaac and Patsey (Rutherford) HOCKERSMITH. He married his cousin Olivia HOCKERSMITH, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Cummins) HOCKERSMITH, on 17 Jul

1849 in Switzerland Co., Indiana. They had the following children:

- i. Isaac Daniel, 17 Jul 1850,
- ii. Joseph, 5 Oct 1852,
- iii. David L., 22 Sep 1854,
- iv. Elijah Wilson, 11 May 1858,
- v. James Milford, 11 Mar 1859.

He joined the Union Army and fought with Company H of the 6<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Infantry as a private. I assume he died in battle in Henry Co., KY as his date of death is 10 Oct 1863. Olivia remarried on 21 Dec 1870 to Andrew J. Clark and died in Shelby Co., KY on 27 Nov 1909.

---

#### **JACOB HOCKENSMITH**

Jacob, s/o Obediah, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad was born 11 Feb 1839 in Bedford Co., PA. He was a member of Company K, 12<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. He married Sarah Smith and died in April of 1912 in Fruitland, Humbolt Co., CA.

---

#### **JACOB HOCKERSMITH**

Born 1 Apr 1840 in Randolph Co., MO, Jacob was the son of Thomas J. and Roxie Anna (Noble) HOCKERSMITH. He served as a private in Company B of the 30<sup>th</sup> Iowa Infantry. He married Cynthia Ann Cox in October of 1867. They had the following children:

- i. Clara Belle, 13 Jul 1869,
- ii. Clarence Henry, 13 Aug 1871.

Jacob married second Rebecca Hawkins on 12 Mar 1874. They had the following children:

- i. William Roland, 12 Dec 1875,
- ii. Authur Lesslie, 28 Apr 1878,
- iii. Roxie Ann, 20 Jul 1880.

Rebecca died 18 Feb 1906 in Bloomfield, Davis Co., IA and Jacob lived there until the day he died - 8 Nov 1923.

---

#### **JAMES HOCKERSMITH**

James HOCKERSMITH was the brother of Capt. Lorenzo Dow HOCKERSMITH who rode with Gen. John Hunt Morgan for the CSA. James, according to his brother,

belonged to Colonel Jacob's regiment of Federal soldiers. James was present when his brother was taken prisoner and interceded for him when Lorenzo's horse was stolen.

---

#### **JAMES H. HOCKERSMITH**

James H. HOCKERSMITH was born in Apr 1836 in Kentucky. He was the son of William and Mahala (Arbuckle) HOCKERSMITH. As a private, he served in Company F of the 9<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry. He is also listed in some Army records as James A. HOCKERSMITH. James married Elizabeth Watts on 6 Jan 1858 in Anderson Co., KY. They had the following children:

- i. William P., circa 1859,
- ii. Martha Jane, 4 Apr 1862,
- iii. Rebecca Ann, 4 Jul 1863,
- iv. Mahala Lewis, 2 Apr 1865,
- v. John Wesley, 6 Jun 1868,
- vi. Sallie, 4 Apr 1873.

Elizabeth died 20 Mar 1877 and James married second Mary Jane Hedger on 13 Jan 1878 in Mercer Co., Kentucky. They had the following children:

- i. Huntly Sanford, 4 Oct 1880,
- ii. James C., 25 Dec 1885,
- iii. Sylvester, 3 Jun 1887.

James died 26 Jun 1906 in Woodford Co., Kentucky.

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#### **JAMES L. HOCKERSMITH**

We can not identify this James HOCKERSMITH. Records show he served as a private in Company D, 16<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Infantry.

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#### **JASPER HOCKERSMITH**

Jasper was the son of Benjamin and Mary (Grisham) HOCKERSMITH and was born in 1845. His grandparents were Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH, Jr. Jasper died when he was but 19 years old in 1864. We don't know if he died in battle or by disease.

---

**JOHN HOCKENSMITH**

John, s/o Jacob, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad was born in Sep 1840 in Bedford Co., PA. He was a member of Company B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. John died on 31 Dec 1861 in Cumberland, MD.

---

**JOHN ADAM HOCKENSMITH**

John was born in Ohio on 23 Feb 1847 to David and Margaret (Henry) HOCKENSMITH. David was the son of Peter, son of Jacob, son of Conrad HOCKERSMITH. During the war, John served as a private in the 184<sup>th</sup> Ohio Infantry. After the war, John married Amanda Snyder on 24 Mar 1868 in Stark County, Ohio. They had the following children:

- i. Mervin, 6 Sep 1868,
- ii. Jennie, 20 Dec 1869,
- iii. Emma, 26 Jul 1871,
- iv. Orpha, 1872,
- v. William H., 18 Mar 1875,
- vi. Flora Olive, 1878,
- vii. Minnie J., Nov 1881,
- viii. Nellie Faye, Oct 1886,
- ix. John Adam, Dec 1890.

Amanda died 18 Apr 1926 and John died three weeks later on 7 May 1926 in Stark Co., OH. They are both buried at the Meischeimer Cemetery at Pike Township, Stark Co., OH.

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**JOHN THOMAS HOCKENSMITH**

John was born to Henry and Mary (Cox) HOCKENSMITH on 4 Apr 1832 in Kentucky. He served as the Sergeant of Company C of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Kentucky Cavalry. John married Ann Mary Taylor, daughter of Charles E. and Augusta Taylor on 14 Nov 1872. They had the following children:

- i. Bonnie Luefett, 1 Oct 1873,
- ii. Taylor, 28 Dec 1875,
- iii. Nellie, 11 Apr 1878,
- iv. Annie Mary, 23 Jun 1880,
- v. Eva, 26 Feb 1883,
- vi. John D. Harris, 26 Aug 1887,
- vii. Kirtley, 26 Jan 1889,
- viii. Charles (Hodge), 26 May 1891.

John died 1 Feb 1906 and Ann lived on in Frankfort, Kentucky until her death on 13 Jul 1937.

---

**JOSEPH C. HOCKERSMITH**

Born circa 1821, Joe was the son of Isaac and Patsey (Rutherford) HOCKERSMITH. Before the outbreak of war, Joe married Winnie Ann Martin. They had the following children:

- i. John E. T., 20 Feb 1858,
- ii. James C., circa 1859,
- iii. William Preshan, 25 Jul 1861,
- iv. Hannah S., circa 1864.

Joe served as a private in Company H of the 6<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Infantry. He died 7 Jun 1899.

---

**JUDIAH DYER HOCKERSMITH**

Judiah was born 6 Jan 1837 in Frankfort, Franklin Co., KY and was the son of Joseph and Nancy (Hutchins) HOCKERSMITH. We cannot trace this line any further. Judiah moved with his parents to Decatur County, Indiana when he was a young boy. He was in Company E of the 7<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry and served as a private. He married Mildred Craig on 1 Nov 1865. They had the following children:

- i. Everett, 25 Oct 1866,
- ii. Edgar, 1870,
- iii. Annie, 22 Jul 1872,
- iv. Terry, 27 Jul 1876,
- v. William, 8 Jan 1879,
- vi. Henry, 24 Feb 1882.

In his later years, Judiah lived in Indianapolis, IN and died there on 6 Oct 1915.

---

**LEVI HOCKERSMITH**

We do not know who the parents of Levi were, but we do know that he was born in 1835 and served in Company I of the 46<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry as a private. On 21 Aug 1861 he married Mary V. Bechtol in Wabash Co., IN. They had the following children:

- i. Sarah Ette, 19 Aug 1862,
- ii. Charles Henry, 4 Aug 1867,
- iii. Frank, 31 Mar 1870.

Levi died 13 days before the birth of his son on 18 Mar 1870 and Mary lived on until 22 Jan 1919.

---

**MICHAEL S. HOCKERSMITH**

Michael was the son of Samuel and Nancy Jane (Forbes) HOCKERSMITH and was born in PA on 31 Jul 1844. His father was the son of George, son of Jacob, son of Conrad. Michael was a Corporal in Company G of the 200<sup>th</sup> PA Infantry and in the 126<sup>th</sup> PA Infantry. After the war, he married Margaret C. Hill. They had the following children:

- i. Jesse Albert, 28 Jul 1872,
- ii. Cora M., 8 Aug 1874,
- iii. Samuel A., 30 Mar 1877.

Michael lived in Hoopston, IL and died there on 19 Apr 1877.

---

**ROLAND AUSTIN HOCKENSMTIH**

Roland A., s/o George, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad, was born 28 Nov 1841 in Bedford Co., PA. He was a member of Company B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. He married Eliza Jane Henninger on 12 Apr 1864 in Green Hill, Fulton Co., PA. They had the following children:

- i. George Albert, born 1 Jun 1866 and died 21 Jan 1867.

Roland died in Fulton Co., PA on 19 Oct 1867.

---

**SAMUEL M. HOCKERSMITH**

Sam was born 4 Mar 1839 in Franklin Co., PA to Samuel and Nancy Jane (Forbes) HOCKERSMITH. He served as a Corporal in Company D of the 47<sup>th</sup> Ohio Infantry. After the war, he married Martha A. Gilmore. They had the following children:

- i. Nancy Narcissa, 9 Nov 1867,
- ii. Charles W., 1870,
- iii. Robert S., 11 Jul 1873,
- iv. John G., 1875,
- v. Maud Ellen, 4 Mar 1877,
- vi. Anna R., 1880.

Sam died in New Castle, Henry Co., IN on 16 Apr 1907 and Martha died there also on 12 Apr 1922.

---

**THOMAS LEE HOCKENSMTIH**

Born on 9 Sep 1847 in Hickman Mills, Jackson Co., Missouri, Thomas was the son of George W. R. and Ann A. (Wiley) HOCKERSMITH. His grandparents were David and Debitha (Rutherford) HOCKERSMITH and his great grandparents were Edward and Eva (Rice) HOCKERSMITH. Thomas served as a private in Company K of the 77<sup>th</sup> Missouri Militia. He married Isabelle Kirkpatrick on 17 Feb 1875. They had the following children:

- i. Gertrude, Jun 1878,
- ii. Minnie, May 1880,
- iii. Irvin, Apr 1886,
- iv. Roy K., Jan 1891,
- v. Russell, 29 Dec 1894.

Thomas lived to the ripe old age of 82, dying on 11 Mar 1930 at Odessa, Lafayette Co., MO.

---

**WILLIAM HOCKERSMITH**

William was born circa 1835 in Kentucky (probably Logan Co.). He was the son of John and Judith (Sanders) HOCKERSMITH and the grandson of Edward HOCKERSMITH. He was assigned to Company B of the 13<sup>th</sup> Indiana US Cavalry. After the war, he married Martha Pace on 14 Sep 1866. They had the following children:

- i. John, born Oct 1870,
- ii. Harvey, about 1871.

Martha died in 1871 in Seneca, MO.

William married second Harriet Martin on 18 Sep 1873 in Belfast, Newton Co., MO. They had the following children:

- i. Clivis, 3 Jun 1874,
- ii. Mary A., 7 Apr 1876,
- iii. George Wesley, 11 Aug 1878.

William died 22 Feb 1880 in Belfast, Newton Co., MO.

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**WILLIAM HOCKERSMITH**

The lineage of this William HOCKERSMITH is unknown at this time. He did serve as a private in Company J, 15<sup>th</sup> Iowa Infantry.

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**WILLIAM HENRY HOCKENSMITH**

William was the son of Isaac and Sarah Harriet (Stover) HOCKENSMITH and was born 1 Jun 1840 in Pennsylvania. His father Isaac was the son of George, son of Jacob, son of Conrad. William served as a private in Company D and Company G of the 21<sup>st</sup> PA Cavalry. He and his wife, Ann Catherine, has the following children:

- i. Milton McClellen, Feb 1867,
- ii. Thomas, Apr 1867,
- iii. David C., Mar 1869.

William lived 83 years and died in Washington Township, Franklin Co., PA on 26 Nov 1923.

---

**WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON  
HOCKENSMITH**

William H. H. HOCKENSMITH, s/o Obediah, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad, was born 26 Mar 1841 in Harrisonville, Bedford Co., PA. He was a member of Company F, 77<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment. He married Rebecca A. Wink on 27 Feb 1866 in Fulton Co., PA. They had the following children:

- i. Mary Laura, 4 Dec 1866,
- ii. Ida Emma, 19 Feb 1870,
- iii. Emerson E., 16 Sep 1872,
- iv. Daniel T. S., 29 Jan 1878.

On 27 Jan 1909, William died in Santa Rosa, Sanoma Co., CA.

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**WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON  
HOCKERSMITH**

William H. H. HOCKERSMITH was born circa 1841 in Kentucky and was the son of Daniel and Eliza (Cummins) HOCKERSMITH. He served as a private in Company D of the 9<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Cavalry. William died at the age of 22 in Franklin County, Kentucky on 23 Mar 1863.

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*(This listing of Civil War Veterans is certainly not exhaustive. It consists of all the family members I have been able to identify as veterans - from a variety of sources. If I have omitted any veteran, it is simply because I am not aware of his military status. RTH)*

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**NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES**

To find which national cemetery an ancestor was buried during or after the Civil War, write to: Director of the National Cemetery System, Veterans Administration, 818 Vermont Ave. W., Washington, DC 20420. Please send date of death and information from a death certificate. The NCS has a card catalog for most all soldiers buried in national cemeteries and others under Federal jurisdiction.

from The Family Tree January 1994

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**HELP !**

In past issues I have asked for your assistance in providing me with old photographs, newspaper clippings, and old letters for inclusion in this newsletter. The response has been less than I had hoped for. Perhaps I am asking for too much.

If you want this newsletter to simply be a list of names and dates, that is easily done. I probably have enough names and dates to print a 4-page newsletter for two years. Personally, I have higher hopes.

True, the basic premise for this newsletter is to pass on genealogical data of generations past, but I also want this newsletter to be a means for all of us to get to know each other better and to keep abreast of family news. I cannot do it alone!

Please send me past and present family information. A post card will do. I'm not asking anyone to write a lengthy article for the newsletter; however, if you would like to do that, I would certainly welcome it.

We all have that old scrapbook or that dusty old box in the top of the closet with newspaper clippings, old photos, etc. dig

'em out, dust 'em off, have 'em copied and send 'em to me! Like the Nike commercial says, JUST DO IT!

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## QUERIES

Our cousin, **Albert EDWARDS** is seeking information about his great-grandfather, a Mr. KERLIN or KERLING.

Sarah Ellen HOCKENSMITH was born 18 Feb 1840 in Licking Creek Twp., Bedford Co., PA. She was the daughter of John and Agnes (Nancy) (Mellott) HOCKENSMITH. John was the son of Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad.

About 1858 or 1859, Sarah Ellen HOCKENSMITH married Mr. KERLIN (KERLING) and they had two children:

- i. James Albert, born 22 Nov 1859 in Burnt Cabins, Fulton Co., PA.,
- ii. Harriet Ellen, born 7 Aug 1862 in Burnt Cabins, Fulton Co., PA.

Whether Mr. KERLIN (KERLING) died (perhaps a casualty of the Civil War) or whether they divorced is unknown.

On Christmas day of 1864, Sarah married again to William EDWARDS in Ashland County, Ohio. This union produced 11 more children.

Little James Albert KERLIN (KERLING) was barely five years old when his mother remarried and he used the surname of EDWARDS his whole life. In 1887 he married Clarinda FISHER. Their second child was Joe Otho EDWARDS, born in 1891 in Kennard, Champaign Co., OH and who married Ruby SHADE in 1914. Their first born was Albert Clark EDWARDS, our cousin who was born 23 Jun 1915 in Kingscreek, Champaign Co., OH and who now resides in Hawaii. He can be reached at P.O. Box 586, Kalaheo, HI 96741. *(Please contact Albert directly if you can help.)*

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*(The following letter was forwarded to me by Margaret BOONE of Bloomfield, Iowa and I thought that the newsletter would be the perfect place for it. It is reprinted here verbatim. If you can help Max, please do so and let us all know of the results.)*

July 14, 1995

To Hockersmith/Smith Descendants:

The search for family records for our children and grown grandchildren has not been an easy task, and we are seeking your assistance. Our generation is the third generation product of being "orphaned" and it is felt that somewhere, some one would have records. There are no State records as early as we are needing.

Grandfather William Henry SMITH/HOCKERSMITH was born on May 7, 1860 near Dayton, Ohio. He was the son of Edward and Elizabeth Lucas HOCKERSMITH. It is thought the HOCKERSMITH family/families migrated from Pennsylvania into the Dayton, Ohio area. It is also thought Edward HOCKERSMITH fought in the Civil War and effort is being made to pursue this line of search.

It has been discovered many HOCKERSMITHs went into Kentucky as well as Indiana. If you have any information of this family or that of the LUCAS family of near Dayton, Ohio for that time period, we would appreciate your assistance very much. A SASE is enclosed for your convenience.

William SMITH/HOCKERSMITH was "orphaned" and later went into Posey Co., Indiana or Henderson, KY where he became a blacksmith and commercial fisherman. If his father or mother had any siblings, it is not known. We are seeking any information that might be helpful.

Thank you so much for your assistance.

Sincerely,  
Mr. and Mrs. Max E. SMITH  
445 Franklin St.  
Downers Grove, IL 60515

*(My two-cents worth -  
His Edward could be the Edward born in KY circa 1833, who was the son of John H. HOCKERSMITH born in KY in 1794 and who married Rachel ?, who was born in KY in 1797 - OR - his Edward could be the Edward born in 1838, s/o Benjamin, s/o Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH - OR - his Edward could be Edward C., born 1834, s/o David, s/o Edward (died 1808) - OR - his Edward could*

be Edward S., born circa 1823, s/o John, s/o Edward (died 1818). Any other ideas? RTH)

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## KUDOS

Thanks go to:

- Peg KWADRAT of Reston, VA,
- Faye JOHNSON of Frankfort, KY,
- LaWanda DOUGLAS of East Prairie, MO,
- JoAnn MCQUADE of Salem, OR,
- Gloria KEMP of San Francisco, CA,
- Margie BECK of Eureka, IL,
- Shirley M. GRIFFIN of Hollsopple, PA,
- Margaret BOONE of Bloomfield, IA

for sharing their family information with us all and for their interest in documenting our family history.

Also, a special thank-you goes out to Marion HAWKERSMITH of Winchester, Tennessee for sending me the photograph of his grandfather, civil war veteran John Wesley HOCKERSMITH.

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## FIND PEOPLE FAST

Have you lost contact with a relative or a friend? If they live in the United States, you may be able to find them through "Find People Fast". They have many sources available and will be able to supply you with a list of names and addresses and phone numbers (if available) of all the people who match the name of the one you are looking for. Further information from Informax, Inc 4600 Chippewa, Suite 244, St. Louis, MO 63116. Call 314-481-3000.

from The Family Tree Dec 94/Jan 95

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## FAREWELL

### **MAKIN, Bessie Mae Hockensmith**

MAKIN - Bessie Mae, 88, formerly of Tollgate Road, Johnstown, died June 19, 1993 at Arbutus Manor. Born May 4, 1905, in Johnstown, daughter of the late Joseph Nevin and Bertha M. (Rhodes) HOCKENSMITH. Preceded in death by husband, Edward K. MAKIN; brothers, Sylvester, William and Ray

HOCKENSMITH; sisters, Vernie HORNER, Martha MILLER and Sara YOUNKIN. Survived by daughters, Shirley, wife of Frederick GRIFFITH, R.D. 2 Hollsopple; Nancy, wife of Lawrence HOKE; and Martha Joanne MAKIN, wife of Arnold PROVOST, both of Johnstown; three grandchildren, Brian GRIFFITH; Patti KOCSIS; and Wendy EVENDEN; one great-grandchild; five step-grandchildren; brother, Jesse HOCKENSMITH, Florida; and sisters-in-law, Katherine HOCKENSMITH and Ethel HOCKENSMITH, both of Johnstown; and Charlotte MAKIN of Hyner. Lifetime member of Albright United Methodist Church. Friends will be received from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Sunday at the William T. Hindman Funeral Home where funeral service will be held at 11 a.m. Monday, the Rev. Paul H. Scruton. Interment, Benshoff Hill Cemetery.

*Taken from The Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, Cambria County, PA., Sunday, June 20, 1993.*

### **HOCKENSMITH, H. Steed**

HOCKENSMITH - H. Steed, 80, 421 Hystone Ave., died Jan 14, 1995, at home. Born Feb. 7, 1914, in Johnstown, son of the late Albert R. and Emily (Hostetter) HOCKENSMITH. Survived by wife, the former Betty L. HORST; daughter, Nancy A., wife of Richard W. BEACH, Minneapolis, Minn.; and one grandson, Benjamin S. BEACH, Minneapolis. Brother of Richard HOCKENSMITH, Erie. Retired metalurgical service engineer from Metalurgical Department, Bethlehem Steel Corp. Member of Moxham Christian Church; Cambria Lodge 278, F&AM; and Jaffa Temple, Altoona. Friends will be received 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Monday at the Picking-Treece-Bennett Mortuary Inc., where service will be held at 11 a.m. Tuesday, the Rev. David A. Gray. Interment, Grandview Cemetery.

*Taken from The Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, Cambria County, PA.*

### **AIRSMAN, Vivian M. Hockensmith**

AIRSMAN - Vivian M. (Hockensmith), 76, Boswell R.D. 2, died June 9, 1995, at Latrobe Area Hospital. Born Sept. 25, 1919, in Jenner Township, Somerset County, daughter of O. C. and Meta E. (Pfefferkorn) HOCKENSMITH. Preceded in death by parents; husband, Carl E., July 21, 1981; and son, Kenneth C., April 5, 1967. Survived by son, Dale, married to Lynora MAGNER,

Latrobe R.D. 4; grandson, August E. AIRSMAN; and sister, Gwyanetha, wife of Elvin C. FRIEDLINE, Boswell R.D. 3. Member of Worldwide Church of God. Friends received from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Monday at the Hoffman Funeral Home, Allegheny Street, Boswell, where service will be held at 2 p.m. Tuesday, Pastor George Affeldt, officiating. Interment, Beam Cemetery.

*Taken from The Tribune-Democrat,  
Johnstown, Cambria County, PA.*

#### **HOCKERSMITH, Gertrude**

Ottumwa - Gertrude Hockersmith, 103, of Moline, Ill., died July 8, 1995, at Illini Hospital in Silvis, Ill.

She was born April 10, 1892, in Ottumwa to George and Cora Barker JOHNSTON. She married George HOCKERSMITH on Aug. 17, 1929, in Des Moines. He died in June 1956.

She was employed as a finisher at Gibberman Brothers Clothing in Rock Island, Ill. She retired in 1957. She was a member of First Christian Church in Moline, Moline Senior Citizen Center, Veterans of Foreign Wars Ladies Auxiliary and enjoyed sewing, quilting and playing cards.

She is survived by three grandchildren; 12 great-grandchildren; 10 great-great-grandchildren; a great-great-great-granddaughter; and two sisters, Vera McCoy of Ottumwa and Lucylle McBride of Washington, Ill.

She was preceded in death by three daughters, Mary Allen, Marie Nees and an infant daughter.

The service will be 9 a.m. today at First Christian Church in Moline. Burial will be at 1 p.m. in Westview Cemetery in Kirksville.

Memorials may be made to her church.

Esterdahl Mortuary in Moline is in charge of arrangements.

*Taken from the Ottumwa, Iowa Courier,  
Wednesday, 12 July, 1995.*

#### **STERN, Benjamin Bailey**

STERN - Benjamin B. STERN Sr., 83, of Friedens RD 1 died Aug. 12, 1995 at Somerset Hospital. Born Sept. 10, 1911 in Cambria County. Son of Earl Lee Sr. and Viola (Hockensmith) STERN. Preceded in

death by parents, son, Benjamin Jr., sisters Alice LEASURE, Dorothy STERN and Mary Ellen SIPE and infant twin brothers. Survived by his wife of 62 years, the former Flora HARVEY, sons, Andrew Lee married to the former Leoma BEAM of Friedens RD 1 and James E. of Stoystown RD 1. Also daughter-in-law Lois (Kimmel) STERN of Friedens RD 1. Grandchildren, Sandy HARTLINE, Ronald Lee STERN, Alan STERN, Debra EBERHARDT, Rebecca CUSTER, Benjamin and James STERN. Great grandchildren Adam STERN, Ashley EBERHARDT and Ryan CUSTER. Brother of Helen SPIKER of Sayre, Rose MILLER, Hooversville, Frank and Marlin STERN both of Hollsopple, Jack STERN, Glen Burnie, Md., Earl STERN Jr., Boswell, William STERN, Stoystown, Herbert STERN, Jenner Cross Roads and Ernest STERN, Quecreek. Former owner and operator of Stern Building Supply, Friedens RD 1. Member of Friedens Lutheran Church, Somerset Lodge 358 F. & A.M., Harrisburg Consistory and Altoona Shrine. Family will receive friends from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Monday at Deaner Funeral Home, Stoystown. Viewing from 10 a.m. until time of service at 11 a.m. Tuesday at Friedens Lutheran Church, Rev. James R. Ling. Interment, Somerset County Memorial Park.

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## **HOLIDAY ANNIVERSARIES**

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### **HAPPY HALLOWEEN**

#### **On 31 October:**

**134 years ago** - Eve (Hockersmith) BRACKENRIDGE died in St. Louis, Missouri in 1861. Eve was the daughter of Edward who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

**126 years ago** - Louis F. & Emma C. HOCKERSMITH were married in 1869. Louis was the son of John, s/o Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH.

**123 years ago** - Mollie D. (Mary) (Hendrickson) HOCKENSMTIH died in 1872 in Franklin County, Kentucky. Mollie was the wife of John B. HOCKENSMTIH, s/o John S., s/o Henry H., s/o Jacob, s/o Conrad.

**113 years ago** - Thomas FORRER was born in 1882. He married Ethel Marie

HOCKENSMITH (17 Jan 1896 - 19 Jul 1965) on 22 Dec 1915; she was the d/o Samuel Francis, s/o William C., s/o King David, s/o David, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

**109 years ago** - George A. & Marion (Hockensmith) MCGINNIS were married in 1886. Marion was the daughter of Samuel H., s/o John, s/o Peter, s/o Jacob, s/o Conrad.

**100 years ago** - James Eddie HOCKENSMITH was born in 1895. He died in Dec 1977 and was s/o James N., s/o George Edward, s/o King David, s/o David, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

**93 years ago** - Mary Lettie HOCKERSMITH was born in 1902. She died at 3 years old on 13 May 1906. She was d/o James Alfred, s/o Alfred R., s/o Conrad R., s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

**44 years ago** - John Blair HOCKENSMITH was born in 1951. He married Debra Marie MARGUCCIO and is s/o James Grier, s/o Darrell Blair, s/o Caleb Bailey, s/o Obediah, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad.

**30 years ago** - Ruth Cleveland (Garner) HOCKENSMITH died in Hagerstown, Maryland in 1965. She was the wife of Preston Roy, s/o Hiram Harvey, s/o George Michael, s/o Isaac, s/o George, s/o Jacob, s/o Conrad.

#### **MERRY CHRISTMAS**

**On 25 December:**

**194 years ago** - Benjamin HOCKENSMITH was born in 1801. He was s/o Henry, s/o Jacob, s/o Conrad.

**131 years ago** - William & Sarah Ellen (Hockensmith) EDWARDS were married. Sarah was the daughter of John, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Conrad.

**130 years ago** - Hiram Harvey HOCKENSMITH was born in 1865. Hiram died 12 May 1911 and was s/o George Michael, s/o Isaac, s/o George, s/o Jacob, s/o Conrad.

**130 years ago** - Michael H. & Lucy Jane Barter (Mozingo) HOCKERSMITH were

married in 1865. Michael was the son of Michael HOCKERSMITH Jr., who is thought to be the son of Johann Michael HOCKERSMITH, the s/o Conrad.

**119 years ago** - Charlie Tildon HAWKERSMITH was born in 1876. Charlie died 10 Apr 1938 and was s/o John Wesley HOCKERSMITH, s/o George M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH who were married in 1803 in Kentucky and later moved to TN.

**111 years ago** - George M. HOCKERSMITH died in 1884. He was the son of George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH.

**110 years ago** - James C. HOCKENSMITH was born in 1885. Jim died 11 Nov 1918 and was s/o James H., s/o William and Mahala (Arbuckle) HOCKENSMITH who were married 24 Dec 1826 in Franklin Co., KY.

**88 years ago** - Ernest L. HOCKENSMITH was born in 1907. He died in May 1984 and was s/o James N., s/o George Edward, s/o King David, s/o David, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

**71 years ago** - Clark Clifford and Blanche (Casady) HOCKERSMITH were married in 1924. Cliff was the son of Martin Luther, s/o Francis Marion, s/o Thomas Jefferson, s/o Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH.

**45 years ago** - George Wyatt MOORE was born in 1950. He is the s/o Maurice Ruggles, s/o Christopher Wyatt, s/o John Franklin MOORE who married Mary Tucker HOCKERSMITH. Mary was d/o Alfred R., s/o Conrad R., s/o Edward who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

**40 years ago** - Mary Pat MULLICAN was born in 1955. Mary is the wife of Marion Dwight HAWKERSMITH, s/o Marion Frances, s/o Charlie Tildon, s/o John Wesley HOCKERSMITH, s/o George M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH.

**19 years ago** - Carl KNUTSON died in 1976. Carl was the second husband of Grace (Hockersmith) KNUTSON. Grace is the daughter of Sidney Franklin, s/o William Jackson, s/o John, s/o Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH.

**19 years ago** - Misty Dawn HAWKERSMITH was born in 1976. She is the daughter of Marion Dwight, s/o Marion Frances, s/o Charlie Tildon, s/o John Wesley HOCKERSMITH, s/o George M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH.

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### CURRENT FAMILY RESEARCHERS

**George MOORE.** George Wyatt MOORE was born 25 Dec 1950. He is the son of Maurice Ruggles and Alpha (Tennyson) MOORE. Maurice was s/o Christopher Wyatt, s/o John Franklin MOORE who married Mary Tucker HOCKERSMITH. Mary was the d/o Alfred Rice and Francis Jane (Pack) HOCKERSMITH. Alfred was the son of Conrad R. and Rachel (Groves) HOCKERSMITH. Conrad was the s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808. George lives at 2024 Anthony Circle, Midwest City, OK 73110.

**Gloria KEMP.** Gloria Jean HAGAR was born 26 Feb 1946 in Mexico, Missouri. She married John M. KEMP in 1967; they are divorced. She is the daughter of Jennings Bryan HAGAR, the s/o Frank Charley, s/o Christopher Columbus, s/o Levi HAGAR who married Charlotte HOCKERSMITH in Estill Co., KY on 26 Oct 1831. Charlotte, born 10 Mar 1813, was the daughter of Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) HOCKERSMITH Jr. Gloria lives in San Francisco, California and can be reached at 115 Hoffman, San Francisco, CA. 94114.

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### ON-LINE NEWS

In our last issue we listed some of our family members who can be reached via the Internet. Here are a few more.

1. Gloria (Hagar) KEMP of San Francisco, CA = johnandglo@aol.com
2. George MOORE of Midwest City, OK = geomoore@aol.com and also geom@ionet.net
3. Peg KWADRAT of Reston, VA = ckwadrat@aol.com and also mkwadrat@melpar.esys.com (this is a correction)

4. Grady HOCKERSMITH of Wichita, Kansas = vctm69@aol.com
5. Brian HOCKENSMTIH of Johnstown, PA = brihunt@aol.com
6. Donna HOCKERSMITH of Tucson, AZ = rochoc@aol.com
7. Karla HOCKENSMTIH of Mt. Holly Springs, PA = kihock@aol.com
8. Joseph HOCKERSMITH of Fairfax, VA = jhockersmi@aol.com

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### INHERITED RISK

How much can family history increase your risk of disease? That depends on the disease, and how strong a history it has in your family. For instance, high blood pressure is twice as common in the children of parents who were both hypertensive. If your brother or sister has (or had) high blood pressure, your risk of having it also doubles.

The chart below shows the incidence of risk for several other diseases. The second column gives the risk to the general population. The third column reflects the risk for someone with a family history of one parent with the disease. If more than one parent or sibling had the disease, that risk increases. If only a distant relative had the disease, that risk decreases.

Disease	Gen. Pop	One parent w/condition
Alcoholism	5%	10-20%
Alzheimer's	5-20%	19%
Asthma	4%	26%
Breast Cancer	11%	22%
Colon Cancer	4%	10%
Ovarian Cancer	1%	5%
Uterine Cancer	3%	9%
Diabetes (adult onset)	2%	5-10%
Duodenal ulcer	10%	30%
Glaucoma	2%	4-16%
Manic Depression	1%	25%
Migraine	5-10%	45%
Schizophrenia	1%	8-18%

Risk may be three times greater than in general population if your mother was premenopausal when cancer was diagnosed.

*Adapted from "What's lurking in your family tree: knowing your family history can save*

*your life" From: The Newsletter of Healthy Living With Hypertension, Volume 4.*

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### **MISSING PERSON LOCATOR SERVICE**

Lost someone? The Salvation Army operates a Missing Persons Locator Service in 90 countries throughout the world. You must be searching for a near relative and you must be able to provide essential information about the missing person. You will be asked to send \$10 non-refundable donation. Contact your nearest Salvation Army office for full information.

<p><b>Disclaimer:</b> This newsletter is written, edited and published by Robert T. Hockersmith, 1213 Lions Den Drive, Green Cove Springs, FL 32043-4617. I intend to publish additional volumes quarterly [or at least semi-annually] as interest, time, and resources will permit. The data contained herein is deemed accurate, but is not guaranteed.</p>
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