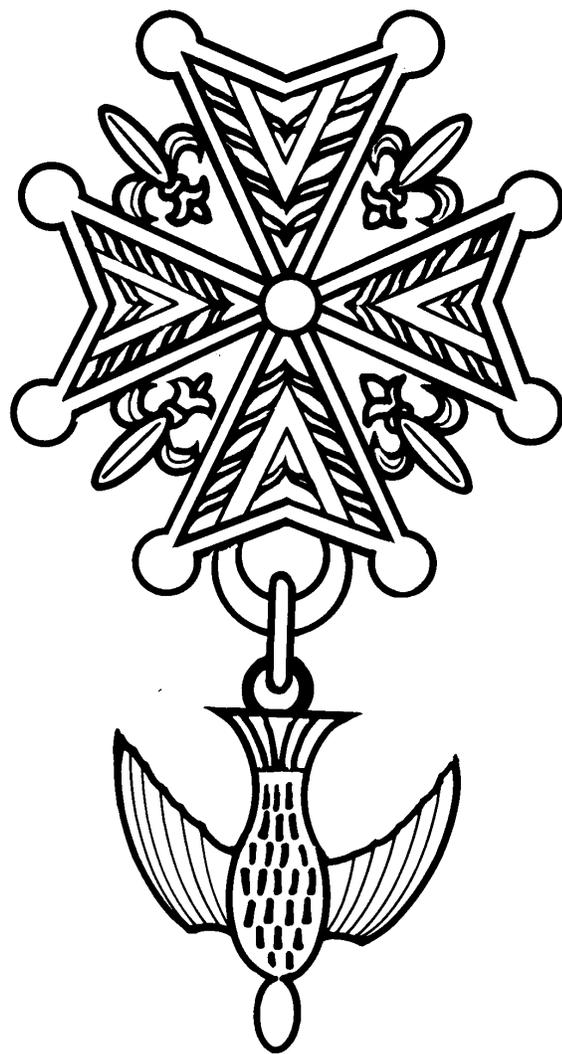


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FAMILY  
HISTORY ASSOCIATION



Volume One Number Three

# FOUCH - FOUCHE - FOUTCH FAMILY HISTORIAN

Volume One - Number Three - Fall 1995

## Letter From The Editor

The third newsletter is late in arriving, and for an excuse I have to reach back in time fifty-five years. Early in my college days I found a little doggerel in a college publication which went:

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*Consistency is such a bore  
A state I constantly abhor.  
For who, I ask, should be content  
To grow the way the twig is bent?*  
-----

I so identified with this sentiment, that I went out of the way to meet the author. Five years and a World War later we walked down the aisle while both of us were enlisted in the U.S. Navy. This summer we celebrated our Golden Wedding anniversary. Since I am never able to concentrate on more than one project at a time, the Newsletter had to wait.

The party was a blast! Criddles, Grisets, and Fou(t)ches came from all over the country. Cousins who knew about each other, met for the first time. Others met for the first time since they were children. I heartily recommend such happy family reunions. They are much more fun than the gatherings at funerals.

We were also blessed with the best of Seattle's gourmet coffee. **Ristorante Vivace** owner Geneva Sullivan<sup>9</sup>, (Lily Griset<sup>8</sup>, Eva Dunn<sup>7</sup>, William Dunn<sup>6</sup>, Mary Ellen Fouch<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>, Isaac<sup>2</sup>, Hugh<sup>1</sup>, and her husband, David Schomer, brought their high tech equipment and made lattes and mochas as fast as the guests could order them. If any of you ever want to savor Seattle's famous coffees, I recommend Vivace as our best.

As I research the stories for our newsletter, I have come to realize the stories truly reflect the struggles and successes of ordinary people which took place in the development of our country. Most of our 19th century forebears were farmers, before mechanization, of course, either in the homes or on the farms. Many had huge families. Having had five children in six years, myself, with all modern conveniences, I marvel that these ancestors could function as well as they did. In some cases, when a family story portrays a father or mother as less responsible or caring than they should have been, a look at the family circumstances can shed much light.

But similar situations were repeated endlessly in neighboring families, so perhaps it helped when others were in the same boat. Survive, they did, and their efforts brought our country into the twentieth century, strong enough to face the challenges that lay ahead and to become leader of the world.

We can take pride in those who succeeded, but try to understand and be forgiving of those who failed.

*Laurene*

### GLITCHES in Volume One Number Two

Page 19 defines the Consulate as between 1799-1894. Oy! It should have been 1799-1804. As Mark says, "two finger dislexia".

Page 27, mentions that in 1795 a William Fouch, of Boyd's Creek (TN) had a letter in the Knoxville Post Office. I said that we could not be certain which William Fouch it was. **WRONG!** Page 209 of *Tennessee*

*Ancestors*, December 1988, "Early Knoxville Newspapers" identifies the letter as being addressed to William *McDowell* Fouch.

In the last newsletter, I suggested that Abraham, called "The Drummer Boy", whose wife was described in a DAR publication as "Miss Mopply", was probably the son of John, who probably married Susannah Moberly. Merikay Mestad, who said that she had seen a notice of our newsletter in the Maryland Genealogical Society news-let-ter, wrote that Abraham's first wife was Nancy Findley, of Greenville Twp., who was the daughter of Samuel Findley. Samuel died about January, 1816, and his widow was Mary Findley. Merikay's information was taken from the "Laurel Messenger", August 1978 p.4, and November, 1979, p.4.

I had an uneasy feeling that the "Miss Mopply" was suspiciously close to "Moberly". Family legends have a way of containing errors that have a hint of the facts. So this reinforces my belief that this family was descended from Susannah Moberly, and that Abraham's researchers had confused his wife with his mother. It's still not the "Smoking Gun", but close. Our sincerest "Thank You" to Merikay.

**The FOUCH-FOUCHE-FOUTCH Family Historian is published quarterly by the FOUCH-FOUCHE-FOUTCH Family History Association at 3032 122nd Place NE, Bellevue, Washington 98005 (206) 881-8883**

**Laurene G. Criddle**  
Editor & Publisher

# The Unrecognized Photographer

John Hale Fouch - The First to Photograph the Site of the Battle of Bighorn

Occasionally we stumble upon outstanding family information by a researcher who is not connected to our family. Such is the case of Dr. James S. Brust, a psychiatrist in San Pedro, California. Dr. Brust has an abiding interest in anything connected with the Battle of Big Horn, and General George Custer. (Now why would a shrink have an interest in him?) While browsing at a flea market one day, he engaged in conversation with a dealer in old photos. The dealer mentioned that in his home he had a stereoscopic view of Custer's last battlefield. Eventually the dealer brought the photo to Dr. Brust, who negotiated the purchase.

The photographer was John Hale Fouch, and it was a photo of the Custer battlefield which was taken about a year after the battle. Fouch entitled the photo, "The Place where Custer Fell", and it appears to be the earliest photo taken of that tragic site which has been found to date. It seems to predate by two years any other known photo.

Excited by his find, Dr. Brust was determined to learn all he could about John Fouch and his photography. He called on museum curators, historians, dealers and collectors, anyone who was knowledgeable about early frontier photographs. He learned that Fouch's photographs are rare, and that it was known that he had travelled to the Little Bighorn site in July of 1877, and had published two views. No print of either had ever been found, and now Dr. Brust had one of them!

He then proceeded to telephone anyone by the name of Fouch in the Los Angeles and Orange County telephone books. On his eleventh call, he located a grandson of John Hale Fouch. One descendant lead to another until he located four surviving

grandsons, who could provide him with information on the photographer.

John Fouch was born in Morgan County, Ohio July 9, 1849, the youngest of six children.

**John Hale Fouch**



His father was James Fouch, who was born March, 1816 in Wood Creek, Virginia. The Civil War record of James Fouch states that he was born in 1819, which suggests that he may have wanted to appear younger, in order to enlist.

The family history states that James was the son of John H. Fouch, who was born between 1775-1780 in Pennsylvania. He moved from Virginia to Ohio in 1806, where he farmed until his death in 1855. The name of his first wife, whom he married in 1806, is not known. His second wife was Elizabeth Meltzer, and their children were John, Abraham, James, Elbe, and Silvia. His third wife was Harriet Brown.

On November 19th, 1838 James married Mary Cline, who was born October 22, 1820. Her father, Godlove Cline, came from Wurtenburg, Germany.

When John Hale was an infant, his father, James, abandoned the family. Five years later Mary Cline Fouch was granted a divorce, in order to remarry. John Hale was too young to serve, although his father and

all of his brothers did serve. John ran away from home to find his brother, Aristides, whose war diary mentioned his worry about "Little John". The twin brothers and Lycurgus survived the War, but not Leonidas and their father, James.

By 1873, John was living in Minnesota, where he married Jane C. Tennis of Cass County. After his marriage he went to Yellowstone to take photographs, and returned for the birth of his first child. Tragically, he found his baby stillborn, and two days later his wife died. Within a month he returned to Fort Keogh.

**Jane C. Tennis**

*"Fort Keogh had been established*



*in the fall of 1876 at the juncture of the Yellowstone and Tongue rivers. Fouch became the first post photographer. In June 1877, Capt. Michael V. Sheridan came through, leading what was the first official military expedition back to the scene of the Little big Horn disaster of the previous June. Its purpose was to disinter the remains of the officers, including Custer, and bring them back to civilization.*

*Anticipating difficulty in completing his mission, Sheridan barred press coverage of his activities. Ten days later, Philetus W. Norris arrived at the post, on his way to assume his duties as superintendent at Yellow-*



Iron Bull, Chief of the Crows



Little Powder, an Arapahoe Chief



Two Nez Perces Boys



Curley Crow - Only Survivor Custer Battle

**JOHN H. FOUCH,**  
*Landscape and Portrait*  
**PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
Ft. Keogh, : : : Montana.  
ALWAYS ON HAND SCOUT AND INDIAN PIC-  
TURES, VIEWS OF YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY, ETC.

## The Unrecognized Photographer

stone National Park. Norris, also a correspondent for the New York Herald, was determined to catch up with Sheridan's command and cover the exhumations. He was joined by Fouch and another man, and they set out overland in pursuit. Norris, riding ahead of his slower moving colleagues, reached the battlefield, but not until July 5, 1877, the day after Sheridan's group had departed. Returning the next day to the newly formed Post Number 2 (later called Fort Custer), he encountered and gave provisions to "my photographer friend Fouch who was then arrived and . . . anxious yet to visit the Custer field."

James S. Brust, M.D.

John Hale Fouch published a series of 63 stereographs which he took while in the Montana Territory. He called them "Stereoscopic Views of the Yellowstone Country" and imprinted on each, "Photographed and Published by John H. Fouch, Fort Keogh, M.T." Two of these were of the Custer battlefield, but only one has been found. After he returned to Minnesota, he reissued 37 of his original 63 views, which he called "Artistic Views of the Yellowstone Country and Yellowstone National Park - Series of 1876, 1877, and 1878"

Fouch had also been the first to photograph Chief Joseph after the Nez Perce Indian leader surrendered in October 1877. Chief Joseph led his people seventeen hundred miles, while fighting off the United States Army. Finally, forty miles from their goal of the Canadian border, they surrendered. Chief Joseph's words were, "Hear me, my chiefs, I am tired; my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever." It was known that John Fouch had photographed Chief Joseph, but no photo had ever been located.

In 1883 he married Celeste Read, a descendant of John Quincy Adams. He and Celeste had six children. One died in childhood.



Celeste Read

He opened several photographic studios in the Minneapolis area. Eventually he owned a photo supply store which he sold to Kodak. In 1907 he moved to Los Angeles and became a real estate agent. He died in Glendale, California August 7, 1933 at age 84.

Having learned all he could of the life of John Hale Fouch, Dr. Brust set out to locate his photographs. The grandson who was most likely to have the photos was no longer living, so Dr. Brust located a close associate of his. There he found twelve photos. The last one was that of Chief Joseph!

His search then took him to the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution. There he learned that they had eight of the twelve photos which he had located in Los Angeles. They also had the second photo that he had taken of Chief Joseph. On the back was written, "Compliments of John H. Fouch, Photographer, Tongue River, M.Try."

Dr. Brust is still searching for information on the life and forebears of John Fouch, as well as more photographs. He has written several articles, including one in *American Heritage*, and cover stories of *The San Francisco Chronicle* Sunday magazine section, and *Greasy Grass*, an annual publication of the Custer Battlefield Historical and Museum Association. He feels that that this gifted photographer, who took images of such an important time in our history, should

not remain unknown. We are grateful for Dr. Brust's interest and endeavor as well as his generosity in providing us with this material.

### James Fouch

James, father of John Hale, originally enlisted in Company F, 6th Regiment, Iowa Volunteers, and was discharged June 4, 1862. He next enlisted in Company I, 31st Regiment of Missouri Volunteer Infantry, on July 29, 1862 at St. Louis. He became ill on June 22, 1863, and died of "chronic diarrhea" in Adams Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee on July 28, 1863.

### Children of Mary Cline and James Fouch:

**Aristides**, b. October 14, 1839 in Hocking (later Vinton) Co. Ohio. He enlisted in Co. D., 18th Regiment, Ohio volunteer Infantry, at McArthur, Ohio, on April 18, 1861 and discharged the following August. He then enlisted September 12, 1861 in Co. H, 18th regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in the right leg by a shell fragment at Chickamauga, Georgia on September 20, 1863. He was captured and held prisoner for ten days, at which time he was paroled to his unit. After being in a series of military hospitals, he was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio on November 9, 1864.

Aristides lived in Vinton Co. Ohio until 1868. He then lived in Jersey County, Greene County, and Cass County, Illinois until 1877. Thereafter he lived in Adams Co., Illinois until his death. He worked as a caretaker and engineer at Chadick College in Quincy, Illinois.

In a deposition made by E. C. Sackett in 1898, it was said that Aristides was a teacher, by profession. He and all of his brothers expressed themselves very well in writing. This may well have been the influence of

## The Unrecognized Photographer

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Mary Kline Fouch, who presumably gave them their classical names.

September 30, 1872 he married Phebe Allen in Carrollton, Illinois. She was born December 7, 1846 and died December 27, 1899. Aristides died in a Soldier's Home in Adams Co., Illinois October 21, 1912.

### Children of Aristides and Phebe:

**William James**, born September 6, 1875. He died October 5, 1876 in Cass Co. Illinois.

**Laura Jane** was born July 13, 1880 in Quincy, Illinois, and died in Sunland, California probably in the middle 1960's.

**Lycurgus**, b. October 14, 1839 in Vinton Co. Ohio. In July, 1861 he enlisted in the Union Army while living in Marine, Illinois. From the following spring until the rest of his life, he suffered severe rheumatism and neuralgia. He reported that his unit engaged in hard marching through the summer heat of Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee. After arriving in Murfreesboro, TN, the first of September, 1862 following a hard week's march, and feeling ill, he was forced to stand guard duty for 24 hours. At the end of that time, the command immediately issued orders to march to Nashville. He was obliged to walk about 30 miles without rest or sleep through two nights and three days. While resting he experienced a very sharp severe pain, first in his back, neck, and shoulders. It increased in severity until it extended all over his body, muscles and limbs until he was in the "greatest misery imaginable". He was sent to a hospital at Nashville, and after treatment was sent to a convalescent camp. Although still in very poor health, he rejoined his regiment to escape the deplorable conditions in the camp. The spring of 1863 he again had an attack, and lost 25 pounds of weight. The medicine he took caused him to lose teeth. He remained with his regi-

ment until he was discharged after more than three years service. He felt that he never recovered his health. After the war he lived in Vinton Co. Ohio, Madison Co. IL, then back to Vinton and Ross counties, OH. He lived in various places in Missouri until 1907, when he travelled to Epworth, North Dakota. In 1910 he went to Quincy, Illinois, then to Chilhowee, Missouri in 1911.

He died May 21, 1925 in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

He married Linda A. Gates October 11, 1874 at Chilhowee, MO. She died November 18, 1928 at Chilhowee, and is buried in the Carpenter Cemetery. He had one son, **Charles Wilbur**, who was born October 11, 1875 and died June 18, 1947. His daughter, **Erminna Florence**, was born November 20, 1877. Her married name was Miller.

**Leonidas**, b. June 25, 1842 in Hocking Co. Ohio. He was killed in action at McDowell, VA, May 8, 1862.

**Erastus**, b. September 7, 1844 in Hocking Co. Ohio. He enlisted in the same unit as his brother, Leonidas on November 24, 1861, when he was 17 years old. He was captured at north side of Gettysburg, and marched to Belle Island, Virginia. Belle Island is surrounded by the James River in Richmond. He was held captive for four months. His war diary states that he saw his brother, Leonidas fall, "to rise no more".

After the war he lived in Hennepin Co. Minnesota for 21 years. On June 19, 1866 he married Mary Emily McClanahan, and had five children:

### Children of Erastus and Mary Emily:

**Anthony S.**, born February 25, 1867; **Lilly**, b. August 9, 1868, and died January 1, 1958. Some of her descendants live in Arroyo Grande, California.

**John Frank**, born February 12, 1870.

**Edwin**, b. July 25, 1872.

**Harley H.** b. August 21, 1879, and died May 12, 1952.

**Elby Alexander** born March 17, 1882 and died June 1, 1950.

Erastus later lived in Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo Co. California until his death January 26, 1926. His wife, Mary Emily, died April 27, 1922.

This information was taken from a bible, which was given to Lilly by her brother John Frank.

**Minerva**, b. March 25, 1847; married John Dennon. Nothing further his known of the only girl born into the family.

**John Hale** was born July 9, 1849; married (1) Jane C. Tennis, and (2) Celeste Read. He died August 7, 1933 in Glendale, California.

### Children of Celeste Read and John Hale Fouch:

**Florence**, was born May 25, 1884. She married (1) William Baier and (2) Joe Steele.

**James Read** was born October 8, 1885, and married (1) Laura Lohwasser and (2) Myra Morrison. Children by his second marriage were James Read and Myra Jeanne.

**Harold Hayden**, born August 5, 1887, and died February 18, 1888.

**Harry Hale** was born December 20, 1888. He married Jennie Gregg and had one son, James Linton, who was the source of much of this family information.

**Lenora Celeste** b. April 6, 1894. She married Clifford Bowne. Their children were William, Paul Allen, Clifford Arvin, Rodger, and Nathali.

**Vera Harriet**, born November 4, 1898. She married Stewart McDonald and died without issue.

Another Fouch family lived in Morgan Co., OH at the time John Hale was born there in 1849. It was the family of Isaac<sup>4</sup>, (Jacob<sup>3-2</sup>, Hugh<sup>1</sup>). Although it seems likely there was a connection, I have not yet found it

# The Search For Gold

About 1862 another "three Foutch brothers" migrated, and this time to California. They were sons of James Foutch, who was born in Virginia, according to census records. He first moved to Fairfield Co., Ohio, where some of his children were born, then moved on to Hancock County.

With the exception of John's wife, Samantha Swisher, who took her children to San Francisco by boat around the horn, James, Jr., Abraham (often called Abram), and John, accompanied by wives and all of their young children, travelled by covered wagons pulled by oxen. The trip West took six months.

They settled in or near Placerville, California, to find gold. One family legend tells of a time when the children of Abraham were out playing and brought in some gold nuggets, not realizing what they had. The next morning the nuggets came to the parents' attention, and they all retraced the children's steps, but, Alas! No more were found.

Descendant Charles Verle Foutch, of Napa, CA went to Placerville and located their voter registration records. James Monroe Foutch, age 36, a farmer born in Ohio, registered July 21, 1866. Abraham, age 34 and born in Ohio, called himself a wood and coal dealer. He registered in Diamond Springs April 23, 1867. John Foutch, age 31, was born in Ohio and called himself a wood chopper. He registered in Diamond Springs May 16, 1867. Emizah Foutch, age 21 years, also was born in Ohio. He was a lumberman, living in Diamond Springs when he registered 5 August, 1869. He was a younger brother of John and Abraham, and a twin of Blizure (below).

Flossie Fern Foutch Allen, a descendant of Abraham and Susan Foutch, wrote this in her family history:

*"I never knew my Grandfather Foutch. I was two years old when he died of pneumonia. I can remember Grandmother very well. She was a very sweet happy person, with dark brown hair, blue eyes, slender, and very neat.*

*I remember going to her funeral. I was nine years old then. She was buried at Eagleville, Missouri. In those days we went by horse-drawn vehicles.*

*They lived in Ringgold Co. Iowa until the year 1859. Then they went to California, traveling by wagon train, driving oxen teams. They spent several days at old Fort Laramie, which was several miles north of the town of Laramie. I was told there isn't much left of the old fort, just a marker. They stayed in the Fort to rest and for protection from the Indians.*

*They spent six months on the road to California. They had one child with them, Mary Elizabeth, just a baby then. Four children were born in California. Two died while they were there.*

*Grandfather stayed in California six years. They had horses to drive on the trip back to Iowa. Coming back they were on the road four months.*

*In 1885 they moved to Harrison Co., Missouri, settling on a farm a few miles south of Eagleville, Missouri."*

In the 1850 census of Hancock County, Ohio, James Foutch is listed as 45 years of age, and living with Melicia, who was 17 years. With them was Lucy, age 3 and Barrett, age 1. Melicia, Lucy and Barrett are not listed with James in the 1860 census. They may not have been children of James, Sr.

Marriage records in Hancock Co. OH list a James to Caroline Kynion, April 25, 1850, James M. to Mary Jane Kibler Aug. 24, 1851; and James

to Malvina I. Routson Dec. 20, 1860. We do not know if any of these were James Monroe Foutch, Sr.

Also listed in 1850 census is James, 20; Abraham, 17; John, age 15; Ann, 13; David, 10; Nancy, 8; and twins, Blizure and Amzia (Emizah). The spelling of the twins' names, and even their ages vary from document to document. For our purposes, we will spell Blizure as he spelled it in his Civil War pension records. The age he gave the Veterans Administration was about four years older than the age he gave at his marriage.

James, Jr. and his family remained in California, and have numerous des-cendants there today. Some live around Clear Lake, in Lake County, while others live in Santa Clara County. His descendants have shared family bible record information with us.

Abraham and John returned to the Middle West by horse-drawn covered wagon. The return trip took four months. Abraham and his family eventually migrated to Eagleville, Missouri. He and his wife, Susan Earl lived there the rest of their lives.

John (sometimes identified as Jonathan) and Samantha spent the rest of their lives in Monroe County, IA.

At present we do not know the identity of the mothers of James, Jr. or of Abraham and John; however, through bible and census records as well as extensive research done by Helen Foutch Carter (descendant of Jonathan), Grace Foutch Cavender, and Flossie Foutch Allen (both descendants of Abraham), we have quite an extraordinary accounting of their descendants.

**James Foutch, Jr.**, b. ca 1830, and died November 20, 1902 in Lower Lake, Lake Co. CA. He married Mary Lefebre, b. 1834 in Ohio.

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### Children:

**William Jefferson**, b. March 16, 1853 in Ohio, and died Feb. 13, 1931. He married Lucretia Knighton on May 30, 1876, probably in Lake Co. CA. She was born Oct. 15 1860 and died Sept. 25 , 1901 in Lake Co.

**James, III**, b. 1857 in Ohio.

**Male child**, name unknown, b. 1857 in Ohio.

**Albert**, b. 1859 in Iowa.

**Laura**, b. 1861 in Iowa.

**Catherine Naveda**, b. July 10, 1862 in Virginia City, UT, enroute to California.

**Lauretta**, b. Sept. 13, 1873 in Lake Co. CA.

**Henrietta**, b. Sept. 13, 1873 in Lake Co. CA, and died July 18, 1893.

**Abraham Foutch**, b. April 14, 1833 in Fairfield Co. OH, and died Feb. 2, . 1902 in Eagleville, Harrison Co. MO. He married Susan Earl April 5, 1857. She was living at the time of his death, but I have no birth or death dates.

### Children:

**Mary Elizabeth**, b. July 30, 1848 in Iowa, and died 29 July 1930 in Lakeview, WA. She married Andrew Jerome Winter.

**Nehemiah Danford "John"**, b. 1 June 1860. He married Barbara Emiline Beaver.

**Male child** who died as an infant Oct. 30, 1861 in California.

**James Monroe**, b. in October, 1862 in California and died March 8, 1865.

**Alice Matilda**, b. Sept. 16, 1864 in Diamond Springs, CA and died April 27 1948. She married Miles Jacob Miller.

**Catherine Thursia**, b. Sept. 16, 1866 in Diamond Springs, CA, and died May 1, 1885 in Iowa. She married M.J. Marshall.

**Loduska "Lodie"**, b. July 5, 1868, enroute home, and died July 20,

1946 in Nebraska. She married William Beaver.

**Albert**, b. Sept. 23, 1871 in Lamoni, IA, and died Jan. 25, 1963 in Coffeyville, , KS. He married Daisy Miller.

**Samuel** b. October 20, 1873 in Ringgold, IA, and died April 14, 1963. He married Minnie Shannon October 24, 1897 in Ridgeway, MO. His obituary states that he was a retired farmer and operated a tire store in Madison.

**Nelson**, b. Oct. 7, 1875 in Ringgold Co. IA, and died Jan. 6 1951 in St. Joseph, MO. He married Sarah Viola Henry.

**Joseph**, b. Dec. 27, 1878 in Ringgold, IA. He married Maggie Ping Jan. 28, 1900 in Eagleville, MO. In 1920 they moved to Madison, NE, where he died Jan. 31, 1965 without issue. He is buried in the Crown Hill Cemetery in Madison.

**Zachary Taylor**, b. October 13, 1881 in Ringgold Co. IA, and died February 22, 1883.

**Female child**, b. Mar. 4, 1885 and died March 16, 1885 in Missouri.

**John Foutch** sometimes listed as Jonathan, was born Feb. 13, 1835 and died Dec. 3, 1902 in Russell, IA. He married Samantha Swisher, daughter of Thomas and Martha Plattner Swisher August 14, 1854.

### Children:

**Mary** b. July 30, 1855, She died coming back from California.

**Martha** b. July 30, 1855 and died Jan. 9, 1874, and is buried in LaGrange Cemetery in Russell, Iowa.

**Rosanna "Rose"** b. 22 Nov. 1857 and died 3 Nov. 1873. She also is buried in LaGrange Cemetery.

**Christina "Tean"**, b. May 7, 1858, and married Wilson Winters.

**James Monroe** b. Nov. 27, 1860 in Findlay, Hancock Co. OH and died Dec. 16, 1943 in Council Bluffs, IA He was married to Minnie Louella "Lou" Mason. The daughter of James William Mason and Martha Jane

Barnes, she was born 17 Aug. 1864 in Melrose, Iowa, and died 28 April 1954 in Logan, Iowa.

**William** born June 4, 1862 in California. He married (1) Bridget Skayhill, and (2) Alice Dorsey.

**Jesse** b. Dec. 13, 1865 in Sacramento, CA and died Feb. 7, 1936 in Rosedale, WA. He married (1) Mary McMayor, and (2) Anna Elizabeth Lee.

**Frank** b. Feb. 8, 1867 in Melrose, Iowa and died Jan. 16, 1909. He married Hettie VanCisco. She was born July 9, 1873 in Kentucky, and died August 7, 1958 in Lucas Co. IA. She outlived Frank by nearly 50 years and is buried near him in LaGrange Cemetery, Russell, IA. In 1992 I received a letter from Betty M. Cross, of Russell, Iowa. She is not of the Foutch family, but she said that when she was young she lived across the street from Hettie, who had sons Harry, Elvin Elwood, Claude, and a daughter, Myrtle.

**Charles** b. Melrose, Iowa and died in Denver, Colorado. He married Lou Harold.

**Columbus** b. June 6, 1870 in Melrose, Iowa. He married Florence Sharf.

**Ezra** b. September 26, 1876 in Melrose, IA and died June 18, 1959.

**Thomas** b. May 25, 1881 in Melrose, IA and died May 7, 1937 in Council Bluffs, IA. He married Charlotte May Kline, b. Sept. 27, 1881 in Red Cloud, Webster Co. NE, and died May 26, 1962 in Crockett, Contra Costa Co. CA. She is buried in Memorial Park Cemetery, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

**Blizure B. Fouch** was born in 1848 or 1849 in Hancock, OH, died January 10, 1908, and was buried in Allegan, MI. He lived at Mt. Blanchard, Hancock Co., Ohio before enlisting in the Civil War. He moved to Allegan Co. MI in the fall of 1866 and lived there until his death, with the exception of about eight years in

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Jamestown, Ottawa Co. MI. Normally he used the name "Bly" or "Blize". Some of his War Department records give his name as "Belizer", "Beleyer", or "Blezer" Fouch. Unlike his brothers, he spelled "Fouch" without a "t". During the Civil War, although apparently suffering no physical war injuries, he experienced loss of speech, rheumatism, throat trouble and injury to his back, while on duty at Atlanta, GA in the fall of 1863. March 12, 1865 he was taken Prisoner of War near Fayetteville, NC. The rest of his life was spent in very poor health.

He married Rosetta A. Gregory July 3, 1874 in Salem, Michigan, and had three children. His marriage to Rosetta was very unhappy and rancorous. He left her and later entered a Soldier's Home October 21, 1903, where he died four years later of pneumonia, at about 60 years of age.

### Children:

**Perle L.**, b March 30, 1875. He attended college at Valparaiso, IN, and practiced law.

**William Harry**, b. Jan. 13, 1877. He worked for (perhaps owned) a drug store. He also attended college in Valparaiso.

**Laura May** b. Jan. 4, 1879. Her married name was Reid. Laura taught school.

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### Possible Ancestor of James, Sr.

During her lifetime, Hazel Fouch VanNote (1910-1992) researched the descendants of her ancestors Thomas and Elizabeth Goode George Fouch. After Hazel's death, her husband sent to me copies of her outstanding research. As in many such collections, she received letters from Foutches who were not immediately connected to her family. In this case, included in her genealogy was information from a Squire Fouche (1879-1965). Squire stated that his ancestor, Jonathan

Fouch 1815-1886, (who was married to Rebecca Cowden), was a son of Isaac Fouch and his second wife, Mary Steadman. Squire stated that Isaac's first wife was Sarah Violette Turner, who had two children: James and Mary (who died as an infant). I believe this James was James, Sr., the progenitor of the family above. The reason is that James, Sr. and some of his children followed rather closely some of the geographic paths of the family of Jonathan and Rebecca Cowden. If this is true, then James' lineage would be Isaac<sup>4</sup> Jacob<sup>3-2</sup> Hugh<sup>1</sup>. If we could hear from Squire's descendants, with information regarding sources of his records, we might confirm this. Squire Fouche's cousin, Right Fouch, (1896-1979), who died in Michigan, is also connected with this family.

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### Adventure of A Fouch During the Great Depression

Sometimes Fouch biographies are obtained which are so representative of many lives of their times, that they need to be shared. Such is the case of **Charles Verle Fouch**, grandson of John and Samantha Swisher Fouch.

Charles was born July 5, 1912 in Russell, Lucas County, Iowa. He was the fifth child of Charlotte Kline and Thomas Fouch, who was the youngest child of John and Samantha. In 1929, after his sophomore year in high school, Charles joined some of his friends and hitch hiked to work in the harvest in Alma, Nebraska, during July and early August. Still with time on their hands before school started, he and a friend thumbed rides to Salt Lake City, where they planned to ride railroad box cars to California.

Before "riding the rails" out of Salt Lake City, railroad detectives came to clear out "the Bums". Charles and his friend jumped off the train and ran to escape. Finding a ditch of cool water, and while soaking their feet, they saw a car approach. Chuck ran

out to thumb a ride, only to find it was the railroad detectives he had just eluded. His friend escaped but Charles was snared. The detective gave him a choice of purchasing a bus ticket out of town or joining a road gang. Needless to say, he bought the ticket! Somehow he located his friend, and the two caught a freight train out of Salt Lake City.

While riding across the desert, they took shelter in a refrigerator car, and ate ice to keep cool. After reaching Stockton, they hitch hiked to San Francisco, crossing the Bay by ferry. There they stayed at the YMCA, very much on their own. While walking down the street one day, two policemen jumped out of their car with drawn guns, demanding to know why they were there. Fortunately, Chuck's friend had an aunt in the city, so he responded that they had come to visit her. The police took them to the aunt for verification, who then berated the police for even THINKING those nice boys from Iowa could be a threat! After that they thumbed their way north to revel in the glories of the redwoods. From there they returned home to Iowa much the same way they came, in time to start the school semester.

Charles was determined to some day return to California, which his ancestors had deserted sixty-five years earlier.

After graduation he bought a little oil station in 1931. Shortly thereafter he "went broke" extending credit to too many customers. About that time he joined American Smelter as a painter. It was the company's policy to lay off their workers every summer to take inventory and perform other duties. By the time they called him back to work, Charles had taken off for California.

There he got a job with the Civil Aeronautics Authority painting the big radio towers in Oakland, Salt Lake City, cities in Nevada, Los Angeles, and Winston, Arizona.

*(Continued on last page)*

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# Fouches in America

## The Fourth Generation

This segment will begin with Isaac<sup>4</sup> (Thomas<sup>3</sup> Isaac<sup>2</sup> Hugh<sup>1</sup>), each of his immediate forebears was the families' firstborn. This has been clearly stated in two bibles. Relatively little is known of this Isaac. He was born in Leesburg, Virginia October 3, 1780, and was mentioned in his father's will in 1828 as, "my son, Isaac, late of Kentucky".

At the time of his father's will there was an Isaac Fouch in Jefferson County, KY. There also was an Isaac Fouch in Fleming County, KY, but he has been established as the son of James and Elizabeth Beatty Fouch.

Assuming that the Isaac Fouch in Jeffersontown was the son of Thomas and Sarah Coombs Fouch, we have the following information:

On February 22, 1813 he filed intention to marry Betsy Jackson, daughter of Samuel Jackson. He was a witness to the marriage of Kezziah Jackson, who was Betsy's sister, four years later.

In 1823, another sister, Nancy F. Jackson listed her father as being deceased, and Isaac Fouch as her stepfather. Isaac is listed as a Trustee in Jeffersontown in 1816 and 1818.

In a land transaction on April 19, 1819 he and his wife, Eliza, purchased a lot in Jeffersontown. Both Isaac and Eliza signed their signatures, and promised to pay William Field & Co. \$400 in one year from that date. "Eliza" and "Betsy" may be two versions of the same woman's name.

On October 11, 1820 he was identified as the Tax Collector and also as a cabinet maker, by profession.

About 1830 he sold his lots in Jeffersontown and moved across the Ohio River into Floyd County,

Indiana. Betsy's signature was not on these documents.

On August 30, 1830, in Floyd County, Isaac Fouch married Amy Jackson. This marriage may not have lasted, inasmuch as the county records show an Amy Fouch marrying Willis Burnette on the 23rd of March, 1836. In any event the next record we have of Isaac is in Virginia.

A land transaction in Loudoun Co.

Virginia, dated May 5, 1834 states that "Isaac Fouch, Seignor in the County of Loudoun in the Commonwealth of Virginia, of the one part, and Amos Fouch of the . . . place of the other part, witnesseth that for and in consideration of my affection for my Brother Amos Fouch and the better to enable him to provide for the support and education of his Children as well as for other valuable considerations thus me moving. I Isaac Fouch have given and granted unto him Amos Fouch his heirs and assigns all that tract or parcel of Land lying on the . . . side of Goose Creek in the County of Loudoun which I of late became heir to as a consequence of the death of my Brother, Temple Fouch, late of Prince William County . . ."

The document is witnessed by John Brach, "Isaac Fouche, Jr.", and Emily Fouche. The two latter were probably children of Thompson Fouche, a deceased brother of Isaac.

The use of "Seignor" and "Junior" here is to differentiate older and younger persons in the group with the same name, and does not imply that the older Isaac had a son of the same name, or that the younger had a father of the same name. This is a practice I have seen numerous times..

A letter written in 1928 by Mary E. dePencier indicates that Isaac left Virginia to go west with his niece, Sarah Ann Fouche Ball.

### Amos

The second son of Thomas and Sarah Coombs Fouch was Amos<sup>4</sup> (Thomas<sup>3</sup> Isaac<sup>2</sup> Hugh<sup>1</sup>), who was born Nov. 4, 1783. His family bible with records of three marriages still exists today in the home of a descendant who lives in Falls Church, Virginia.

Amos first married Anna Combes, eldest daughter of Mahlon and Sarah (Norton) Coombes on January 1, 1809. Mahlon was either a cousin or uncle of Amos's mother. Anna was born November 7, 1784.

### Children:

- Sarah Ann**, born Feb.15, 1810.
- Eden**, born November 15, 1812.
- Temple**, born December 19, 1815.
- Mary Ann**, born Nov. 24, 1817.
- Rebecka**, born May 9, 1820.
- Martha Ann**, born July 21, 1823.
- Amos, Jr.**, born July 2, 1826.

Anna Combs Fouch died a few hours after the baby's birth.

Amos then married Sarah McNabb April 1, 1828. She died September 28, 1831 without issue.

Loudoun County Marriages lists Amos's intention to marry Mary McGuggan January 1, 1833. there is no mention of this union in his bible, however, so perhaps it did not occur.

Amos did marry Ellen Stevens on October 17, 1837.

### Children

- Anna**, born July 16, 1838 and died September 27, 1848.

## Fouches in America

**John Henry**, born November 10, 1839, and died June 20, 1864 as a Confederate soldier.

**Burr William**, born September 23, 1841 and died September 12, 1853.

**Sidney Hawling**, born August 1, 1843, and died June 25, 1902.

**Thomas Corwin**, born May 22, 1845, and died the following November 3.

**George Washington**, born February 14, 1847, and died May 14, 1900. He is buried in the family graveyard in a former home of Amos's in Ryan, an area southeast of Leesburg.

A poignant letter was written by Amos to his daughter, Sarah Ann Fouche Ball in 1859, shortly before his death. It refers to their last family gathering which took place at Big Spring, which originally was the old Chapel, where Mary McDowell Jenney was buried "near either of my late husbands" It now is a psychiatric center on Highway 15, north of Leesburg. Shortly after the gathering Sarah and John Ball moved West.

*Loudoun County, Va.*

*My dear Children. Having received intelligence of you by Charles Ball and directions how to direct a letter to you, and that you wish to hear from me I gladly embrace this opportunity. I acknowledge my former negligence in writing to you and the only excuse I have is that I have not had good news to tell to you, and bad news should not be told at all. Since we parted at Big Spring I have passed through many sorrowful scenes, all of which I have born with Christian like fortitude and murmur not. I could now write a very lengthy letter rehearsing past circumstances which have little or no connection with the present, therefore I will endeavor to say much in a few words. I will begin with myself and present family. As for myself I am a little advanced in my 75th year, I enjoy reasonably good health (God be*

*thanked). My ---- strength is much abated, no longer being able to do hard labour. My wife, Ellen is rather more debilitated according to age than myself, yet she manages her household affairs with but little assistance. She is yet what she had formerly been since we were married, a kind loving wife and as a Mother, ever ready and willing to please, and in pleasing she herself is pleased. Ellen hath Mothered six children, three of whom is Dead. Anna, the first died of a malignat bilyous fever. Thomas Corwin the 5th died of erysipolis, Burr William the 3rd of dissentary or as formerly called Bloody flux. John Henry the 2nd is a well grown young man well favoured and much beloved by all his acquaintances male and female. Sydney the 4th is well grown and quite handsome. George Wash-ington the 6th and last is not so well grown, yet he balances that deficiency by being quite handsome, a pert and smart boy. John Henry is in his 20th year. Sydney is in his 16th year, George Washington is in his 12th year. All blessed with good constitutions and good health (God be thanked) . . .*

The rest of this letter is missing. I am not certain that I ever had it.

Below is a portion of a letter written by Sydney Hawling Fouche to a half-sister after the death of Amos.

*Henry Ball has been dead 2 1/2 years, his wife has been dead four years. He lost one son in the C.S. army, he was a captain of Cavalry. His name was Charles. William was in the same company but come out safe. He is married now and living somewhere in the west. The rest of the children are living near me and I see them often. There are four daughters and four sons living. Bettie is married, the others are still living on the "Temple Hall Farm", where their father died. William Ball (Henry's brother) was in the neighborhood about a year ago. He was looking*

*quite well and was much pleased with his home in Missouri. I asked him if he knew anything of you or John Ball's children and he said not. Had you ever heard of father's death before I wrote to you last fall? He died December 11, 1859, aged 76 years 1 month and seven days. His disease was consumption. He taken a violent cold and owing to his neglectful disposition it turned to the fatal disease. He never would take any care of himself as long as he could get out of the house. He only lived a few months after his disease became minifest. I will send you a copy of the record as I presume it would be acceptable to you.*

*I would love dearly to take a trip to Nevada and if ever an opportunity affords it I shall do so. Do try and come to see us. If you could persuade Mr. Pitzer to take a trip to Virginia it might be highly beneficial to his health. I must bring this to a close as I have been writing all the morning, And it is time to go to Church. Mother and George and all Join me in Love to You and Mr. Pitzer*

*Farewell, from your Brother  
Sidney Fouche  
Leedsburg West Va*

*P.S. I forgot to say that I have no pictures now and have not had a chance to get them taken since I heard from you. There is no Artist in Leesburg, but just as soon as I can get them I will send them to you. Brother Eden never had his taken. He often promised me he would but he neglected it too long. We could not get an artist in time to have them taken after his death. George will send his and I will try to get cousin Jane & ---- to have theirs taken. Fare well, Sidney*

Amos acquired a great deal of Loudoun County land. His parents gave him acreage in 1821 "in consideration of their natural affection for their said son, Amos Fouch and the better to enable him to provide for the support and education of his children." When his brother Temple, of Prince

*(Continued on last page)*

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# Fouch et al vs Fouch et al

About 1837 Elijah Fouch died without a will. His sons, Elijah and William of Smith County, Tennessee, and Joel and David, of Wilson County, along with their sister, Mary McDarman of Wilson County, brought suit to determine the distribution of his one hundred and thirty nine acres of land lying in Smith County. The suit was brought against their brother John Fouch, their sisters Martha Davis, Sarah Welsh, and the eight children of an unnamed sister, who had preceded her father in death. Martha Fouch Davis, wife of Martin Davis, was identified as a citizen of Illinois. Sarah was the wife of James Welsh. The deceased daughter was married to a Mr. Warford, and her children were Elijah, Mary, Marilda, Bartlett, Samuel, Massey C. and Jane. They were all minors and lived in Smith County, TN. David Warford was appointed guardian ad litem for the minor children.

**Joel**, mentioned above, appears to be the only Joel Fouch in Tennessee, and we believe he was **Joel Dyer Fouch**. He possibly was a grandson of Joel Dyer, who was a neighbor of the Fouches in Smith County. He was born in 1816 near Alexandria, which was then in Smith County. Joel and Eliza McHenry were married July 18, 1844 in Wilson County, where Eliza was born in June, 1831. Her parents were Elizabeth Wynne and Jesse McHenry. After their marriage, her parents deeded property to them which they were to farm all of their married lives.

Joel was known as a wizard with his orchards. His farm was beautiful during his lifetime. He particularly liked wild meat, and set traps and hunted for sustenance.

During the Civil War he made shoes for both sides of the conflict. He felt the cause was not worth fighting

for. Family lore suggests that he was not a gentle father. His youngest son rarely talked about him in later years, and an older son left home because of conflict with his father.

Joel died around 1890 and Eliza died February 2, 1912, both in Wilson County. They are buried the Edwards' graveyard near their home. When new owners took over the graveyard, the graves reportedly were plowed under, and the stones destroyed. Joel's property remained in his name until it was sold in 1979. All of their children appear to have been born in Wilson County.

## **Children:**

**Elizabeth**, who was born in 1845 or 1846. She never married and was like a second mother to the other children. She helped her mother by spinning and weaving and making clothing for the family. She was the first person in the community to become a member of the Church of Christ. Ice had to be broken in the creek when she was baptized. When she was a young woman, she taught school for several years. During the Civil War, Northern soldiers came to the home and were going to seize her horse. She pleaded with them that she was a school teacher and needed it for transportation. A Union captain came forward and told the soldiers, "Don't take her horse." She died in 1918 and is buried on the Fouch farm between the Murfreesboro Pike and Vesta, not far from Joel and Eliza's home.

**Mary Louise**, was born in 1849, and died in Oklahoma. She married James Castleman. After her death, Jim is reported to have taken their children and returned to Tennessee. It should be noted that Mary Jane Fouch, daughter of Allen and Mary Jane (Fowler-Lucas) Fouch (p.--), also married a James Castleman (Cas-

selman). Mary Jane Fouch Casselman died in Oklahoma in 1935.

**Thomas**, was born in 1853. He died in Wilson County in 1895, having never married.

**Elijah**, born August 27, 1855. On June 8, 1882, he married (1) Myrtle M. Flowers, daughter of Harriett Lannom and William M. Flowers. After her death, he married Ora Bullington. He died October 27, 1941. Myrtle M. Flowers was born June 29, 1864, and died February 2, 1911, in Wilson County.

**John Martin**, was born about 1856. He married (1) Betty Goodwin, and (2) Lulu Waldron.

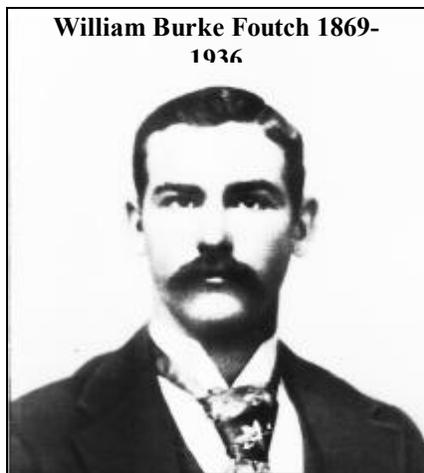
**Ann Elizabeth**, born about 1860. She died in infancy.

**Joel Dyer, Jr.**, was born about 1862, and was married to Fanny Sullivan. For a time he lived in Oklahoma, but is believed to have left. He announced, "Even if I have to peck corn with the chickens I'd rather do it in Tennessee."

**James Robert**, born in 1865, and married Laura Frey. He was called by the family, "Jim Bob", and continued living on the farm after the death of Joel.

**Jesse** born in 1867, died in infancy.

**William Burke**, born September 9, 1869. William moved westward and settled in the Indian Territory in Oklahoma. During the Oklahoma Land Run he selected 160 acres, seven miles outside of Mountain View. There he met and married Mahalia Frances Cook, daughter of Nancy McDowell and Joseph Cook. Mahalia was born January 8, 1877. In 1927 they moved to Texas near Dalhart, Dallam County, where they purchased twelve sections of land. With the help of seven tractors, three combines and five large disk plows, they grew wheat,



maize and corn. Mahalia died February 22, 1935. William Burke Fouch died March 25, 1936 in Dumas, Moore County, TX.

**Mattie Frances** was born September 18, 1871. She married J. Frank Jones.

Whereas we feel fairly certain that Joel Dyer was the son of Elijah, there is speculation regarding the identity of Elijah's son, David. The marriage certificate of Joel and Eliza McHenry, was co-signed by David D. Fouch. Whoever wrote in the names of Joel D. Fouch and Eliza D. McHenry, also added David D. Fouch. David signed

only his "X". It is my belief that the "D" was in error.

Several of Elijah's children appear to have migrated to Illinois. In our last issue on page 24, we described David W. Fouch, who married Rebecca George in Jefferson County, Illinois. They named a son Joel David, and another son, Elijah. Other names that are in both families (the following generation) are Henry and Herschell. It is my belief that David W., of Jefferson County, Illinois, was the son of Elijah and brother to Joel Dyer Fouch. No proof, but something to consider.

## ALLEN FOUTCH OF TENNESSEE & ILLINOIS

Allen Fouch was born in Tennessee, but I have found his name on only one Tennessee document. On January 30, 1828, John Fouch purchased Wilson County land from Isaac Winston for himself and his two sons, Allen and Herrod. There was a John Fouch who migrated from Tennessee to Gallatin County, Illinois, perhaps as early as the 1820's. Allen was in the 1860 census records of Bond County, Illinois. His brother, Herrod, seems to have spent his entire adult life in Tennessee. Family tradition suggests that Allen had a brother who was a doctor.

Census records of Wilson Co., Tennessee in 1820 place a John Fouch, age 45+ living with a female 45+. In 1840 in Wilson County, there is still a John Fouch, age 70-80, and a female, also 70-80, one male 5-10, and a male 20-30. If these were Allen's parents, they were at least 51 years old when he was born.

Allen was born January 1, 1821, and he was married to a widow, Mary Jane Burgess February 29, 1848. Mary Jane, was born November 1, 1825, and census records give her

birthplace as Missouri. Some of her descendants feel that her maiden name was Lucas; other believe it was Fowler.

Family tradition states that when Mary Jane was fourteen years old, her family lived in New Orleans during a plague. Her mother, sisters, and brothers, Lemuel and Jason, all died within a few days. The husband of her sister who lived in Tennessee went to New Orleans to rescue Mary Jane. They travelled up the Mississippi in a paddle wheeled boat to her new home.

Mary Jane's first husband, William Burgess, died in 1844, leaving her with a small daughter, Almeda. Four years later she married Allen Fouch.

Allen is reported to have had two farms: one was near Salem, Illinois, where they spent their summers, the other in "Middle Tennessee", where they spent their winters. Tobacco was grown on the Tennessee farm.

Allen's health began to fail and he died about 1869 leaving a widow and at least seven children. The only report available on his death is that his son, Thomas (born in 1865), said he

was four years old at the time of his father's death. His widow moved around a bit after his death. She moved to Draketown, Arkansas, and earned a living for herself and her children by cooking for the workers in the camps where railroad ties were cut. Mary Jane and two young daughters, along with son, Thomas Sherman, were in Eureka Springs, Arkansas about 1888. Thomas worked at the Bates Hotel as a stonemason. Daughter, Mary Jane also worked at the Bates Hotel when she joined them. In the 1900 census, they were in the Madison County, Arkansas. Mary Jane, 74, was listed with Thomas, Abbiegail, Lula Belle, and Riley. Rose was born later in the year..

One family legend reported that Allen came from Ireland as a stow-away According to syndicated columnist Myra Gormley, who writes *Family Tree*, the stowaway is a constant among the family legends, along with "three brothers migrated . . ." She said that most stowaways were apprehended and their names can be found in the ship's books or local court records. I have never found evidence

## Allen Foutch

that any of the Foutches came from Ireland.

### Children of Allen and Mary Jane

**Jason Lucas** was born January 30, 1849, and died in Ardmore, Carter Co. OK. He married Hellena Mix, who was born in August 1855 in Wisconsin.

**Sarah Frances** was born January 8, 1851 and died August 1, 1852.

**Lougena M.**, born January 18, 1853. She married Tom Alison.

**Allen Lemuel**, born February 27, 1855 and died in 1930 in Wagoner Co. Oklahoma. He is buried in Sand Hill Cemetery. He married (1) Sarah "Ida" Ramey, and (2) Dorah West. Lemuel and Sarah Ramey had two children. He and Dorah West had ten.

**Mary Jane**, born August 5, 1857, and died February 17, 1935 in Clear Spring, Adair Co. OK. When she was fourteen years old she married George Riley Perce. They separated shortly after the birth of her second child. She took her two children and went to Eureka Springs, to live with her mother. She next married James Monroe Casselman (sometimes spelled "Cassman"). They are buried together in Adair Co. Oklahoma.

**Ollover Douglas**, born October 23, 1859 and died in 1868.

**Lutisha "Tissie"**, born April 28, 1862. She married John Swank in Brentwood, Arkansas, June 15, 1884.

**Thomas Sherman**, born January 30, 1865 and died May 3, 1950 in Seven Shooter, Paul's Valley, OK. He married (1) Abbiegail Casselman and (2) Mary Margaret "Mollie" Wood. Abbiegail was born April 11, 1873, and died during childbirth about 1903 in Japton, Arkansas. She had three children. "Mollie" Wood married Thomas Sherman October 27, 1905, when he was forty years old. He and Mollie had eleven children.

Thomas Sherman Foutch buried his mother, his wife, Abbiegail, and their newborn baby in the Brentwood, Arkansas Cemetery. His granddaughter, Ruby Gabbard Scott said

that her grandfather often spoke of going to the graves of his family. He would sit under an old tree nearby and mourn. He and Mollie buried their firstborn infant in a grave next to his mother.

Tom and Mollie left Brentwood in 1907 or 1908 and went to Mulberry for awhile. They then moved to Lyons, Oklahoma, never to return to Arkansas.

On July 4, 1995, when the family gathered there to visit the graves, they saw nearby a huge, ancient cedar. They felt surely this was the tree that sheltered Thomas Sherman Foutch as he grieved.

### Search for Gold

*(Continued from page 40)*

1938 he again worked for American Smelting & Refining Company, but this time in Crockett, California. The company furnished him with a house, and he did pipe fitting, painting, and welding of lead pipes. American Smelting was a custom smelter, and one of their customers was Chiang Kai-shek. When Chiang was forced to leave China for Formosa (now called Taiwan), he reportedly took gold and silver coins from China's national treasury, and sent them to California by shiploads to be melted down, separating out the precious metals.

Always careful about lead poisoning, Charles and the other workers showered and changed clothes before leaving work each day. Other hazards were the fumes from sulphuric acid and sulphur dioxide from insecticides. Although asbestos was everywhere then, the average worker was unaware of its dangers.

In 1944 he married Mercedes Higuera, and this July they celebrated their 51st anniversary. They live in a lovely home in Napa, California, with a rushing creek bordering their back yard - truly an American success story.

In last winter's flooding rains, the overflow reached their back door, but no further. When I visited with them last year, we drove the full length of

the breath-taking Napa Valley wine country. It was a day I shall always remember and cherish

### Fouches in America

*(continued from page 42)*

purchased or was given most of Thompson's Loudoun Co. property which went to his siblings. At one time Amos lived in a house adjoining that of his parents home called, Holyfield. In the latter part of his life he lived in a house in Ryan, which is outside Leesburg. Both houses still stand, but when I saw them, neither was inhabited.

### Isaac's Home Threatened?

*The New York Times* of September 29, 1995 reported that the first privately financed toll road built in this century has opened. It connects Leesburg, Virginia to Dulles International Airport, which is just outside Washington, D.C. In my first visit to Leesburg in 1982, I was astonished to see how rural it was. With this new freeway, that is about to change. It bypasses the dozen or so traffic signals between Washington and the suburbs in Loudoun County.

In a telephone conversation with the owner of Isaac's house, I asked her if developers were likely to buy up that property. She stoutly replied, "Not in my lifetime!" That was reassuring until she added that she is now eighty-five years old.

There are so many beautiful 18th century homes in Virginia, that they are not all on the Historical Registry. In many other parts of the country homes built in this century may be protected. This is clearly no so in Virginia. Isaac's home, well over 200 years old, is not protected from destruction.

Those of us who are descendants of Isaac, may want to go to Leesburg to see his house while it still stands. That will include most of the Fouches who trace their ancestry to early Georgia, as well as descendants of Amos and Thompson Fouché.

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# THE FOUCH-FREEMAN LINE

Another family that may have stemmed from the Loudoun County, VA branch is the family of John Fouch (1797-1877) and Experience Freeman. Quite a lot of research has been done on various branches of this family, and the jewel has been the family bible evidently started by John's mother. She said that her husband, James Fouch, was born December 18, 1769 and that she, Sarah Custer, was born June 16, 1778. They were married March 19, 1793. The bible states that they were both baptized and received in the visible church as regular members October 11, 1795, that James was ordained an elder in 1806, and a minister of the Gospel in 1814. James died in Fayette Co. PA May 27, 1850.

Although very likely Hugh and Mary Perkins Fouch were John's grandparents, we do not know who his father was. It certainly was not Isaac, who had no son named James listed in the family bible. But he could have been a son or grandson of any of the other brothers. He may also have been born to the mysterious George or William Fouch, who paid tithes in early Loudoun County. Although there were a number of sons named "Jacob" among James' descendants, there are no "Abrahams" that I know of. James did name his oldest son, "John" and a younger son, "Samuel", which points to the possibility of his having been a son of John; although he named no daughter, "Susannah".

Except for John, who was born in Virginia, the children of James and Sarah Custer Fouch were all born in Fayette Co. PA. The bible places their family as follows:

## Children:

**John** b. March 2, 1797 in Virginia and died May 23, 1877. He married Experience Freeman February 4, 1818. Experience was born either in New Jersey or New York in 1801, and she was listed in the 1880 census of Hamer Twp., Highland Co. Ohio

**Jacob** b. November 8, 1800 and died April 18, 1821, both in Fayette Co. Pennsylvania.

**Absalom** b. January 6, 1804 and died July 12, 1872 in Uniontown, Fayette Co. PA. He married Hannah Custerd.

**Hannah** b. May 9, 1806 and died July 8, 1884. She married Joseph Moser.

**George** b. April 10, 1809 and died April 3, 1873 in Clay Twp. Highland Co. Ohio. He married Susannah Myert. She was born Oct. 15, 1805 and died 3 Jan. 1873. They had at least six children, and interestingly, named one of them "Experience", presumably for their sister-in-law.

**Jeremiah** b. 7 April 1811 and died 27 Nov. 1874 in Fayette Co. PA. He married Sarah Moser. She was born in September, 1818, and died October 21, 1892.

**Isaiah** b. May 8, 1814 and died October 13, 1896 in Uniontown, Fayette Co. PA. He married Rachel N. Craft February 28, 1839. She was born about 1815, and died April 8, 1872. They are both buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Uniontown, PA.

**Samuel** b. May 12, 1816 and died September 14, 1904 in Uniontown, Fayette Co. PA. He married Christina Ache. She was born May 17, 1817 and died January 6, 1901. Both are

buried in the Fairview Church of the Brethren, near Masontown, PA.

**Lydia** b. November 12, 1819 and died November 6, 1832 in Fayette Co. PA.

John and Experience stayed in Pennsylvania until the year 1840. At that time John travelled alone to Hamer Twp. Highland Co. OH and purchased 130 acres of land from John Nevin, Sr. just north of the town of Danville. He built a log cabin near a spring, planted peach trees, and waited for his family. Experience and her "married daughter" drove two teams of horses pulling covered wagons from near Allentown, PA to Highland Co. OH. The son-in-law and an older son drove some stock and walked. Experience had children ages 16, 12, 8, 6, and 3. Since Julia Ann was born in 1840, her mother may have been pregnant during that drive.

Family tradition states that John and Experience had twins in Pennsylvania who died before they left for Ohio. The "married daughter" has not been identified.

Absalom Fouch remained in Fayette Co., Pennsylvania, and was a successful farmer. He married Hannah Custerd (Custead) August 6, 1826. Hannah was born January 12, 1806 and died April 12, 1870. The only child that we know about was Charles A. Fouch, b. September, 1836 in Fayette Co. and died May 27, 1905. He married Isabella, daughter of Albert and Margaret Sproul, who were natives of Fayette Co. Albert was a school teacher and owned valuable farm interests in the county. Charles and Hannah had nine children

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# A Fouche at War

On May 30, 1849 Temple<sup>5</sup> (William<sup>4</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>, Isaac<sup>2</sup> Hugh<sup>1</sup>) Fouch, the oldest son of Catharine Dunn and William Fouch, married Sarah Ann Knowlton in Warren County, Ohio. Sarah was the daughter of Olive Sherman and Samuel Knowlton, who was born in Maine. Sarah was born July 27, 1826, also in Maine, according to her death record. Six months after their marriage, William died; and Temple was his executor. Six years after his father's death, Temple also died, at the age of 35. The widowed Sarah was left with at least one child, George B. Fouch.

Little is known of how Sarah managed until the Civil War. At that time she served as a nurse at the United States General Hospital, Camp Dennison, Ohio.

It appears that she applied for a pension in 1893, as the Department of Interior informed the Commissioner of Pensions that she had, indeed, been paid for services as a nurse in 1862. How her application for a pension was dealt with at that time is unknown, but in 1907 she received a rejection on the ground that the claimant did not serve ninety days in the military or naval service during the late Civil War. She was informed that the Act of February 6, 1907 made no provision for the pensioning of nurses. Again in 1909 she received a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions stating that the Act of Feb. 6, 1907 makes no provision for pension except to the survivors of the Mexican and Civil Wars. At some point (not spelled out in her pension application file), she did receive a pension, as she was

drawing it upon her death in 1915. To my knowledge, she is the only woman in our family who drew a pension as a result of her own service in the Civil War. Sarah died August 26, 1915 in Mainville, Warren County, Ohio. Cause of death: angina pectoris and senility. Her death was reported by George Fouche, who himself, died August 12, 1931. Clara Murphy was his executrix. Listed in his will as cousins (all of Ohio) were: Dr. Charles Tufts, of Hartwell-Cincinnati, Mrs. Julia B. Coleman, Loveland; Mrs. Mary Payne, Milford; and Mrs. Martha E. Mulford, of Cozaddale. Receiving cash legacies were: Clara Murphy, \$3,000; Edith Smith, \$400; Stanley C. Feldcamp, \$200; and Leslie Feldcamp, \$200. All were of Mainville, Ohio. Their relationships to George were not recorded.

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## Medical Practices at the Time of the Civil War

The Civil War provided the soldier with an enhanced ability to kill and maim. Breech-loading rifles replaced muzzel-loaders, so that their targets were hurt badly. At the same time good medical care was almost non-existent. The science of medicine was woefully imperfect, and knowledge of the causes of disease were generally unknown. The word "sterilization" was not even in use as applied to medicine. At that time most physicians had little understanding of microbiology. Most believed in the theory of "spontaneous generation", that is that living organisms developed from non-living matter. Pieces of cheese wrapped in rags were expected to produce mice by spontaneous generation. This same theory explained the appearance of maggots on decaying meat.

Conditions in the camps and the hospitals were such that they *caused* disease; consequently, dysentery, pneumonia, and typhoid were commonplace. Not only were their causes unknown, but doctors did not know what to do about them when they appeared. Many soldiers knew that they were better off in the field of battle than in the camps.

When a man was injured, it was expected that his wound would become infected. In fact, "laudable pus" was considered a good sign. No effort was made to sterilize instruments, and few were even rinsed off between surgeries. As a consequence, for every Union soldier killed in battle, two and one-half died of disease and care of injury in the hospitals and camps. Confederate statistics were three to one. Clara Barton, of the Union forces, and Sally Tompkins, of the

Confederacy, with their volunteers and nurses, attempted to raise standards of sanitation and cleanliness in the hospitals.

Results, however were woefully inadequate. In browsing through pension applications of Civil War veterans, it is clear that the most common debilitating illness was chronic diarrhea. This condition sometimes remained with the men throughout their lifetimes, and left them emaciated and unable to function effectively. Most died relatively young. Although they may have survived the war, the quality of their lives was destroyed.

In another generation, through the efforts of the experiments of Louis Pasteur and other scientists, medical science learned that microbes generated their own kind from contamination of the air or touch.

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## **The Search for Gold**

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In 1938 he again worked for American Smelting & Refining Company, but this time in Crockett, California. The company furnished him with a house, and he did pipe fitting, painting, and welding of lead pipes. American Smelting was a custom smelter, and one of their customers was Chiang Kai-shek. When Chiang was forced to leave China for Formosa (now called Taiwan), he reportedly took gold and silver coins from China's national treasury, and sent them to California by shiploads to be melted down, separating out the precious metals.

Always careful about lead poisoning, Charles and the other workers showered and changed clothes before leaving work each day. Other hazards were the fumes from sulphuric acid and sulphur dioxide from insecticides. Although asbestos was everywhere then, the average worker was unaware of its dangers.

In 1944 he married Mercedes Higuera, and this July they celebrated their 51st anniversary. They live in a lovely home in Napa, California, with a rushing creek bordering their back yard - truly an American success story.

In last winter's flooding rains, the overflow reached their back door, but no further. When I visited with them last year, we drove the full length of the breath-taking Napa Valley wine country. It was a day I shall always remember and cherish.

## **The Fourth Generation**

(Continued from Page 42)

William County, Virginia died, Amos purchased or was given most of Thompson's Loudoun Co. property which went to his siblings. At one time Amos lived in a house adjoining that of his parents home called, Holyfield. In the latter part of his life he lived in a house in Ryan, which is outside Leesburg. Both houses still stand, but when I saw them, neither was inhabited.