Civil War Veterans Resting At Old Village Cemetery (Part 7)

Ansel Crippen and wife Marilla (Paddock) came to the area from Penfield, New York in 1836. They settled along the (Indian) Grand River Trail in Brighton Township, Section 18, and one half mile north of Hilton Road on Ore Creek (now the site of Woodland Lake).

With them were two young children. Millard F. was three years old and Henry L. was one year old. Several more children were born in Brighton Township: Isaac, Harrison, Ernest and Emily (called Edna).

Marilla Crippen was a daughter of George W. Paddock who accompanied Ansel and Marilla to Michigan. The Paddock and Crippen families continued to live in close proximity to each other and also the Rose and Dickinson families, of whom have already been written in this series. Ansel was a farmer, carpenter and cabinetmaker.

Co. I, 9th Michigan Infantry Regiment, all enlisted in the 9th, along with their sister Emily's husband, Peter Ackerman Jr. The group enlisted August 18, 1863, their respective ages being: Peter, 21; Isaac, 24; Harrison, 25; and Henry, 29. Harrison was discharged because of disability November 1, 1862. Ernst (22 years old) and Millard (31 years old) enlisted on September 12, 1864. Peter was mustered out October 14, 1864 due to poor health. By October 27, 1861, the 9th Michigan was at Salt River, Kentucky, for the winter. From there, they went to Nashville, Tennessee. The summer saw heavy fighting in the Battle of Stones River at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War. It also saw service in 1864 with the Army of the Cumberland in Georgia and Tennessee.

After the fall of Atlanta in September, 1864, the regiment returned to Chattanooga, until March 7, 1865. It was on duty at the military prison until September 15, 1865, when the remaining members of the 9th were "mustered out of the service, and on the following day left for Michigan. It arrived at Jackson September 19, 1865, and one week later the men were paid off and disbanded, when they returned to their homes and the avocations of peace."

By 1880, Henry Crippen, his wife Cora, and their three children were living in Section 15, Brighton Township. Henry, died in 1923, and is buried in Fairview Cemetery. Isaac, his wife Eliza, and their three children were in Green Oak Township. Isaac died in 1923, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. Harrison had a farm on E. Grand River, Section 34, Brighton Township, bordering the old Woodruff Mill. He died in 1915 and is buried in Calvary Cemetery. Peter Ackerman died not long after the Civil War. His burial site may be on his parents' lot or the Crippen lot in the Old Village Cemetery. His is another of the markers which still needs to be located. Emily's two children are also in the Old Village Cemetery, as are her parents and brothers, Millard (died 1905) and Ernst (died 1920).

Compiled by Marianna Bair from: Bill Piets, "Supplement to the Old Village Cemetery"; census records; cemetery transcriptions; atlases; 1880 History of Livingston County; "From Settlement to City 1832-1945, Brighton Michigan" by Carol McMackin; Corrections/editions, requested. 819-229-6402.

The Perfect Gift
Your donation to the BAHS in honor or memory of someone can accomplish three things:
1. The donor doesn't have to spend time and gas shopping.
2. The donor can take a deduction on their 2011 Federal In-
   come Tax.
3. The recipient realizes you care about them, the BAHS and the
   preservation, restoration and recording of the Brighton
   area community's past.

BAHS Annual Meeting: 2012 Elections

a volunteer to interview long-
area residents, in order to
capture their memories. It is
very gratifying to participate in
these interviews and see the
joyful expressions of the sen-
iors as they reminisce about
community and family.
Visit our website for more in-
formation, as these are just a
few ways to participate in this
important community organi-
ization!

Marianna Bair
BAHS Vice President

Edward Livingston, I presume?
If you are reading this article, it is likely that you know some-
thing of Brighton's history. But, how much do you know of
Livingston County and how it
got its name?
In 1829, the Michigan territori-
al government created twelve
new counties, eight of which
were named for the cabinet
secretaries of the recently
elected President Andrew
Jackson. These counties were
Barry, Berrien, Branch, Cal-
houn, Cass, Eaton, Ingham,
Jackson, and Van Buren.
In 1833, Livingston County was
created from parts of Shiawas-
ssee and Washtenaw counties,
and named for Secretary of
State, Edward Livingston. This
was an obvious attempt to win
favor in Washington in the
border dispute with Ohio over the
Toledo Strip.
Edward Livingston was born in
New York in 1784 to a prestig-

Points of Interest:
DO YOU KNOW WHERE LIVINGSTON COUNTY GOT ITS NAME? YOU WILL NOW. SEE PAGE 1
THE STORY OF CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN OLD VILLAGE CEMETERY CONTINUES IN THIS ISSUE'S HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE. SEE PAGE 4

"No nation ever yet found any inconvenience from too close an inspection into the conduct of its officers, but many have been brought to ruin and reduced to slavery by suffering gradual imposi-
tions and abuses."
Edward Livingston 1764-1836
American Jurist
and Statesman

Brighton Area Historical Society
brightonareahistorical.com
Edward Livingston, I presume? (continued from page 1)

Ious area family. He graduated from the College of New Jersey (today known as Princeton University) in 1781 and began a successful career in law and politics.

From 1795 to 1803, Livingston served as Representative from New York in the U.S. Congress. As a member of the Democratic-Republican Party, he was a political ally of Andrew Jackson and one of the Federalist administrations of Washington and Adams.

In 1803, he was appointed and served as both U.S. Attorney and Mayor of New York City. He did so until 1803 when, while recovering from yellow fever, a clerk under his supervision mismanaged public funds for which Livingston was responsible, leaving him deeply in debt.

He thus resigned both posts and surrendered his property to the government. In 1804, Livingston moved to Louisiana, where he again prospered, acquiring a law firm and paying off his debts.

During the War of 1812, his leadership helped secure the New Orleans cession to the United States.

The Livingston Code, which established a judicial system in Louisiana, was modeled on the English Common Law.

Livingston was a member of several New Orleans civic organizations, including the Commercial Union and the Literary Club.

He was also a member of the Louisiana Bar Association and the Louisiana Historical Society.

Livingston's contributions to Louisiana history include his service as a United States senator, his role in the Louisiana Purchase, and his support of the Louisiana State Capitol.

His legacy continues to influence the state, as Livingston Parish, Livingston County, and Livingston High School are named in his honor.

By Dave Ball, Trail Tales Editor

The BAHS is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Please consider helping us fund our mission while also helping yourself with a tax-deductible contribution.

The BAHS accepts monetary support and donations of historical artifacts. Please consider supporting us with your generosity.
Thanks and Recognition

Member Renewals / New Members

Thanks to our existing and new members for their annual memberships:

- Joyce Powers
- Lee & Sue Garcia
- Stan Kourt (Gaines)*
- Pete Leitz
- Pam Rotshch (Hovell)

Business / Professional Members

The support of our professional members is deeply appreciated. We encourage you to support these local businesses.

- Acorn Deck Accessories Inc.
- Advance Craft Home Builders
- Archer-Huntley Financial Services**
- Bagger Dave's Restaurant
- Davis Multimedia, Inc.
- Dr. Bonine Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
- Susan Doyle, Realtor
- Greater Brighton Area Chamber of Commerce
- Hands on Mind and Body Wellness Center
- Joe Agius / Burroughs Tavern
- Lawrence AutoBody**
- Masonic Lodge #122**
- Michigan Commerce Bank
- Patrick Financial Group**
- Promax**
- Refrigeration Research **
- Yun YM Tree

* Welcome to these new members

** Special thanks to these Life Members

Edward Livingston, I presume? (continued from page 1)

ious area family. He graduated from the College of New Jersey (today known as Princeton University) in 1781 and began a successful career in law and politics.

From 1795 to 1803, Livingston served as Representative from New York in the U.S. Congress. As a member of the Demo-
crat - Republican Party, he was a politi-
cal ally of Andrew Jackson and opponent of the Federalist administrations of Wash-
ington and Adams.

In 1803, he was appointed and served as both U.S. Attorney and Mayor of New York City. He died so until 1803 when, while recovering from yellow fever, a clerk under his supervision mismanaged public funds for which Livingston was responsible, leaving him deeply in debt.

Date to Remember
Nov 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30:
5pm - 9pm
BAHS hosts at CoBACH Center
Nov 3, 10, 17: 9am-12nn
Archiving/Open House at Lyon School
Closed Thanksgiving Nov 24
Nov 16: 6pm
BAHS Board Meeting at CoBACH Center
One-week earlier due to holiday
Nov 20: 1-4pm
BAHS Annual Meeting at Lyon School with election of 2012 Officers and Directors. Join us for pot luck before the meeting.

BAHS Merchandise
We have many great items for sale that help us generate much needed funds to carry on our mission.
These include home décor items (pewter items, afghans and pillows, decorative ceramic tiles, etc.), postcards, craft items, and clothing.
See our full gift shop offering, please contact us, visit CoBACH Center or the Lyon School, or see our web site.

BAHS Leadership

President
Jim Vichich

Vice President
Maryanne Bair

Secretary
Sue Garcia

Treasurer
Mindy Kinsey

Trail Tales Editor
Dave Ball

Directors
Joe Collins
Nancy Redenburg
Larry Lawrence
Thomas Reinke
Tammy Sexton
Dick Weaire

Education Liaison
Judith Coebly
Sue Swarke

BAHS: How to Contact Us or Find Us

E-Mail: info@brightonareaehistorical.com
Phone: (810) 250-7276

BAHS: How to Contact Us or Find Us

If you would like to contact us, please use the following options:

E-Mail: info@brightonareaehistorical.com
Phone: (810) 250-7276

US Mail: Brighton Area Historical Society
P. O. Box 481
Brighton, MI 48116-0481

Lyon School
11455 Buno Road, west of Pleasant Valley Road. The 1885 Lyon School is a fully restored, barrier-free one-room schoolhouse and serves as our organization headquarters.

CoBACH Center
202 W. Main Street, downtown Brighton next to the Millpond. CoBACH is formally known as the City of Brighton, Arts, Culture and History Center. It is located in the historic 1879 two story brick building, also known as the Old Town Hall.
Civil War Veterans Resting At Old Village Cemetery (Part 7)

Ansel Crippen and wife Marilla (Paddock) came to the area from Penfield, New York in 1836. They settled along the (Indiana) Grand River Trail in Brighton Township, Section 18, and one half mile north of Hilton Road on Ore Creek (now the site of Woodland Lake).

With them were two young children. Millard F. was three years old and Henry L. was one year old. Several more children were born in Brighton Township; Isaac, Harrison, Ernest and Emily (called Emma).

Marilla Crippen, was a daughter of George W. Paddock who accompanied Ansel and Marilla to Michigan. The Paddock and Crippen families continued to live in close proximity to each other and also the Rose and Dickinson families, of whom have already been written in this series. Ansel was a farmer, carpenter and cabinet maker.

Co. I, 9th Michigan Infantry Regiment, all enlisted in the 9th, along with her sister Emily's husband, Peter Ackerman Jr. The group enlisted August 15, 1861, their respective ages being: Peter, 21; Isaac, 24; Harrison, 25; and Henry, 29. Harrison was discharged because of disability November 1, 1862. Ernest (22 years old) and Millard (31 years old) enlisted on September 12, 1864. Peter was mustered out October 14, 1864 due to poor health.

By October 27, 1861, the 9th Michigan was at Salt River, Kentucky, for the winter. From there, they went to Nashville, Tennessee. The summer saw heavy fighting in the Battle of Stones River at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War. It also saw service in 1864 with the Army of the Cumberland in Georgia and Tennessee.

After the fall of Atlanta in September, 1864, the regiment returned to Chattanooga, until March 7, 1865. It was on duty at the military prison until September 15, 1865, when the remaining members of the 9th were "...mustered out of the service, and on the following day left for Michigan. It arrived at Jackson September 19, 1865, and one week later the men were paid off and disbanded, when they returned to their homes and the avocations of peace."

By 1880, Henry Crippen, his wife Cora, and their three children were living in Section 15, Brighton Township. Henry, died in 1923, and is buried in Fairview Cemetery. Isaac, his wife Eliza, and their three children were in Green Oak Township. Isaac died in 1823, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. Harrison had a farm on I. Grand River, Section 34, Brighton Township, bordering the old Woodruff Mill. He died in 1915 and is buried in Calvary Cemetery. Peter Ackerman died not long after the Civil War. His burial site may be on his parents' lot or the Crippen lot in the Old Village Cemetery. His is another of the markers which still needs to be located. Emily's two children are also in the Old Village Cemetery, as are her parents and brothers, Millard (died 1905) and Ernest (died 1920).

Compiled by Marianna Blair from: "Bill Pleas' "Supplement to the Old Village Cemetery"; census records; cemetery transcriptions; atlases; 1880 History of Livingston County; "From Settlement to City 1832-1945, Brighton Michigan" by Carol McMackin. Corrections/updates, requested. 810-229-6402.

The Perfect Gift
Your donation to the BAHS in honor or memory of someone can accomplish three things:
1. The donor doesn’t have to spend time and gas shopping.
2. The donor can take a deduction on their 2011 Federal Income Tax.
3. The recipient realizes you care about them, the BAHS and the preservation, restoration and recording of the Brighton area community’s past.

LAWS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY:
1. The society shall be comprised of persons interested in the preservation of the record of the area.
2. Officers shall be elected by the membership at the annual meeting.
3. The society shall meet in Listowel on the second Saturday in October of each year.

TRAIL TALES
Brighton Area Historical Society
brightonareahistorical.com

BAHS Annual Meeting: 2012 Elections

The BAHS Annual Meeting will be held on Sunday, November 20th at the Lyon School. Come at 1:00pm for potluck. The business meeting will begin at 2:15pm. Reports of 2011 activities will be given and plans for future projects will be reviewed. The annual election of the Officers and Board of Directors for 2012 will also be on the agenda.

To keep our organization viable, we need the support of all members. Nine board members, doing their best, have been very successful in making the BAHS an important part of the community. Please consider serving as a member of our Board of Directors.

Points of Interest:
DO YOU KNOW WHERE LIVINGSTON COUNTY GOT ITS NAME? YOU WILL NOW. SEE PAGE 1
THE STORY OF CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN OLD VILLAGE CEMETERY CONTINUES IN THIS ISSUE'S HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE. SEE PAGE 4

"No nation ever yet found any inconvenience from too close an inspection into the conduct of its officers, but many have been brought to ruin and reduced to slavery by suffering gradual impositions and abuses."
Edward Livingston 1764-1836 American Jurist and Statesman

Edward Livingston, I presume?
If you are reading this article, it is likely that you know something of Brighton's history. But, how much do you know of Livingston County and how it got its name?
In 1829, the Michigan territorial government created twelve new counties, eight of which were named for the cabinet secretaries of the recently elected President Andrew Jackson. These counties were Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Ingham, Jackson, and Van Buren.
In 1833, Livingston County was created from parts of Shiawassee and Washtenaw counties, and named for Secretary of State, Edward Livingston. This was an obvious attempt to win favor in Washington in the border dispute with Ohio over the Toledo Strip.
Edward Livingston was born in New York in 1781 to a presti-