
1. SOURCE INFORMATION

Several sources have been consulted in an effort to provide known information concerning the veterans listed below. Most sources can be found at the Vermont Historical Society Library in Barre, VT. Other sources that can be used, however, are paid websites such as Ancestry.com. Sources are given for each veteran where information is presented by an abbreviated title of the following:

- A. *Soldiers, Sailors, and Patriots of the Revolutionary War – Vermont, 2nd Edition*, Maj. Gen. Carleton Edward Fisher & Sue Gray Fisher, Picton Press, March 1998.
- B. *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*
- C. *New Hampshire State Papers*
- D. *Rolls of Vermont Soldiers in the Revolutionary War 1775-1783*, published under direction of Maj. Gen. Martha T. Rainville, the Adjutant General Vermont, Camp Johnson, Colchester, Vermont, 1998, two volumes
- E. *State of Vermont, Roster of Soldiers in the War of 1812-14*, published under direction of Herbert T. Johnson, the Adjutant General, 1933
- F. *Vermont Historical Gazetteer, Volume 4*, Hemenway, Abby Marie, 1884
- G. *Roster of Vermonters who served in the Civil War 1861-1866*, published under direction of Martha T. Rainville, the Adjutant General Vermont, Camp Johnson, Colchester, Vermont, 1998
- H. *Vermonters in the Spanish American War 1898*, published under direction of Maj. Gen. Martha T. Rainville, the Adjutant General Vermont, Camp Johnson, Colchester, Vermont, 1998
- I. the Vermont Civil War website
- J. *Roster of Vermont Men and Women in the Military and Naval Service of the United States and Allies, World War I*, published under direction of Maj. Gen. Martha T. Rainville, the Adjutant General Vermont, Camp Johnson, Colchester, Vermont, 1998, three volumes
- K. *Roster of Vermonters in Uniformed Service of the United States During the Second World War, 1941-1945*, Assembled under the direction of MG Reginald M. Cram, The Adjutant General, et. al., 1972. Two volumes and an Additions and Changes volume.
- L. *Roster of Vermonters who served in the Korean War 1950-1955*, published under direction of Reginald M. Cram, the Adjutant General Vermont, Camp Johnson, Colchester, Vermont, 1978
- M. *Roster of Vermonters who served in the Vietnam War 1964-1975*, published under direction of Donald E. Edwards, the Adjutant General Vermont, Camp Johnson, Colchester, Vermont, 1986
- N. *The Barre Daily Times*, Barre, VT, various editions
- O. *The Barre Montpelier Times Argus*, Barre, VT, various editions
- P. *The Burlington Free Press*, Burlington, VT, various editions
- Q. Other newspapers and periodicals as referenced in the text.
- R. The World War Two Memorial website, Washington, DC.

Other sources, such as family histories, are listed by title and shown within the text where used. Please note that not all of the veterans had information that could be

found. Perhaps the veteran's service has been credited to a state other than Vermont. The cemetery commission did not do an in – depth search, those wishing further information may be able to find it through their own search. Also, see the article concerning graveside markers on the Barre Town webpage.

Be advised that privacy issues will enter your search for family information. The more recent the data you seek, the more likely it will be protected. World War II information is getting easier to obtain, you still are likely to encounter privacy issues, data older than that era may have little to no restrictions, more recent data certainly will. To further confuse the issues, state and local laws and regulations are ever-changing.

Should family members and their descendants wish to contribute information about their veterans, they may do so via the Town Clerk's webpage. The cemetery commission reserves the right not to publish the information subject to their review of the contents.

Other abbreviations included:

DAR	Daughters of the American Revolution
FFV	Flags For Veterans, Barre, VT
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NSDAR	National Society Daughters of the American Revolution
BLW	Bounty Land Warrant

2. US MILITARY RANKS

Some US military ranks have been noted in the text below when known and the subject briefly addressed here. More modern enlisted ranks are broken down into three basic groups, the lowest being designated as E-1 through E-3. Mid-level personnel carry the ranks of E-4 through E-6, generally workers and site supervisors. At the top, E-7 through E-9, sit the managers. They are well trained individuals capable of supervising large groups of people. Although all the services use the "E" system to designate the various ranks within their branch, each uses different designations within each rank. For example, an E-7 would be a Sergeant First Class in the Army, a Gunnery Sergeant in the Marines, a Master Sergeant in the Air Force, and a Chief Petty Officer in the Navy. Some older ranks, private, corporal, and sergeant would hold the same hierarchy as they do today.

In the US Army, there are basic categories of enlisted ranks, the most common being that of private. Above him would be corporal or specialist, next would come sergeant. There are several categories and ranks within these three basic categories. The US Navy has a different system, a seaman would be the equivalent of a private. The Navy has what is known as a striker for their lowest ranks, someone who is striking out to become a certain Navy rate, such as seaman, fireman or constructionman. The next group of ranks would be the petty officer. Each petty officer has a related Navy rate, discussed below, and would start out as a Third Class, then Second Class, and finally a First Class Petty Officer. The top tier of enlisted ranks is made up of Chief Petty Officers, also with a related Navy rate.

The Navy uses a system of Navy rates as a means to classify the jobs of its sailors. A two or three letter acronym represents the job title. At the entry level person, the striker, would work towards a specific Navy specialty through education and on the job training. Their rank would feature their desired rating followed by the letters SN, FN, CN, and others based on the career field. For example, a seaman striking for the Boatswain Mate rating would be a BMSN or an Engineering Aid constructionman would be an EACN. Strikers hold the ranks E-1 through E-3.

Through education and testing, a striker may enter the mid-level rank of petty officer. The Boatswain Mate would progress up the ladder as a BM3, BM2, then BM1, the E-4 through E-6 range. Through more education and exams, the Boatswain Mate could cross over into the upper levels of the enlisted ranks, E-7 through E-9, and become a Chief Boatswain Mate or BMC. Above chief would be Senior Chief, then Master Chief. Officer ranks are similar with designations of O-1 through O-10. The Army, Marines, and Air Force begin with Lieutenants, O-1 and O-2, Captains, O-3, Majors, O-4, Colonels O-5 and O-6, and various ranks of Generals, O-7 through O-10. The Navy is a bit different, they have Ensigns, O-1, Lieutenants, O-2 and O-3, Commanders, O-4 and O-5, Captains, O-6, and various Admirals O-7 through O-10.

The internet offers several sites dealing with military ranks, both officer and enlisted. Some of the best include the US Army Institute of Heraldry, the Naval History and Heritage Command, the United States Marine Corps History Division, and the Air Force Historical Research Agency. An internet search can bring up many sites that concentrate on military history and the wearing of the uniform.

In the early days of the United States, able bodied males from age 16 to 60 served in the local militia, a matter of local security. They also furnished their own gear such as a musket and ammunition, and also brought their own food for a short expedition. Researchers may be able to find lists of townsmen able to bear arms. Some communities excused the militia members from paying the local poll tax provided they had all the required supplies and equipment to perform the duties of the local militia.

Some of our veterans may not be directly connected to a specific war, but their service to our country is still honored. Also, early on, officers of the local units did not rely on a commission from the president, their positions generally came as a result of a popular election among the soldiers of the group. The addition of a military officer's rank to a name greatly added to that person's standing in the community.

Service to our country has long been a tradition in America, Barre Town being no exception, database entries highlighting the service of our veterans have been highlighted in blue. In an attempt to honor the hundreds of residents who have served in the military, both during the times of war and in times of peace, this supplemental document has been attached to this webpage. Developed in partnership with the Flags for Veterans committee, biographical information of each veteran has been presented when such information could be found. Information for each veteran found in this

document came from books found at the Vermont Historical Society library or from databases found on the internet. The sources of the information are given in each instance. In addition to painting a picture of the service to our country beginning during the American Revolution, interested parties might find the attached information useful in beginning a hunt for further service information on an ancestor.

Flags for Veterans, a not for profit organization, maintains their own database of veterans for both Barre Town and Barre City. Each spring, the group ensures the proper placement of an appropriate service marker and American flag is placed at each of the graves of our veterans. The cemetery commission gratefully acknowledges the sharing of their data with us in our endeavor to publish our records and the overall assistance provided by Michael Jarvis, Lt. Col., retired, of Flags for Veterans.

3. DEFINED PERIODS OF WAR

War periods shown below, beginning at Spanish American War, are from the Veterans Administration (VA) and represent periods of war for VA benefit eligibility. Others are generally accepted dates of the conflicts.

3.1 REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1775 – 1783)

Many Vermonters fought for the colonies during the Revolution. On the other hand, Vermont did not have the same status as the colonies, at the start of the war, both New Hampshire and New York claimed the area that would become Vermont. From 1777 to 1791, Vermont existed as its own independent republic. Many of the soldiers from this era who rest in our cemeteries emigrated in from other areas.

3.2 WAR OF 1812 (1812 – 1815)

In her "Vermont Historical Gazetteer," Volume 4, page 41," Abby Marie Hemenway included a list of war veterans buried in Barre Town. While she misstated the name of the cemetery as Williston, the majority of veterans listed matches the Wilson index. She also included a listing of the soldiers serving in Captain Warren Ellis' Company assembled to go to Plattsburgh, New York in 1814. Several of those soldiers, including Captain Ellis have been interred in Wilson Cemetery. Excerpts from the article which appeared in her "Vermont Historical Magazine" appear below:

**BARRE COMPANY FOR PLATTSBURGH.
BY STILLMAN WOOD.**

The Military Company of Volunteers that left Barre for Burlington for the battle of Plattsburgh consisted of 117 men. This number took almost the bigelentire set of young men whose ages were suitable for military duty, with a few old revolutionary soldiers who felt they would like to have a hand in one more battle with the red coats. The farmer left his farm, the mechanic his shop, and the merchant his store to join in the common defence, and beat back an invading foe. When the news came that the British were about to cross the river and enter Plattsburgh, the excitement was intense; to arms, was the universal response. Men gathered immediately from all parts of the town, and formed a company: [full roster listed in the magazine article beginning with Warren Ellis, Captain.]

The company went mostly on foot, and arrived at Burlington on Saturday. The battle of Plattsburgh was fought on Sunday, but for lack of transportation, few, if any, of the company had a hand in it, and on

the same day there being a naval battle on the lake, in which the British foe were beaten, and retreated to Canada, there being no further necessity for defence, no foe to fight, most of our men came back without crossing the lake. Some, however, went over, and some enlisted in the regular army.

This company of stalwart young men, after returning to their respective homes and occupations, in after life filled many places of honor and trust in town, and many of them acquired military titles by being elected to office in the respective companies to which they severally belonged in the State militia. In those days to gain the title of captain was considered worthy of a laudable ambition, and gave a man notoriety not otherwise easily attained. But that company of strong young men, so far as we can learn, have now all, except one, passed over the silent river to the land of peace beyond. Our neighbor Jonathan Bancroft, who was then 16 years old, went as teamster and carried baggage for the company. He is now 84, and is probably the only man now living who went to Burlington at that time. About one-half of these men have descendants or relatives now living in town, and of the rest, their families have become extinct, or removed to parts far distant from Barre.

Also from Hemenway's Gazetteer: Joe Adams, Josiah Allen, Asa Boutwell, Eli Boutwell, Asa Blanchard, Joseph Dodge, Dan Howland, Eli Holden, Davis Harrington, Humphrey Holt, Amos Jones, Robert Morse, James Nichols, Peter Nichols, David Richardson, Baxter Sterling, Joe Sterling, Asaph Sherman, Jonathan Sherman, Benj. Thompson, Joseph Thompson, Marston Watters, and in Mexican War, Charles A. Bigelow, in Williston (sic) Cemetery.

3.3 MEXICAN WAR (1846 – 1848)

Wilson Cemetery is home to one veteran of the Mexican War. The conflict took place mainly around the independence of the Republic of Texas. A series of border skirmishes brought a declaration of war against Mexico via a request by then President James Polk. A mostly volunteer US military gained control of large portions of Mexico, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo gained the US large portions of the southwest.

3.4 CIVIL WAR (1861 – 1865)

Thousands of Vermonters served during the War of the Rebellion. During the war, the Vermont units generally retained their identity as Vermonters. Some regiments joined together to form the "Vermont Brigade," not a common practice during the era. The Vermont Brigade survives today as the 86th Infantry Brigade Combat Team. In 1892, the Vermont Adjutant General Theodore S. Peck released a revised roster of Vermonters who served. The comprehensive list reported the data on not only members of the volunteer regiments of infantry, batteries of artillery, and cavalry, but those in federal army and naval service. Typical information presented included name and rank, residence, date of enlistment or commission, date of muster, and remarks. The remarks often summarize that person's service, whether he suffered wounds, died in action, died of disease, became a prisoner, or came home after service. Vermonters certainly did their part to preserve the union and the excerpts shown with the soldiers buried in the town truly represent their service to the United States.

Hemingway, Vol. 4, pg. 44: Buried in Wilson Cemetery: Horace Bigelow, Wesley Dodge, Zary Dodge, Heman Levy.

Hemingway, Vol. 4, pg. 46: buried in Farwell Cemetery: L. Richards, Newell Carlton, C. H. Howard, James L. Dow.

Vermont in the Civil War website: buried at Wilson Cemetery: Abbott, Lemuel A.; Bigelow, Charles A.; Dodge, Leroy; Dodge, Wesley; Dudley, Andrew J.; Ellenwood, Charles T.; Estabrook, Cyrus J.; Estabrook, George A.; Holt, Calvin; O'Neal, Daniel; Baker, Isaac; Barnes, George W.; Bond, Calvin T.; Hunt, Morris F.; Jenkins, Mason B.; Willber, Wallace.

Vermont in the Civil War website: buried at Maplewood Cemetery: Bassett, Calvin; Beckley, George I.; Carleton, Newell; Dow, Jerome L.; Howland, Arthur L., Howland, Hiram B.; Richards, Linus; Howard, Charles.

3.5 SPANISH AMERICAN WAR (VA dates = Apr 21, 1898, through Jul 4, 1902)
During the Spanish American War, the First Regiment of the Vermont Volunteer Infantry received the call to active duty. They served under the call to federal service from May 16, 1898 through November 7, 1898. The regiment trained in Chickamauga Park, Georgia. Trained and ordered to Puerto Rico for garrison duty, the regiment instead had their orders revoked due to circumstances that would bring an early end to the war. On August 15, orders came to return to Vermont. A total of 27 volunteers died due to disease during the call to duty.

3.6 WORLD WAR I (VA dates = Apr 6, 1917, through Nov 11, 1918, inclusive)
Many Vermonters answered the call yet again, this time for service in the Great War that would become known as World War I, some shortly after returning from a federal call to head to Texas and hunt the Mexican bandit, Pancho Villa. Some enlisted, some reported via the draft. Vermont's Volunteer Infantry received an order to federal service and absorbed into units with soldiers from other states and as the core of the 57th Pioneer Division. They served in all aspects of military service and the Vermont Adjutant General's roster presented an amazing amount of data for the service of each serviceman, this data presented with the Barre Town veterans where known.

3.7 WORLD WAR II (VA dates = Dec 7, 1941, through Dec 31, 1946, inclusive)
Vermonters in service to our country continued with World War II. As in the previous conflict, many belonged to the Guard or had already enlisted or received commissions, others waited for the draft or enlisted when they came of age. Vermont did not really have their own identity in the war, the 43rd Division comes the closest. The division's commander, General Leonard Wing came from Vermont, much of the guard belonged to the unit. Over the course of the war, the replacements came from all around the country, not just Vermont. Regardless, Vermont men and women served proudly and honorably and ended the plans of those desiring world domination.

Serial number: if it starts with a one, the person enlisted in the regular Army. Members of the National Guard had serial numbers beginning with the number two. A three or four indicated a draftee, and a five or six would probably be a hold over serial number from before World War II. The second number represented the region of the country where the person entered the service, New England being Region 1. (Note: an officer's

serial number starts with an "O".) [from "Finding Your Father's War" by Jonathan Gawne, Casemate Publishing, 2006.)

Theaters of Operation: as the war spanned the globe, the War Department broke it up into theaters of operation, smaller bites to make things a bit easier to track. The Adjutant General's Roster for World War II lists a veteran's foreign service with the abbreviations of the theater of his/her service:

- AMT: American Theater
- APT: Asiatic Pacific Theater
- CBI: China – Burma – India Theater
- CTO: Caribbean Theater of Operation
- EAME: Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean
- EAMET: Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Theater
- EAT: Eastern Atlantic Theater
- ETO: European Theater of Operations
- NAT: North Atlantic Theater
- NPTO: North Pacific Theater of Operations
- PTO: Pacific Theater of Operations
- PHIL LIB: Philippine Liberation
- SEPE: South East Pacific Area
- SPTO: South Pacific Theater of Operations
- SWPT: Southwest Pacific Theater
- SWPTO: Southwest Pacific Theater of Operations
- WPTO: Western Pacific Theater of Operations

Other abbreviations found in the Adjutant General's Roster, World War II:

- AD: Active Duty
- EAD: Enlisted for Active Duty
- SEP: Separation (from the military)
- MED: Medical
- USA: United States Army
- USAAF: United States Army Air Force
- USN: United States Navy
- USMC: United States Marine Corps
- E-_: Enlisted grade (rank)
- O-_: Officer grade (rank)

3.8 KOREA (VA dates = Jun 27, 1950, through Jan 31, 1955)

The United Nations tackled the spread of Communism in Asia in response to aggression from North Korea against their neighbors in South Korea. Vermonters served in this conflict in the active duty military as our guard units did not get the call to active duty. The roster of Vermonters as published by the Vermont Adjutant General has minimum information, probably due to privacy issues.

3.9 VIETNAM (VA dates = Aug 5, 1964, and ending on May 7, 1975)

As in Korea, Vermont military personnel served as members of the active duty military with the exception of the call up of the Vermont National Guard's Engineer Company for a one-year tour. Also, as with Korea, the Vermont roster has limited information. Any addition data presented on our webpage probably comes from another public source, such as a published obituary.

3.10 PERSIAN GULF WAR (Aug 2, 1990 through Apr 6, 1991)

This period is based around Operation Desert Storm, the actual air war began on Jan 17, 1991, Persian Gulf time. The allies followed up with a ground assault on February 24th and a cease fire followed on February 28th. Cease fire term negotiations began on March 1st, officials in Iraq accepted the terms on April 6, 1991.

3.11 GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR (September 18, 2001, open ended)

The Global War on Terror came about in response to the attacks carried out against the US on September 11, 2001. In response to those attacks, congress passed a resolution authorizing the use of force, the bill signed by then President George W. Bush on September 18th. This period covers Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom and related campaigns. Currently, there is no end date for this period of conflict.

3.12 PEACETIME

Many other local citizens and those who have joined our local communities also served our country, in the times of peace. Their service cannot be understated, a primary goal of military service is to train for readiness. A fully trained US military provided a strong deterrence against some not so friendly nations interfering in our national interests. Their ready-to-go service preserved the peace and protected the rights of US citizens even though they never had to leave home to go up against our nation's enemies.

MISCELLANEOUS

Not all soldiers served in an armed conflict. These men and women who have served out nation so well during the times of peace share the same ideals of patriotism and devotion to the American way as those on the battlefield. Our country's service people also provide a deterrent to those wishing harm to America, our periods of peace have been held by our soldiers, they have stood nose - to - nose with those not so friendly to the United States. The Flags for Veterans organization and the Barre Town Cemetery Commission wish to honor all US veterans regardless of battlefield participation or peacetime service.

Vermonters continue to answer the call of our nation in response threats to the nation. They served in the Gulf War and have been heavily involved in the Global War on Terror. In addition to serving in the active US military, the Air and Army National Guards have provided active duty service units from small groups to brigade sized deployments. As long as the need exists, our local citizens will continue to meet those needs through service in the military.