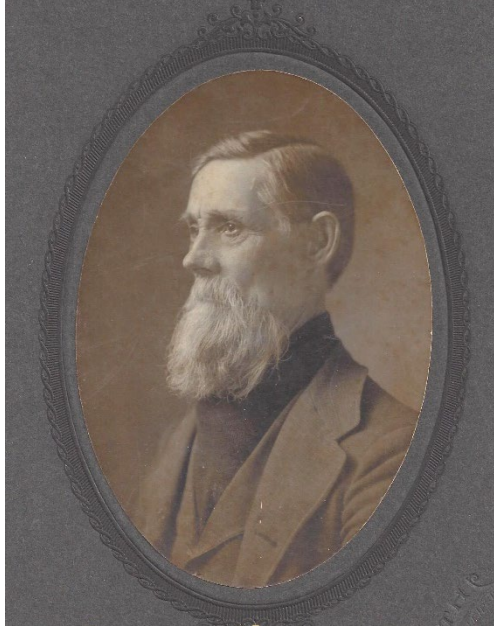


GEORGE WASHINGTON CLUTTER



George Washington Clutter was born on October, 11, 1829 in Licking County, Ohio. We have George's birth date on his death certificate, his grave, and in his military pension records. One of my favorite statements from his pension statement in regards to his birth date is this: "...so far he is able to discover that there is no Public record of either his Birth or Baptism. He further swears that there was at one time a copy of the Bible that had been in the family for a great number of years, and which has a record of all the Births, Deaths, and Marriages and that some time during the year 1870, Nancy Clutter, a sister to the affiant, did destroy and so mutilate said Bible that it was and is now so mutilated that it cannot be read. The only reason that can be given for the act is that the said Nancy Clutter was very jealous of her age and

did not want anyone to know how old she was." After finding the obituary of George's father Jonathan, we know that George was one of thirteen children born to Jonathan Clutter and Jane Carrol. We know from the obituary that there were 6 boys and 7 girls, but I do not currently know the birth dates for all of the girls. I do know that George is the oldest son.

The first official record I see for George is his inclusion in the 1850 Federal Census with his family. The family is listed in Liberty, Putnam, Ohio where Jonathan is listed as a farmer as is George at age 17.

On August 28, 1853 George married Mary Amanda Kimble in Franklin County, Ohio. We see this marriage in the Ohio marriage records and also in his Civil War Pension documents.

The next place I see George and his family is in the 1860 Federal Census. At this point they have moved to Center, Wood, Ohio. George lists his occupation as Day Laborer, lists a personal estate value of \$200 and lists that he attended school. We see that George, Mary and their first three children are sharing a home with three other people Jacob Swan, George Swift, and Daniel Ledgen.

George then enlists in the 21st Ohio Infantry on Aug 29, 1861 and fights in the Civil War. The 21st Ohio has much literature about them for anyone desiring further research. George was injured and captured in the Battle of Chickamauga. In this battle the 21st Ohio was given the new Colt Revolving Rifles and this was one of the largest issues of these new rifles

according to an American Rifleman magazine Feb 2021 article printed online. These were .56-cal., five shot Colt Revolvers and while we don't know for sure that George had one of these, an inventory the evening of Sept 20, 1863 shows that his company "C" had 30 Colt rifles, and 0 Enfield Rifles. This would make it likely that George was part of this large issue of rifles. After his injury of a gunshot to his lower left leg, which is detailed in his pension record, George was discharged on July 18, 1864. I have detailed his Civil War service in an additional document. George was discharged from the Army as a sergeant.

I can't currently put a specific date on the family's move to Indiana, but we do know that by 1860 his brother Ryan had moved to Dekalb County, Indiana. By the 1870 Federal Census we see George, his brother and parents all in Dekalb County, Indiana. George and his family are enumerated in the census in Union, Dekalb, Indiana. George is listed as a farmer, with \$300 in Personal Estate value.

In the 1880 Federal Census, George and his family are again listed in Union, Dekalb, Indiana. George lists his occupation as Farmer. The two youngest children who are still living at home are listed as attending school.

Sometime between 1880 and 1885 George and his family moved to Merrick County, Nebraska. The Nebraska State Census in 1885 lists the Clutter family. This differs slightly from the pension record that lists their move to Nebraska in 1888, and I assume the pension document is in error as they wouldn't have been in the census without being physically in the state I don't believe.

The 1890 Veterans Schedule shows George Clutter and his family at Prairie Creek, Nance, Nebraska.

We do again see George, Mary and their son Bert in Prairie Creek, Nance, Nebraska in the 1900 Federal Census. At this point Mary states that she has born 7 children and that 5 are living. George lists his occupation as Farmer, that he owns his home, but there is a mortgage. George, Mary and Bert all state that they can read, write and speak English.

The 1899 Land Ownership Maps for the area shows George Clutter owning the East ½ of the SW ¼ of section 34, Township 16N Range 3W. This is close to the town of Silver Creek, NE and in the same township we also see the Pocock Family (George and Mary's daughter Helen marries Glenn Pocock)



The 1910 Federal Census shows George living as a boarder in the household of Horace Slitzer, in District 1053, Silver Creek, Merrick, Nebraska. He is widowed and listed at 81 years old. Interestingly, his son Bert Clutter is living as a board in the same house along with 5 other boarders.

Some clippings from the local newspapers provide us with some interesting insights into George's activities and personality.

The December 10, 1909 Silver Creek Sand paper talks about the election of officers for the "hot air club". It stats that: "It is considered by the old and most regular attendants that Col Bob McLean has run out of good stories and should give way to another man. His strongest competitor is Uncle George Clutter, but there is considerable opposition to him, many members claiming that he is too young." George at this point is about 80 years old.

The December 11, 1913 Silver Creek Sand paper details some stories from the "Hot Air Club" in which George tells a story about being brought before his colonel for using improper language while on duty. George's response was: "Why, sir, as officer of the day I was inspecting the guard. In handling one of the rifles the back snapped shut on my finger, and it just naturally pinched 'hell' out of me." He was not punished. Personally, it seems strange that in times of war there is any profane language!

The Central City Republican on February 5, 1914 shares details of a building that GW Clutter is putting up that is expected to be a store room and office rooms.

The Central City Republican reports on April 22, 1915 the details of a pool hall run by George Clutter. The report considers George "as entertaining a character as could be found in all Merrick County" and details that his pool hall has the latest of all equipment, is in tip top shape, and the most rigid rules have eliminated both minors and gambling. The reporter also states that George relates with pleasure an incident that happened when he was but two years of age and remembers vividly. It's a shame that they didn't record the story!

George dies on June 13, 1915 in Silver Creek, Merrick, Nebraska. We have this date in his obituary, his pension record, his death certificate and his grave. His obituary states that he was taken seriously ill and in an attempt to take him to the hospital in Columbus he breathed his last "as the train from the west arrived at the Silver Creek Station." His obituary states that his services were held at the Methodist Episcopal Church and George is buried in the Silver Creek Cemetery in Silver Creek, Nebraska.

George is listed as a Century Family with the State of Nebraska Genealogical Society. I have also proven lineage through the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Susan Frame, a descendant of Mary Ann Clutter who is a sister of George, had a photo we believe is George Clutter that was found with her Grandmother's things. Her family stories recounted that George was a POW at Andersonville, and while the records show that he

was a POW it was a short lived experience, and they don't recount where he was imprisoned. Her stories also include the detail that George was in the unit that was the "Rock of Chickamauga" and she feels certain that the story of what happened was never fully known as she didn't believe the situation was ever discussed. Her grandmother did not describe George as a cheerful man, and I imagine the pain from his injuries was significant, but that does not match with the stories from the Merrick County Newspapers which paint him as quite a character. She also states that George's brother Albion did write letters home during the Civil War, and they were loaned to Mike Wilkinson in Springfield, MO over 20 years ago. It's hard telling at this point where they are.

I have records of 5 children for George and Mary. While Mary recounts 7 children in the 1900 Federal Census I have been unable at this point to find any details on the two that were not living in 1900. My assumption is that they died as young children and maybe some day those records will come to light.

- **Imogene Clutter (1856 – 1929)**
- **Helen May Clutter (1858 – 1939)**
- **Mary Glendora Clutter (1859 – 1926)**
- **Davella R Clutter (1865 - ?)**
- **Vergil Bert Clutter (1868 – 1950)**

MARY AMANDA KIMBLE

Mary Amanda Kimble was born on April 27, 1833 in New Jersey according to her grave record. Mary died before the State of Nebraska started recording death certificates, and currently I have not found any other record of her birth or death. The only place I've seen her middle name is on her grave record. My current knowledge shows that Mary is a daughter of Moses Kimble and Phoebe Chamberlain and I am searching for the documentation that will validate that information.

While I have a lot of information on George, there is scant information available for Mary. I don't yet find her family in the 1850 Federal Census, and that will help identify her parents if the family was enumerated in the census. At some point her family went from New Jersey to Ohio where she met George Clutter. Her obituary states that she was 15 years old when the family moved to Ohio, and that would mean roughly 1848 the family moved.

All of the information I have for Mary is listed above with George.

Mary died on August 3, 1902 in Merrick County, Nebraska and is buried in the Silver Creek Cemetery in Merrick County, Nebraska according to her Find A Grave Record. Mary's obituary states that her funeral service was conducted in the Methodist Episcopal Church.