

## Family Group Sheet for William SCHOOLEY

**Husband:** William SCHOOLEY

Birth: 05 Aug 1792 in Bedford County, Virginia, United States  
 Marriage: 29 Mar 1820 in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, United States  
 Death: 31 Jan 1873 in Clay City, Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Burial: Abt 02 Feb 1873 in Mt. Zion Cemetery, Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Father: Elisha SCHOOLEY  
 Mother: Rachel Coee HOLMES



**Wife:** Matilda Hollingshead ENGLAND

Birth: 11 Feb 1799 in Ohio, United States  
 Death: 03 Feb 1856 in Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Burial: Abt 06 Feb 1856 in Mount Zion Cemetery, Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Father: David Miller England  
 Mother: Susan HOLLINGSHEAD



**Children:**

1 M Name: Palemon SCHOOLEY

Birth: 17 Feb 1821 in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, United States  
 Marriage: 03 May 1840 in Maysville, Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Death: 21 Oct 1871 in Watson, Effingham County, Illinois, United States  
 Burial: Abt 23 Oct 1871 in Watson Cemetery, Watson, Effingham County, Illinois, United States  
 Spouse: Sarah Ann SITLER



2 F Name: Sarah Ann SCHOOLEY

Birth: 23 Sep 1822 in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, United States  
 Marriage: 03 May 1846 in Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Death: 03 Apr 1856 in Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Burial: Mt. Zion Cemetery, nr. Flora, Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Spouse: John Resen FINCH



3 F Name: Susannah England SCHOOLEY

Birth: 18 Feb 1825 in Columbiana County, Ohio, United States  
 Marriage: 09 Nov 1843 in Clay County, Illinois, United States  
 Death: Aft. 08 Jun 1880 in Covington Township, Washington County, Illinois, United States  
 Spouse: William T. SPARKS



4 F Name: Elizabeth Holmes SCHOOLEY




Birth: 16 Feb 1826 in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, United States  
 Marriage: 15 Jun 1851 in Schuyler County, Illinois, United States  
 Death: 14 Apr 1916 in Son Leslie's home, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States  
 Burial: 16 Apr 1916 in Greenwood Cemetery, Canton, Fulton County, Illinois, United States  
 Spouse: Abraham Warren VAIL



5 F Name: Lucinda SCHOOLEY

Birth: 13 Jan 1829 in Ohio, United States  
 Death: 24 Dec 1850 in Illinois, United States  
 Spouse: Wilson J. SPEAKMAN



6	Name:	Rachel Matilda SCHOOLEY	
F	Birth:	03 Jul 1831 in Ohio, United States	
	Marriage:	19 Jan 1859 in Clay County, Illinois, United States	
	Death:	Abt 1869 in Illinois, United States	
	Spouse:	John Resen FINCH	
7	Name:	Columbus C. SCHOOLEY	
M	Birth:	23 Nov 1833 in Columbiana County, Ohio, United States	
	Death:	19 Sep 1863 in Missing in Action-Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA.	
	Burial:	Foster Hill Cemetery, near Flora, Clay County, Illinois, United States	
8	Name:	Orlando Devere SCHOOLEY Sr.	
M	Birth:	29 Mar 1838 in Minerva, Stark County, Ohio, United States	
	Marriage:	15 Mar 1863 in Clay County, Illinois, United States	
	Death:	28 Jan 1906 in Clay City, Clay County, Illinois, United States	
	Burial:	Abt 31 Jan 1906 in Clay City Cemetery, Clay City, Clay County, Illinois, United States	
	Spouse:	Emily Jane KENNEDY	

#### Notes:

##### William SCHOOLEY

His gravestone gives DoD as 31 January 1873 and says he was 80 years 6 months and 26 days. The Family Tree Maker calculated date is that he was 80 years, 5 months, 26 days old.

The Christian Record indicates Brother Schooley was, along with Daniel Hobbs of Adams, Illinois an organizer of the Christian Church in Ripley, Illinois. The from an entry dated October 13th, 1848 at which time Brother Schooley was living in Fulton, County, Illinois.

The "Early History of the Disciples" (Disciples of Christ) on page 84, indicates Brother Schooley arrived in Ohio when it was yet a territory. He came with his parents and settled with them near where the town of Salem, Ohio now stands. In 1839 he relocated with his family to Maysville, Clay County, Illinois. This same book (page 85) says: "Schooley was a large, heavy man, remarkably firm, and unyielding in his conscientious convictions. He was more distinguished for sound sense, prudence in counsel and for his clear teaching of the gospel, than for eloquence or power of appeal. Hence, he was less a revivalist than many; but he yielded a far more steady and permanent support to the churches. He was a leading man in the community, profoundly respected for his thorough honesty and benevolence".

The "Christian Record" edition of December 1845 lists Brother Schooley as representing the 57 member church of Maysville.

In the "History of the Disciples in Illinois 1819-1914" published ca. 1915 (page 141) the Christian Church of Flora, IL. is discussed. The article indicates the Church was organized in 1855 by William Schooley.

He was ordained into what later became the "Disciples of Christ" in the Western Reserve of Ohio, specifically Columbiana County, Ohio, by Elders John Secrest and Thomas Whitacre. During his years in the East, he preached mostly in Columbiana County and one or two adjoining counties, but also traveled in Pennsylvania and Virginia preaching God's word.

More about William Schooley from the "Early History of the Disciples". ---

In the same vicinity there was forming a community known as "Bible Christians. "William Schooley, living in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, was their principal preacher. These two churches-the "Christians" and the Disciples- became better acquainted; and Brother Schooley himself having united with the Disciples in Salem, these communities united as one brotherhood in Christ, thus giving a practical illustration of the union and co-operation of Christians on the original foundation. The Flicks, the Shattoes and all, about twenty, were enrolled with the Disciples, as one people in Christ. This event took place January 23, 1830 This church was never very numerous, about seventy being the highest number. But they kept up a respectable visibility many years. Their record for the great yearly meetings of the Disciples of the county, is highly honorable. Like many others, she has brought multitudes of converts to the fold of Christ, and

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**Notes: (cont.)**

has sent out her sons and daughters to carry on the good work in other lands. The church in Center, Rock County, Wisconsin, is a planting from Canfield. The Parmelys, the Deans, Orsemus and his family, while weakening this by their removal, greatly strengthened that church. In the fall of 1827, some time after his appointment as evangelist, this church moved Brother Scott's family into their midst, and contributed liberally to their support

In October 2002, Bette Shoebottom sent us a "handmade" 2 1/2" x 3 1/2" book containing hair ringlets of various Schooley family et. al. persons. I recorded the names of the hair samples and returned the book to her. The hair samples were in very good considering their age; some ringlets were woven. Interestingly almost all of the hair ringlets were a light sandy blonde color; I don't know if this was their original color or if the composition of the paper they are attached to caused a chemical reaction making them pick up an unnatural color. The last page of the book has the date "Sept 5 1879" written in pencil on it.

First page: " Jacob Momentellor hair"

Second page: "Sarah Ann Finch hair"

Third Page: Mariam Derham hair"

Fourth Page: Judge Derhams hair"; "William Derhams hair"

Fifth page: Philo Derhams hair"; Victoria Derhams hair"

Sixth page: Eveline Lonel hair" ; the last name may be something else; hard to read, might be "Lane"

Seventh page: Frances Ann Browns hair"

Eighth page: Hannah Lane Browns hair"

Ninth page: "Lucinda Schooleys hair"

Tenth page: "Susannah E. Sparks hair"

Eleventh page: "Susannah Metez (or Metz) hair"

Twelfth page: "Matilda Schooleys hair"

Thirteenth page: "William Schooleys hair"

Fourteenth page: "Julia Ann Bates hair"

Fifteenth page: "Ann Eliza Bashears hair"

Sixteenth page: " Benjamin Z. Tests hair" (the middle initial may be some other initial)

Seventeenth page: Wiyle Vinnes hair" ( last name may be Vannes)

Eighteenth page: "Roseltha Matilda Schooleys hair"

Nineteenth page: "Palemon Schooleys hair"

Twentieth Page: " Sarah Ann Schooleys hair"

From the Durham Family History website--courtesy of Frank Durham of Idaho.

William Schooley from the "Early History of the Disciples".

"In the same vicinity there was forming a community known as "Bible Christians. "William Schooley, living in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, was their principal preacher. These two churches-the "Christians" and the Disciples- became better acquainted; and Brother Schooley himself having united with the Disciples in Salem, these communities united as one brotherhood in Christ, thus giving a practical illustration of the union and co-operation of Christians on the original foundation. The Flicks, the Shattoes and all, about twenty, were enrolled with the Disciples, as one people in Christ. This event took place January 23, 1830

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In the 1860 Federal Census (Clay County, IL.) Wm. Schooley is living with his 3rd wife, a widow named Philadelphia Bones. Orlando is shown living with them as well as Philadelphia's sons John Bones, William A. Bones, and George W. Bones. There is also a 13 year old girl named Leah Jones, born in Illinois, living with them. I do not know how she might be related to Wm. or Philadelphia.

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**Notes: (cont.)**

NOTE: Over the years correspondence with Clela Terrell (wife of Boyd Terrell) resulted in conjecture about Leah's tie to William Schooley and/or Philadelphia, but we could never make a connection other than she appeared to be an orphan. In Feb 2010 I found the following information at Ancestry.com (WesleyRT as contributor) concerning Leah:

"Foster parents of Leah Frances Jones  
WesleyRT added this on 1 Jan 2010

Leah Frances Jones parents both died when she was young - age 3 when her mother died, age 7 when father died. raised by Rev. & Mrs. Wm. Schooley. no indication of who raised the other children. (Source: family Bible of Adella May (Terrell) King...Clela Terrell)

Notes written by Zula Estella (Hall) Terrell gives the birth date of Leah Frances Jones as Dec. 29, 1843 (this is incorrect) in Illinois. Marriage to Boyd Terrell performed by Rev. William Schooley. The marriage license was issued at Louisville, Illinois".

Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Sales:

SCHOOLEY WILLIAM	SESE	23	03N	07E	3	02/28/1839	CLAY
SCHOOLEY WILLIAM	SWSW	24	03N	07E	3	02/28/1839	CLAY
SCHOOLEY WILLIAM	E2SW	29	03N	08E	3	01/24/1839	CLAY

The Restoration Movement in Illinois: Clay County

Text from Nathaniel S. Haynes, History of the Disciples in Illinois 1819-1914, pages 140 - 146. This online edition © 1997, James L. McMillan

Flora

Organized 1855, by William Schooley; present membership, 328; value of property, including parsonage, \$16,000; Bible-school enrollment, 218.

This church was organized in an old log schoolhouse that stood a mile west of the hamlet of Flora. The following were the nine charter members: Walter Kinnaman, Henry Kinnaman and wife, Samuel Kinnaman and wife, Felin Poe and wife and James Moore and wife. All of these have finished their work in this life.

When a schoolhouse was built in the village, the congregation transferred its meeting-place there. The first chapel was completed in 1860. It cost \$2,000, and served as the meeting-place for forty-three years. The present beautiful and modern building was first occupied in August, 1903, during the pastorate of A. B. Cunningham. During the same period the parsonage was built.

C. W. Marlow is the present pastor.

This congregation has had not a few royal men and women, great children of the King. Among the earlier and continuous residents the names of Wm. Kinnaman, Henry

Kinnaman and wife, Joseph Luse and wife, Alvin Kenner and wife, Jere. Billings and wife, R. B. Henry and wife, S. D. Rosenburger and wife and Albert Green and wife are held in loving and grateful remembrance. From its gates have gone hundreds of faithful people to help and bless the world

Clay City

Organized 1871, by Geo. P. Slade; present membership, 88; value of property, including parsonage, \$6,200; Bible-school began 1872; present enrollment, 100.

About one year after Greenburg Owens settled in Clay City, he secured Evangelist Slade to conduct a meeting there, when, in the small M. E. chapel South, he formed a church of Christ with the following members: William, O. D. and Philadelphia Schooley, Greenburg and Martha Owens. Geo. W. Bailey, Josephine Driskell, Catherine Livings and Sarah A. Bassett. By meetings led by Ministers Slade and John A. Williams, the number was increased to 105 at the close of the first year. The first officers were Greenburg Owens, J. G. Alcorn and J. T. Evans, elders, with O. D. Schooley, A. G. Livings and J. D. Trains, deacons.

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**Notes: (cont.)**

--141--

A brick chapel was completed in 1872 and first used for a prayer-meeting by the congregation. A parsonage was secured in 1880. This is a congregation of fine people. While not rich in material property, they have never resorted to anything of doubtful propriety to raise money. They have respected and loved their pastors, paid all their bills promptly, commanded the respect of the community, and have always observed all the missionary days, even though they had no pastor. The membership has been busy in doing the Lord's work, united and happy. Very few have ever had a tale of woe to tell the pastor. This admirable spirit is credited to Mr. Owens and their other good leaders. Sixty of the first 105 have passed on to the higher life. Mr. Owens was the first to go. Dr. J. T. Evans has long been a pillar of this church.

William Schooley, son of Elisha Schooley and Rachel Holmes, was born Aug, 5 1792 in Bedford County, Va. Moved with his parents to Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1802, near where Salem is now located. In 1840 he and his family emigrated to Clay County, Illinois. He was a pioneer preacher of the gospel both in Illinois and Ohio and established the first Christian Church in Clay County at Ingraham. The church continues to celebrate the event in September of each year. He wrote the following;

"Being born and educated among the Friends (Quakers), I verily thought them the only right people. However, after maturer age and observation of the sects had made me skeptical, I concluded all was mere humbug. At length, I decided if there was anything in religion, it was worth as much to me as to any one else. I, therefore, turned my attention to reading the gospel. I believed it was true, and in believing it was true, I had nothing else, religiously, to believe was true. Therefore, I settled on the gospel alone and began talking my belief to my neighbors and friends. I found many who were hungry for that which they found not among the sects, so we frequently concurred together."

"After a short time, we heard Robert Hockings was to preach ten miles away. We went to hear him. He claimed the name Christian and that settled me. I heard him twice, conversed with him and was well pleased and thought that I had found a religious home. Sometime after Thomas Witcher came to my house to hold meetings. The people gathered in crowds to hear this new religion. We had a very pleasant time and I, with eight others, joined by the right hand of fellowship the best we knew. We were happy children set out on a pilgrimage for the happy world above, but we all had to learn. We had but one book to learn from and we wanted to know. We kept up meetings from that time, every Lord's day. Some one of the three brethren met with us every Lord's day for awhile, say three months. Then it happened we were left alone and a throng of attendance. Something must be done and I must to it. With trembling, I stood up and spoke the best I could. From that time on, they called me preacher. This was, I think, in November 1822 and from that time I never failed to defend the gospel at every opportunity. I was ordained the 16th day of March, 1823, by John Secrest and Thomas Whitacre. Not long after I commenced preaching, I discovered that those people that I became acquainted with, calling themselves Christians, taught doctrines that I could not endorse. I had no more to do with them, but adhered to the name Christian nevertheless. The sects charged me with errors and it became necessary for me (or so I thought) to defend myself. I studied the scriptures and used it against them, using their errors freely against them for seven or eight years until they found themselves worsted and dropped the controversy. I let them alone. So I labored in Columbiana County, Ohio, most, but occasionally in and about nine counties around and sometimes in Pennsylvania and Virginia, for about thirteen years at my own expense."

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**Notes: (cont.)**

"I don't recollect that I received more than one dollar for my labors for the preaching of the gospel. (This idea came from the Quakers.) However, it was very inconvenient: it cost me nothing yet the heavy burden for those who did the preaching. I have never thought it right to sell the gospel, or make it a matter of merchandise, but I think the members of the church ought to know their duty and be prudently liberal towards those who labor in the word and doctrine of the gospel."

Signed , William Schooley

My Temporal Affairs By William Schooley

"I moved out of the town of Salem, Ohio, bought a small tract of land and built an oil mill. I ran it for a few years, then bought twenty acres in addition and built an overshot grinding mill, ran that about twelve years, sold out and moved to Minerva, Stark County, Ohio, and went into partnership with brother John Pool for something over a year. Sold out and immigrated to Maysville, Clay County , Illinois. I always felt as though I was far away from home. We became unhealthy, sold out and moved to Fulton County, Illinois. Lived a few years there and then moved to Schuyler County to repair mills. Had bad health and moved to a small town on the ridge (Pleasant View). Had to take my land back in Clay County, so moved there again in 1851 where I have been ever since."

This letter was copied by Helen Wallace from data loaned me by Arla J. Hughes who had obtained his copy from Orlando D. Schooley of Indiana. The following notation was at the bottom of the writing: "This is my grandfather, Orlando D. Schooley Feb 3, 1933, recopied by Ellsworth Bristow Schooley, April 4, 1936, an earnest endeavor to do same without change of words or punctuation."

Letter Copy

Cisne, Illinois, July 17, Sunday, 1905

My dear cousin:

"Your letter of 14th was received and we was truly sorry to hear of all your afflictions and ailments and we had hoped that you and cousin Emily would make us a visit soon, but I fear from what you say, that we will be disappointed at least for some time, but will live in hopes of an improvement in your health. Nothing particular has happened since I wrote you, I am felling better than I was a few days ago. We want to go into the hay business tomorrow and all want to plow our corn another time if it does not rain and make the ground too wet. The weather is awful hot down here."

"In regard to your request about that journey down the Ohio River, I have endeavored to do so as far as I can remember, if I can reall anything later on , I will let you know. There is one thing certain they all had lots of fun hunting and fishing, the men all had guns.

signed Your brother in the good hope W.H. Durham

<http://www.mun.ca/rels/restmov/texts/ahayden/ehd/EHD03.HTM>  
EARLY HISTORY OF T H E D I S C I P L E S IN THE WESTERN RESERVE, OHIO;  
WITH  
Biographical Sketches of the Principal Agents in their Religious Movement.  
BY A. S. HAYDEN.

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**Notes: (cont.)**

CINCINNATI: CHASE & HALL, PUBLISHERS. 1875.

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The "Christian brother" alluded to above, was William Schooley, a very useful and exemplary man. He was [83] a pioneer of great independence; manly, and long a pillar in the cause of primitive Christianity.

He was born in Bedford County, Va., August 5, 1792. In 1802, when Ohio was yet a territory, he settled, with his parents, near the spot where the town of Salem now stands. In 1839, he removed to Maysville, Clay County, Ill. This, with the exception of a few years in Fulton County, Ill., was his continued residence till his death, which occurred Jan. 31, 1873, in the eighty-first year of his age.

He was educated among the Friends, or Quakers, and imbibed their doctrines. But maturing in mind, as in years, and seeing Christendom all given up to the idolatry of partisan faiths, he became skeptical. Yet his reverence for the Bible held him fast. He read the gospel. In it his sincere and candid heart saw beauty and truth. "I thought," he says, "if there is any thing in religion, it is as much to me as any one else." In this state of mind he went several miles to hear one Robert Hocking, a "New Light" or Bible Christian. He claimed the Bible to be sufficient, opposed creeds as foundations of religious parties, and assumed the term Christian as the distinctive name of the followers of Christ. This gained his ready assent. Soon after, Thomas Whitacre came, and held a meeting in Schooley's house. Following up his convictions, he and many others confessed the Lord, and, after the manner of that people, were received into church relation by the "right hand of fellowship."

Population was sparse, and preachers few. Bro. Schooley was soon called forth to exhort the members, and to defend the "new religion," as these simple and elementary views of the gospel began to be called. The people spoke of him as a preacher; and from that time, November, 1822, till he was past eighty, he ceased not to labor in the gospel. He was ordained March 16, 1823, by Elders John Secrest and Thomas Whitacre. His labors [84] were mostly in Columbiana County, though he preached in one or two counties adjoining, and traveled some in Pennsylvania and Virginia. He says: "I went to the warfare at my own expense. I do not recollect that I received more than one dollar for my labors, as it was thought among the brethren that it was wrong to pay for preaching the gospel. This idea came from the Quakers. However, it was very convenient; it cost them nothing. Yet it was a heavy burden to those that preached. I have never thought it right to sell the gospel, or to make it a matter of merchandise; but I think the members of the church ought to know their duty, and to be prudently liberal towards the laborers of the gospel." So writes this good and sound man at an advanced age.

Schooley was a large, heavy man, remarkably firm and unyielding in his conscientious convictions. He was more distinguished for sound sense, prudence in counsel, and for his clear teaching of the gospel, than for eloquence or power of appeal. Hence he was less a revivalist than many; but he yielded a far more steady and permanent support to the churches. He was a leading man in the community, profoundly respected for his thorough honesty and benevolence.

same page as father 1820 census

[http://content.ancestry.com/iexec/?htx=View&r=an&dbid=8054&iid=ILM432\\_128-0241&desc=Matilda+Schooley&pid=16583860](http://content.ancestry.com/iexec/?htx=View&r=an&dbid=8054&iid=ILM432_128-0241&desc=Matilda+Schooley&pid=16583860)

1850 census

Name: William Schooley

Age: 58

Estimated birth year: abt 1792

Birth place: Virginia

Gender: Male

Home in 1850

(City,County,State): Browning, Schuyler, Illinois

Page: 420

Roll: M432\_128

Name Home in 1850 (City,County,State) Estimated Birth Year Birth Place

William Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1792 Virginia

Matilda Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1799 Pennsylvania

Elizabeth Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1827 Ohio

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**Notes: (cont.)**

Lucinda Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1829 Ohio  
Rachael M Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1832 Ohio  
Columbus Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1834 Ohio  
Orlando Schooley Browning, Schuyler, IL abt 1838 Ohio

Obituary of Sarah Bader--found at the Schuyler, Illinois (Illinois Trails website) from the Rushville, Illinois newspaper.

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Obituary for Sarah Thompson Bader  
Rushville Times, September 2, 1886  
A Sudden Death

Sarah Bader, an old resident of the township {Browning Township, Schuyler County, Illinois}, retires to her couch last Friday night at her usual hour for going to rest, cheerful and apparently well, and it is the opinion of some who viewed her lifeless remains that she fell asleep composedly, naturally and free from pain; that death was instantaneous, and that she died without a struggle. The absence of a response to the breakfast call lead to the discovery that her sleep was one from which there is no wakening. Deceased was born February 10, 1803 in the state of Pennsylvania where she was married to Jeremiah Bader who died nearly 30 years ago. Thirteen children were born to them, eight of which are living. Sarah Bader was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and considerably above the average in refinement. She united with the Christian Church 38 years ago, receiving christian baptism through the instrumentality of William Schooley who did much toward the spread of the Bible doctrine in this county as taught by Alexander Campbell.

Funeral services were held Sunday Afternoon by Elder J. B. Royal whose record as a consistent christian is without blemish. The burial was at the Bader's Cemetery and was witnessed by a multitude of true mourners. The maiden name of the deceased was Thompson and she was the last survivor of her father's family.

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**Matilda Hollingshead ENGLAND**

There is some question as to her birthplace, whether Ohio or Virginia. The 1850 Fed Census indicates she was born in Virginia, but some other records indicate Ohio.

One reference shows her marriage to William Schooley occurred on 29 March 1820, while I have recorded 9 March 1820.

The record in the Pat Noble "My Carr Family" database shows Matilda's birth date as 11 September 1797; I have found 11 February 1799 from Quaker Genealogy records (William Wade Hinshaw) "Encyclopaedia of Quaker Genealogy" Volume 4, page 759. The marriage date shown above also comes from the Hinshaw source.

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**Palemon SCHOOLEY**

I believe his name is pronounced "pah-lee-mon" (Palemon).

Here is letter written by Palemon to his brother Orlando while Palemon was a Sergeant serving in the Union Forces during the Civil War.

Little Rock Ark. Jan 5th, 1865



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**Notes: (cont.)**

Dear Brother,

I will try and write you a letter once more although I have nothing of interest to write. The last I heard from [?] were well also from Fidelis. The last letter by I got were wrote the middle of last month and we now have not had a mail for little over 1 week. I have been quite impatient looking for a mail and letters but I suppose they will come in course of time. Broke my gold pen and I am so out about it that I cannot hardly write and I am not able to get another one for I have not been paid for six months. And I do not know when I will get any pay yet. Still I have some hope of being paid this month and I think next month I get out of the service but not until often the middle of the month so they way they are doing. I do not expect to reach Illinois before in March. I think it a necessary piece of business to get men to enlist for three years and then keep them three and four months over the time. And there is lots of them here now that has been kept from three to four months over their time. And I can tell you when I [Rolenteen-sic. "volunteer" -JEB?] again. I will go on my own hook and do as I please there. Then I will go in a Company that all are Major Generals. [?] all provided [good] characters and all do as they please. And then there will be no Rebels to be guarded nor Rebel Whores to whince [around] our quarters and big [favors] for their friend. There is Rebels enough here now to gorge the river Styx. And if there is a decent run man among them I don't know it. But I thank God General Steel is gone and these great hopes gone with him. I think Steel is a good general in the field but he is too easy and [light] hearted to command a post on Department. General Reynolds is here and I think he [?] to then them up about [peght]. He has already [?] from seven to eight hundred. [?] and children up north (there was two steamers loaded with them and I was told they had over four hundred on each of them). I understand he intends to put the rebel position south and the others north. These is considerable of talk among them what he is about to do. But time alone will tell the tale. I do hope that he will be doing something besides what has been done in this department. For it seems to look at things here that all the loading officers ? for was to squander the money belonging to government. But these things will all leak out often while last month we had some very cold weather and it froze the river so much that ice gorged above the pontoon bridge and tore it out and in a few days it moderated so they put it in again. But it did not stay but a few days until the river rose and so much of drift came down river that it tore it out again. And now I think it doubtful about their putting it back this winter. The river was higher than it has been since we was here and it was a great benefit for there was a large fleet come up with government supplies. The river has not [?] got down again and the fleet has gone out. But the weather continues warm for the time of year and it has rained almost steady since about four o'clock this morning. And sometimes very hard. And still continues to rain. I think the river will take another rise unless it should turn very cold.

The last news we have had from Sherman was glorious but you have so much the advantage of us in getting news that it is hardly worthwhile for me to say anything in regard to the news for at best we are from six to ten days behind you in that. But it is my opinion that this rebellion will play out this winter yet as a [fartherest] in the spring. I think that the next move of Sherman will be to Charleston and the thing will soon close for Charleston. Then must face and then Sherman and Grant will at once combine their forces and capture Lee's whole army unless Lee should get out of Richmond. And I think he cannot do that for if he was to undertake that Grant would cut his army to pieces and capture the most of it. But if Sherman gets there then there will be no other chance for Lee only to surrender. For it would be madness in extreme to fight the federal army and there is men a plenty under other generals if they had the right management to clean out all the balance of the rebels. Yet this winter I think from the appearances that there is to be an expedition from this place south soon. But all is kept very still and there is no telling anything about it. When how soon or how strong. But it is evident that there is great preparations a going on. And such I expect every day to learn of heavy coming in here. There has been a great lot of new wagons arrived and the train wagons here now must number in the thousands. And ambulances without and it looks like there was hospital cots enough here to supply the US for it looks like there was no end to them. It all seems a move and think and this peace is now so well fortified that a few troops can hold it. [?] large army. We have so very strong works here and they would be ugly to face from the appearances of the Black masses sticking out around them. And there is none of them guns either. Such a whipped that that poor little cuss called the gravedigger of the Chickamauga any poor little cuss, I guess he has gone in his hole and pulled the hole in after him, for I hear no more of him.

Well it is getting dark and it is yet raining the old way. I put my gun and went to the office and they told me there would be mail in tonight. So I will, I think, finish my letter in the morning. Often I see if I get any letters or not. I can tell you my pen is bad. Cannot hardly write but as soon as I am paid again, I will have me another gold pen who is one. The I have I intend to have fixed again. This is one of the diamond points come out of it is all that it is broke. I had two of them. But I sent one with a good silver holder to Sarah a few weeks ago. But I will stop for tonight. I am out of work in the shop for a few days until they get some more coffin lumber for that is all I work at is making coffins. There is four of us makes them and it is so healthy here now or the doctors in the hospitals are all drunk a quit killing them that we have got about 150

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**Notes: (cont.)**

coffins [alean]. We make from 18 - 25 a day when we have lumber. We have it all planed out at the planeing mill and it is a small job to make a coffin.

This is the 6th It rained all night and is so for snowing today and the river is rising again running fast and I think is a going to be in good order for steamers again. Well is was said here last evening that there was a brigade of rebels come to our lines yesterday and gave themselves up. I have been trying to find out something about it this morning and from all I can learn there was about 1200 of them come with a flag of truce and summoned to General Reynolds but I do not yet know the particular of it. But I believe from what I can learn this morning that it is so. But in a short time, I will know more about it.

We had a mail last night and I got a letter from Sarah. They were well on the 30 Dec. I got none from anybody else. I think it strange that Fidelis don't write yet. I think he has and his letter has not come. I have heard it talked that they were exchanged but I do not know. But I must close. I think I will try and have a pen before I write again. Hoping this may find you in good health and may you long to continue to enjoy the same my love and best respect to you and Emily. [?] the rest of our folks in hopes that we will meet before long and remain as ever, your well wishing brother.

O. D. Schooly

P. Schooly

When Palemon volunteered for Civil War service he was living in Elliottstown, Effingham County, Illinois.

Palemon died at a young age (50 yrs) on 21 October 1871 most likely die to some disease sweeping the area in which he lived. His grandson, Hershell, son of Fidelles and Pauline (Thompson) Schooley, died four days later on 25 October 1871 at an age of about 6 months.

ILLINOIS CIVIL WAR DETAIL REPORT (Source: online Ill Civil War website)

Name SCHOOLEY, PALEMON

Rank: SGT Company D Unit 54 IL US INF

Personal Characteristics:

Residence: ELLIOTSTOWN, EFFINGHAM CO, IL Age: 41 Height: 5' 10 Hair: LIGHT Eyes: BLUE

Complexion: LIGHT Marital Status: MARRIED Occupation: MILL WRIGHT

Nativity: SALEM, OH

Service Record

Joined When NOV 15, 1861 Joined Where EFFINGHAM, IL

Joined By Whom: CPT O'DEAR Period: 3 YRS

Muster In: FEB 16, 1862 Muster In Where: JONESBORO, IL

Muster In By Whom N/A Muster Out: FEB 17, 1865

Muster Out Where: HICKORY, AR Muster Out By Whom: N/A

Remarks: EXPIRATION OF SERVICE

1850 United States Federal Census

about Salathiel Scholy

Name: Salathiel Scholy

Age: 2

Estimated Birth Year: abt 1848

Birth Place: Illinois

Gender: Male

Home in 1850 (City,County,State): Vermont, Fulton, Illinois

Family Number: 115

Household Members: Name Age

Palernon Scholy 29

Sarah A Scholy 28

Roseltha Scholy 8

Phidellus Scholy 6

Herchel Scholy 4

Salathiel Scholy 2

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Vermont, Fulton, Illinois; Roll: M432\_107; Page: 98A; Image: 63.

Source Information:

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**Notes: (cont.)**

Ancestry.com. 1850 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

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**Sarah Ann SCHOOLEY**

In a letter dated April 30 (no year recorded, but a note from Beulah Burton, says it was written in 1849 or 1850) from Sarah A. Schooley to her sister Elisabeth Schooley Sarah speaks of a "Barker", "Walker" and a Benjamin. I do not know of any of these people. She also asks Elisabeth to show this letter to "unkle" and "try to get him to send for walker". I do not know who "unkle" is either; it would indicate it was a brother of William Schooley or his wife Matilda. I know of no other Schooley siblings of William's in Clay County, IL. She says Washington (must be Washington Durham) thinks if "walker" is sent for immediately he could cure him. Sarah records her address as Wabash, Wayne County, Ill. She says to send reply to return address of "W.Derham, (and what appears to be "P", and two or three letters I cannot decipher.

I have studied her letter and checked the marriage date (1846) of Sarah to John R. Finch. I think the letter was written before 1849/1850; in fact, I think it was written before her 1846 marriage to John Finch as Sarah signed her letter as Sarah A. Schooley. Elisabeth did not marry Abraham W. Vail until 1851 so referring to her as Elisabeth Schooley, Maysville, Clay County, Illinois would indicate it was before 1851 as well.

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**Susannah England SCHOOLEY**

Marriage recorded in Marriage Book #1, page 115 of Clay County, IL records. Her given name may be spelled "Susanna". Some question as to the exact date of the marriage of William and Susanna. The Illinois Statewide Marriage Records reflect 9 November 1843, while a family register (info provided by Kathleen Cochran-Hutchinson {Kathleensrose@earthlink.net} on 9 March 2004 reflects 7 November 1843. Speculation: The family register is probably the actual marriage date and the 9 November was the date it was filed at the Clay County, Illinois Courthouse. Elder William Schooley performed the marriage of his daughter to William T. Sparks.

In the 1870 (enumerated 15 June 1870) Susanna is shown living in Louisville Township, Clay County, Illinois. The census entry is as follows:

Dwelling #4 Family #4

Sparks, Wm. age 40 Male, white, occupation=Sawyer, POB Ohio  
Susanna E. age 43 Female, white, POB Ohio  
Wm. M. age 22, male, white, son, occupation=works on farm POB Illinois  
Katharine age 19, female, white, daughter, POB Illinois  
Lois E. age 16, female, white, daughter, POB Illinois  
Thimon C. age 14, male, white, son, POB Illinois  
Columbus D. age 7, male, white, son, POB Illinois

In the 1880 Fed Census she is shown living with daughter Lois Emma (Sparks) Almgaard in Covington Township, Washington County, Illinois, United States. Family History Film # 1254257; NA Film # T9-0257, page # 452B.

In a message from Kathleen Cochran Hutchinson she stated that S.E. Sparks died 1 Jan 1880 in Washington County, IL. This information does not seem to correlate as Susannah is shown living with daughter Loas' family in June 1880 in Covington, Washington County, IL.

Another 1880 Fed Census entry for a Susan Sparks, a widowed "nurse" living by herself in Manlius, LaSalle County, Illinois. Birthyear and age are off:

1880 United States Federal Census  
about Susan Sparks  
Name: Susan Sparks  
Age: 59  
Birth Year: abt 1821  
Birthplace: Ohio  
Home in 1880: Manlius, La Salle, Illinois

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**Notes: (cont.)**

Race: White  
Gender: Female  
Relation to Head of House: Self (Head)  
Marital Status: Widowed  
Father's Birthplace: Virginia  
Mother's Birthplace: Virginia  
Neighbors: View others on page  
Occupation: Nurse  
Cannot read/write:

Blind:

Deaf and dumb:

Otherwise disabled:

Idiotic or insane: View image  
Household Members: Name Age  
Susan Sparks 59

View

Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Manlius, La Salle, Illinois; Roll: 223; Family History Film: 1254223; Page: 365A; Enumeration District: 071; Image: 0251.

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**Elizabeth Holmes SCHOOLEY**

Marriage recorded in Schuyler County, IL. Marriage Book 1, page 202, license # 1754. Elizabeth and Abraham had eight children. Five of the children died as babies, including Eulala and Inez who were twin girls.

Elizabeth's middle name may have been "Holmes" as I have seen several references to it, but I have not been able to document this. This is likely as Elizabeth's grandmother's name was Rachel Coe (Holmes) Schooley.

In the 1900 Federal Census for Canton Township, Fulton County, Illinois Elizabeth is shown living with her son W. Callaway Vail and his wife Nettie and their three children. She is listed as "Mother" with a birth mo/yr of Feb 1827.

Info from Bette Shoebottom in Oct. 2002. In Abraham Vail's Civil War pension records it is stated that Abraham and Elizabeth were married by William Schooley. (Elizabeth's father). Family Record from Bette shows Elizabeth's birth date as 16 Feb 1827. Other items (e.g. obituary) show birthdate as 27 February 1827).

Elizabeth's date of death is uncertain, but she may have been living with son Orlando Leslie Vail in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. Discussion with Bette S. indicates Elizabeth may have died in 1914 or 1915. I could not find a death record for Elizabeth for either of those years, but there is one as follows:

VAIL      ELIZABETH      F/W UNK 6011777 1916-04-14 COOK      CHICAGO      16-04-15

Cook County, Illinois Death Index, 1908-1988  
about Elizabeth Vail

Name:  
Elizabeth Vail  
Death Date:  
14 Apr 1916  
Death Location:  
Cook County, IL  
File Number:

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**Notes: (cont.)**

6011777

Archive Collection Name:

Cook County Genealogy Records (Deaths)

Archive repository location:

Chicago, IL

Archive repository name:

Cook County Clerk

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. Cook County, Illinois Death Index, 1908-1988 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA:

Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008.

Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947

about Elizabeth Vail

Name:

Elizabeth Vail

[Elizabeth Schooley]

Birth Date:

16 Feb 1826

Birth Place:

Ohio

Death Date:

14 Apr 1916

Death Place:

Chicago, Cook, Illinois

Burial Date:

16 Apr 1916

Burial Place:

Canton, Ill

Death Age:

90

Race:

White

Marital Status:

W

Gender:

Female

Street Address:

1239 Otto St, 24 Ward

Father Name:

Schooley

Father Birth Place:

Maryland

FHL Film Number:

1852179

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA:

Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Note: her death certificate gives her birth year as 1826, while other family records list it as 1827.

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**Rachel Matilda SCHOOLEY**

Was still single on 11 June 1854 as I have a copy of a letter she had written to Abraham and Elizabeth (Schooley) Vail. She signed the letter as Rachel H? or M.? Schooley.

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**Columbus C. SCHOOLEY**

In the 1850 Federal Census for Browning Township, Schuyler County, IL. Columbus is listed as age 16 with an occupation of "laborer". He is living with his parents, 3 sisters and one brother.

In the 1860 Census, Columbus is listed as Schooley, C.C., 26 Farm Laborer, Ohio (birthplace) and was

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**Notes: (cont.)**

living with a Robert Diener, age 23, Farm Laborer, born in Indiana, a Sarah A. Diener, age 24, born Indiana, Willam H. Diener, age 5, born Illinois, and Mary C. Diener, age 3, born Illinois.

1860 United States Federal Census

about C C Schooley

Name: C C Schooley

Age in 1860: 26

Birth Year: abt 1834

Birthplace: Ohio

Home in 1860: Township 6 Range 6 E, Effingham, Illinois

Gender: Male

Post Office: Elliottstown

Value of real estate: [View image](#)

Household Members: Name Age

John A Wallace 25

M J Wallace 23

James W Wallace 3

Wm A Wallace 8.12

Fanny Wallace 57

Waymon Wallace 19

C C Schooley 26

Robert P Dilener 23

Sarah A Dilener 24

Wm H Dilener 5

Mary C Dilener 3

#### ILLINOIS CIVIL WAR DETAIL REPORT

Name SCOOLEY, COLUMBUS

Rank PVT Company K Unit 21 IL US INF

##### Personal Characteristics

Residence ELLIOTTSTOWN, EFFINGHAM CO, IL Age 28 Height 5' 7 Hair LIGHT Eyes GRAY  
Complexion FAIR Marital Status SINGLE Occupation CARPENTER Nativity SALEM, COLUMBIANA  
CO, OH

##### Service Record:

Joined When: JUN 11, 1861 Joined Where: NEWTON, IL

Joined By Whom: A M PETERSON Period: 3 YRS

Muster In: JUN 28, 1861 Muster In Where: SPRINGFIELD, IL

Muster In By Whom: N/A Muster Out: N/A

Muster Out Where: N/A Muster Out By Whom: N/A

Remarks: MISSING AFTER BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA GA NEVER HEARD FROM

I was successful in obtaining a grave marker for Columbus from the Department of Veterans Affairs and having it placed at the Foster Hill/Mount Zion Cemetery 3 1/2 miles East of Flora, IL. on US Highway 50. While he is not buried there as his body was never recovered after the Battle of Chickamauga, the marker is placed adjacent to markers for his parents Elder William Schooley and Matilda England Schooley.

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#### **Orlando Devere SCHOOLEY Sr.**

Orlando Devere Schooley was born in Minerva, Stark County, Ohio on 29 March 1838 to William Schooley and Matilda Hollingshead (England) Schooley. The eldest son of this union, he moved with his family to Illinois in 1840 settling in Maysville, (later Clay City), Clay County, Illinois. They traveled from Ohio to Illinois via flat-bottomed boat on the Ohio River landing at Shawneetown. The family drove through to Clay County, stopping at Maysville, on the "Vincennes and St. Louis Stage Route".

Orlando's father William was a pioneer preacher of the Church of Christ, his name being found in the "History of the Western Reserve of Ohio". While in Illinois he continued his spreading of the Gospel as a "circuit riding" preacher, riding on horseback from Saturday evening until Monday morning and conducting

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**Notes: (cont.)**

religious services for all who sought them. He founded several churches in southern Illinois, including the first in Clay County.

The family remained in Maysville, IL. for several years until poor health forced William and Matilda to sell out and move with their family to Fulton County, IL. After a few years there they moved to Schuyler County, IL where William repaired overshot grinding mills. Later, they relocated again, this time to Pleasant View, IL. In 1851, when Orlando was age 13, the family had to take back the land previously sold in Maysville, so they relocated for a final time to Clay County. Because of the parent's emphasis on the importance of academics, Orlando received a robust and complete education. After finishing his own education and training, he became a school teacher in the pioneer school of Clay County, later serving as a director of the school.

When the civil unrest between the states arose, Orlando was enlisted into Company "G", 18th Infantry by Captain Cooper on 11 May 1861 for a period of three years. The regiment was mustered into State service on 19 May 1861 for thirty days by Ulysses S. Grant, then State Mustering Officer, and into U.S. service on 28 May 1861. He was a volunteer in supporting the State of Illinois and the U.S. Federal Government. Assigned to Company "G", 18th Illinois Infantry (Volunteers) commanded by Captain Daniel Haynes, he became a Private in this Company, a position he held throughout his Civil War service.

The 18th Infantry, organized at Aurora, Illinois, was quickly involved in major battle actions in Missouri and Tennessee. During the week of 2-8 February 1862, his regiment was engaged in operations against Fort Henry, Tennessee. Then, from 12-16 February, it participated in the investment and capture of Fort Donelson, TN. In this engagement, on 15 February 1862, Private Schooley was wounded in the left shoulder, with a rifle ball passing through his scapula and exiting out his back below the right shoulder. Captured by Confederate troops, he was taken to Nashville, TN. as a prisoner. He was later returned to Union forces and taken to the City General Hospital in St. Louis, MO. where he was treated, recuperated, and given a furlough. After medical evaluation of his injuries, it was determined his wounds disabled him from further service and he was discharged on 9 August 1862 at St. Louis, Missouri. When Orlando D. Schooley was released from military duties with the the "Army of the United States", he was given a "Certificate of Disability for Discharge" which contains insightful information about his service, his physical stature and occupation. It reads: Private Orlando D. Schooley of Captain Daniel Haynes Company [G], of the Eighteenth Infantry Regiment of United States Illinois Volunteers was enlisted by Captain Cooper, of the same Regiment at Fairfield, Illinois on the Eleventh day of May 1861, to serve three years; he was born in Carroll Co in the State of Ohio, is twenty three years of age, Five feet 9 inches high, Fair complexion, Grey eyes, Light hair, and by occupation when enlisted a School Teacher. During the last two months soldier has been unfit for duty 60 days.

I certify, that I have carefully examined the said Orlando D. Schooley of Captain Haynes Company, and find him incapable of performing duties of a soldier because of "gunshot wound, the ball entering spine of left scapula and passing out at back of right shoulder touching the spinous process of 2nd dorsal vertebra limiting the motion of the upper scapula". signed Dr. T. Hodgen, Surgeon of the City General Hospital, St. Louis, Mo 8 August 1862.

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[Midway up the left side of the scanned image and continuing in an inverted "u" around the page is his handwritten note. It says: "Piece of the blouse Orlando had on when he was wounded in the battle of Fort Donelson Feb 14th 1862." Directly below Donelson Feb 14th 1862, an entry in another color of ink says "Wounded "15" ", which I understand to mean he was wounded on 15 February 1862. Between the two pieces, on the left side and partially hidden, are the words "bullet holes."]

Discharged this 9th day of August 1862, at Saint Louis, Mo. signed: J.W. Davidson, Brig Genl Commanding Saint Louis Division,  
By: G.K. McGunnvyl Jr., Lieut. & A.S.C.

After his discharge Orlando Schooley continued to stay active with Civil War veterans by being a sustaining member of the Clay City (Illinois) Chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) and participating in their local and national activities. Upon his return from military service he continued his vocation of school teacher, but also became a furniture maker and fine finish carpenter. He was active in community affairs as he served multiple terms as a Trustee for the Clay City town government as well as serving as the Town Clerk. On 15 March 1863 he and Emily Jane Kennedy were united in marriage at Clay City, Illinois. His father, Elder William Schooley, Minister of the Gospel, performed the wedding ceremony. Emily, a native of Newtownards, County Down Ireland, came to Clay County in 1860 with her parents, David Woods Kennedy and Mary (Coulter) Kennedy, and five brothers. Emily and Orlando had nine children only three of whom lived to adulthood: Delia Lorena (married Frederick W. Brissenden), Orlando Devere Schooley Jr. (married Florence Ada Patton) and Emily Agnes (married Clyde Earl Ausbrook). In 1871 he was a charter member of the Clay City Christian Church and a deacon until 1877, when he became an ordained elder in which capacity he served until his death. Orlando died of military service-related injuries at his Clay City home on



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**Notes: (cont.)**

28 January 1906, while Emily passed away at the home of her youngest daughter Emily Agnes (Schooley) Ausbrook in Noble, Illinois on 21 January 1914. Both are buried at the former I.O.O.F. Cemetery, now known as the Clay City Cemetery, Clay City, Illinois. The G.A.R. participated in Orlando's burial service by providing their military tribute to their comrade in arms.

Submitted by John E. Bartos

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Submitted by John E. Bartos

Here is a quote from the description of the Battle of Fort Donelson by Major General Lew Wallace, USV "a man who was there".

"The night of the 14th of February fell cold and dark, and under the pitiless sky the armies remained in position so near to each other that neither dared light fires. Overpowered with watching, fatigue, and the lassitude of spirits which always follows a strain upon the faculties of men like that which is the concomitant of battle, thousands on both sides lay down in the ditches and behind logs and whatever else would in the least shelter them from the cutting wind, and tried to sleep. Very few closed their eyes. Even the horses, after their manner, betrayed the suffering they were enduring."

Wallace also said: "It was not possible for brave men to endure more"

In the 1870 United States Federal Census, I found:

Name Home in 1870 (City, County, State) Estimated Birth Year Birthplace Race Gender

O D Schooley Clay City, Clay, IL abt 1842 Ohio White Male

Emily Schooley Clay City, Clay, IL abt 1844 Ireland White Female

Delia O Schooley Clay City, Clay, IL abt 1849 Illinois White Female

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**Notes: (cont.)**

David Kennedy Clay City, Clay, IL abt 1850 Ireland White Male

CLAY CO., IL

MILITARY ---1883 PENSION List

Cert. # Pensioner's Surname P O Name Cause of pension Mo Rate Mo Org  
Allow

17,535 Schooley, Orlando D Clay City wd I shr & back 12.00

Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934

about Orlando D Schooley

Name: Orlando D

State Filed: Illinois

Widow: Emily J Schooley

Roll Number: T288\_417

Source Information:

National Archives and Records Administration. Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2000.