

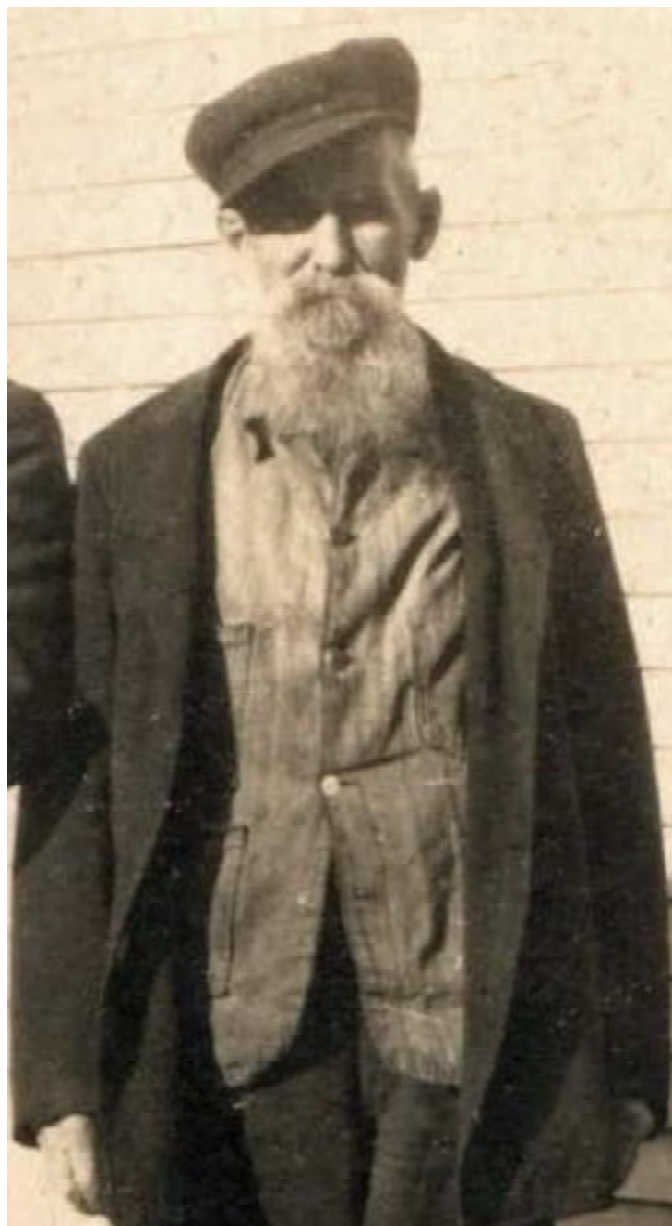
Daniel A. Himebaugh



Emily and Daniel A. Himebaugh



Daniel A. Himebaugh

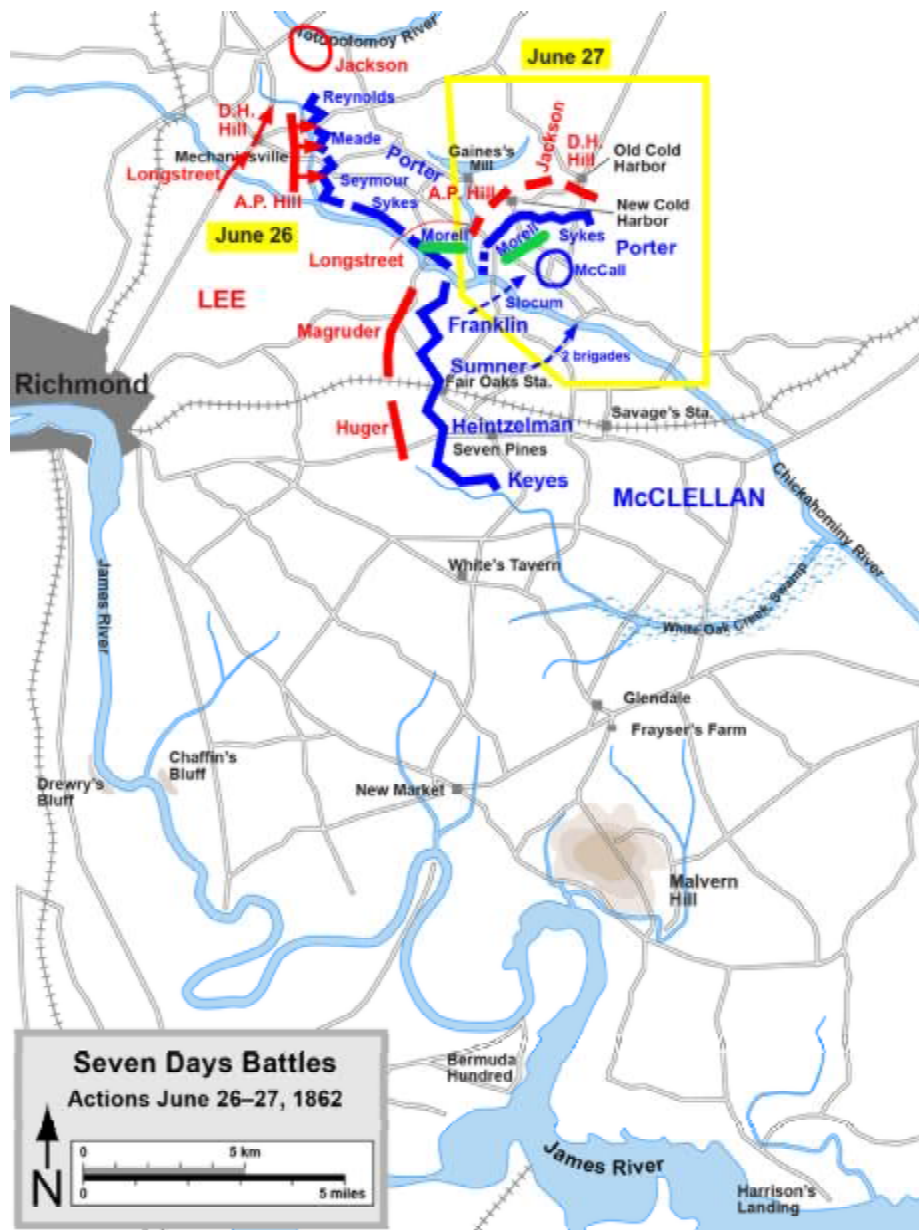


Arthur, Dayne, Leason, and Daniel Himebaugh; Branch County, MI



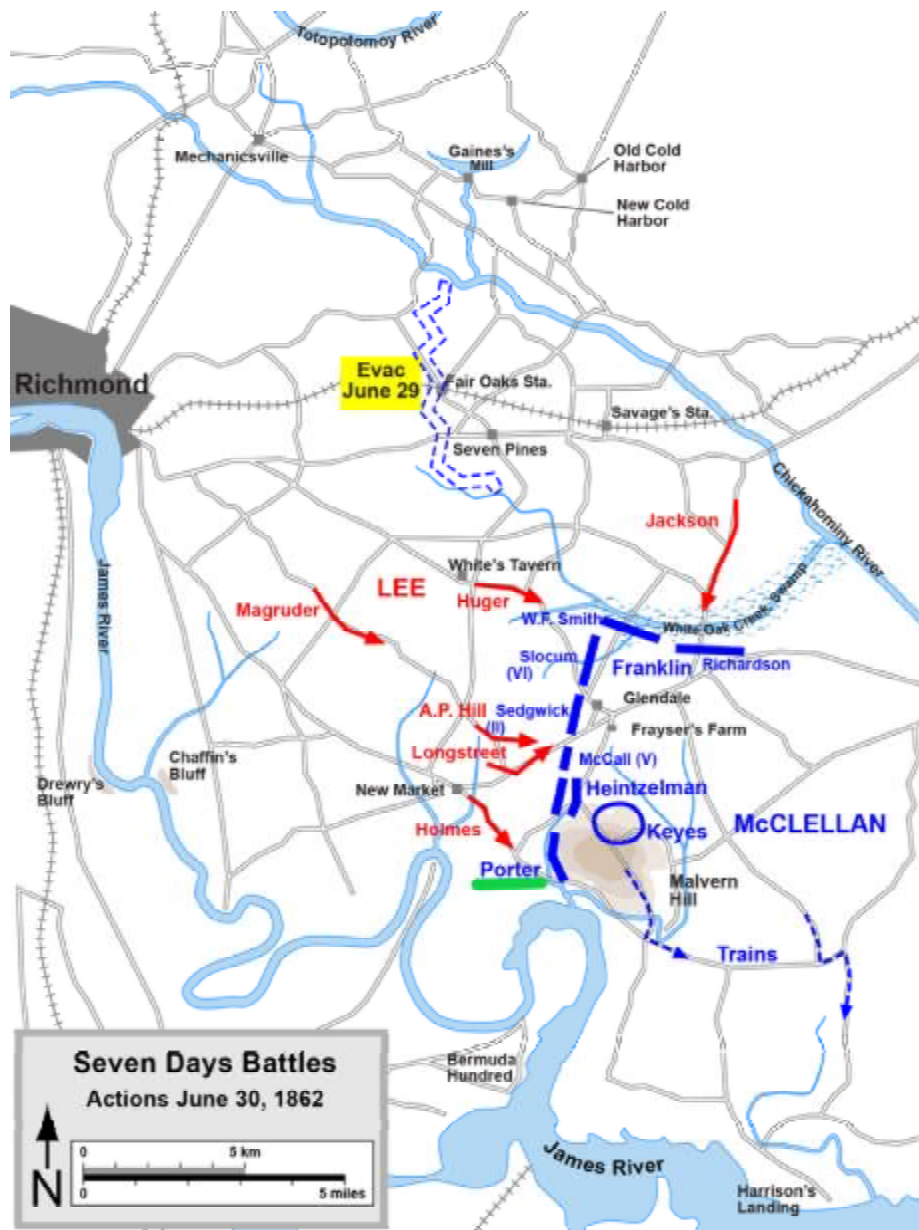
4 Generations, L to R: Arthur, Dayne, Leason and Daniel Himebaugh

Seven Days Battles, Virginia, June 26–27, 1862. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

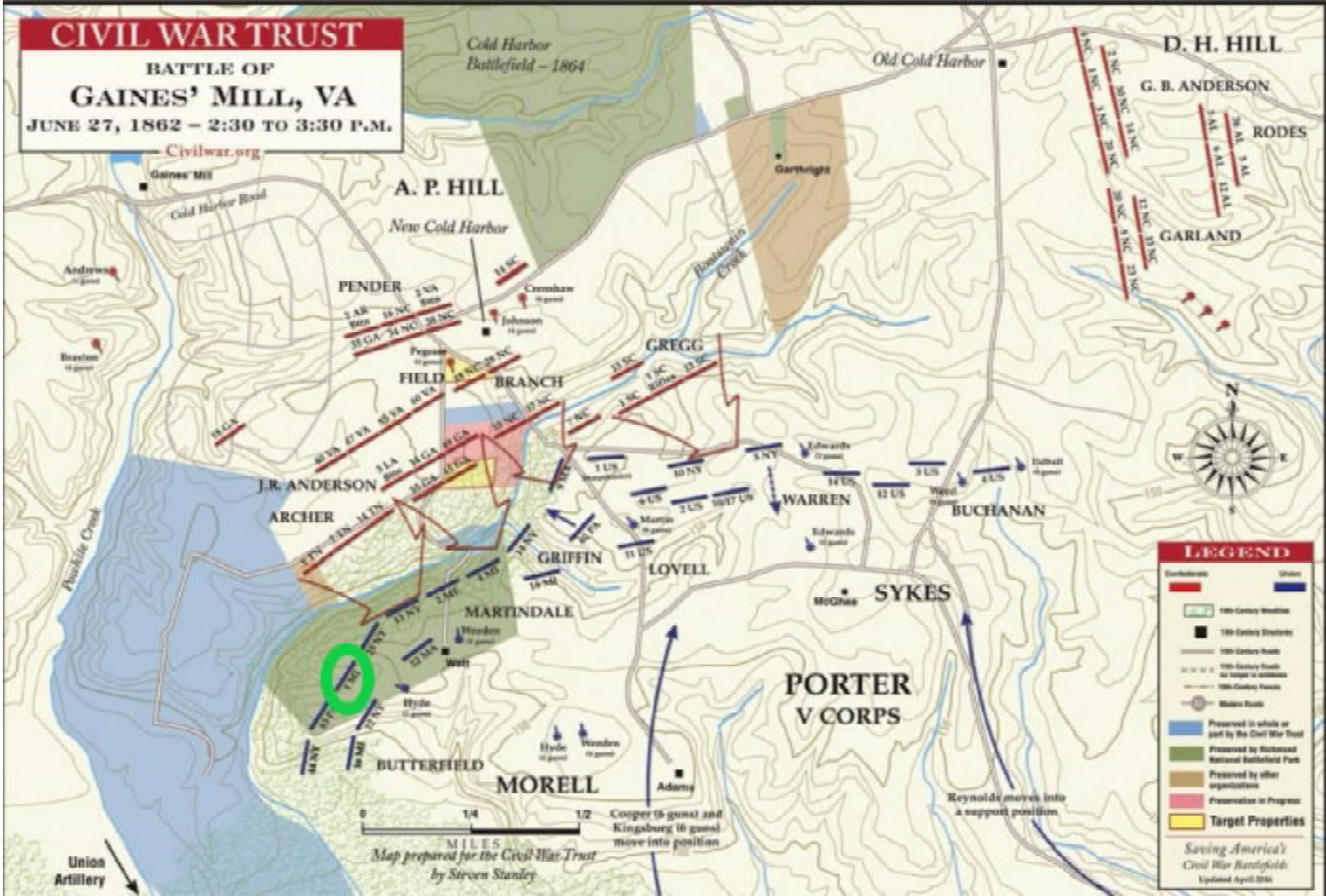


The Battle of Beaver Dam Creek, also known as the Battle of Mechanicsville or Ellerson's Mill, took place on June 26, 1862. The Battle of Gaines Mill, sometimes known as the Battle of Chickahominy River, took place on June 27, 1862.

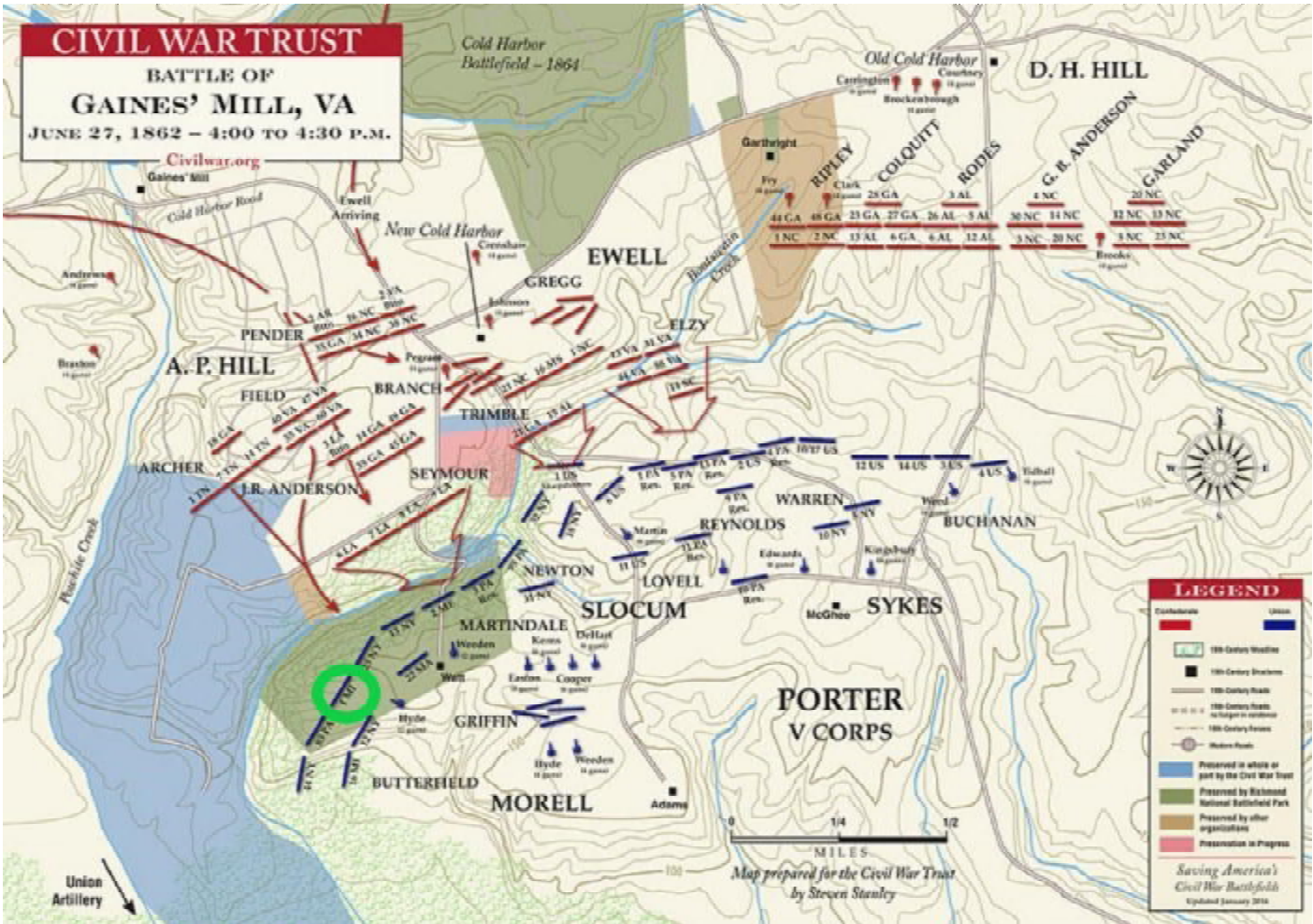
Seven Days Battles, Virginia, Battle of White Oak Swamp, June 30, 1862. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



Battle of Gaines' Mill - June 27, 1862 - 2:30-3:30pm



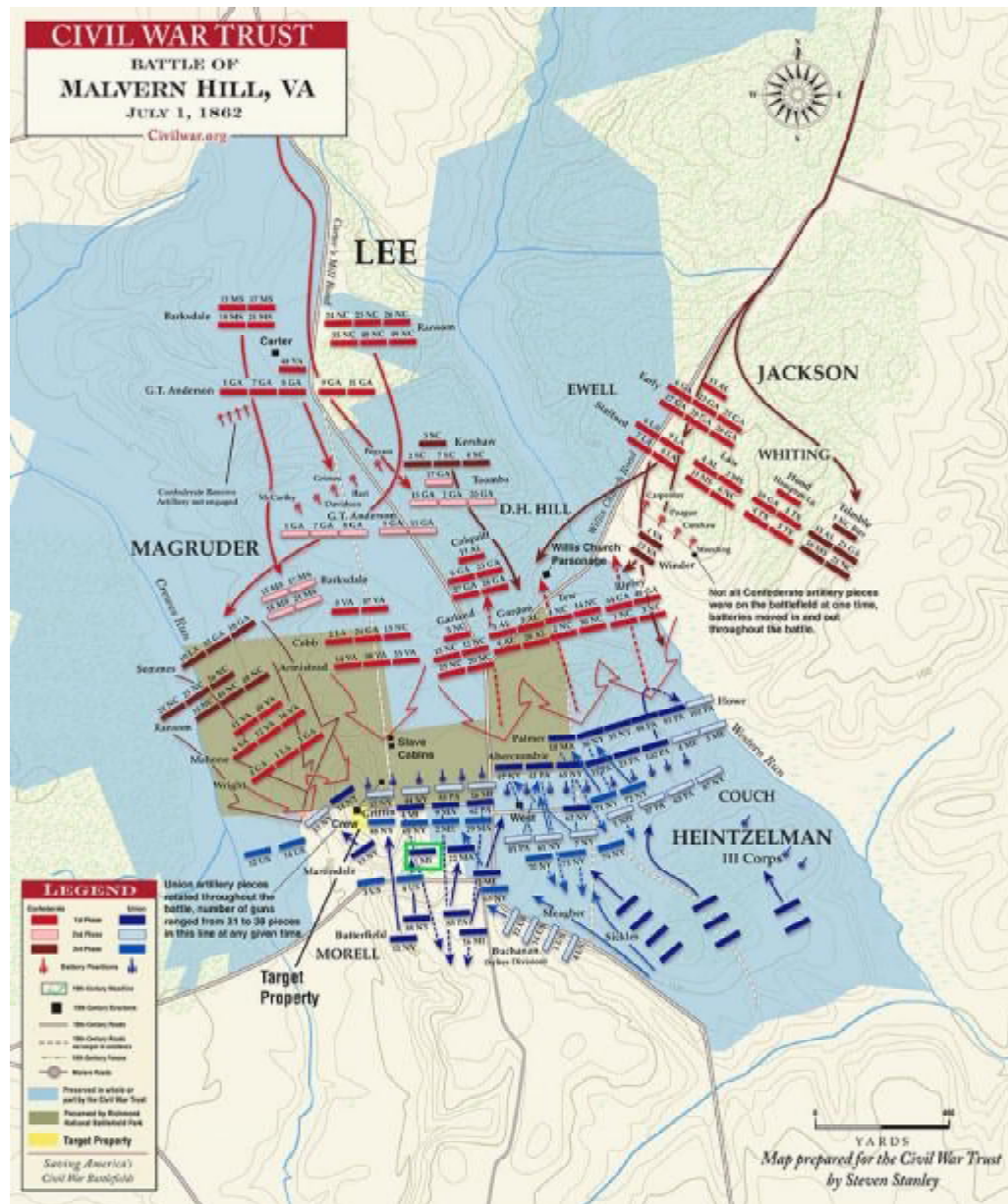
Gaines' Mill - June 27, 1862 4:00-4:30pm



Gaines' Mill - June 27, 1862 7:00-8:00pm

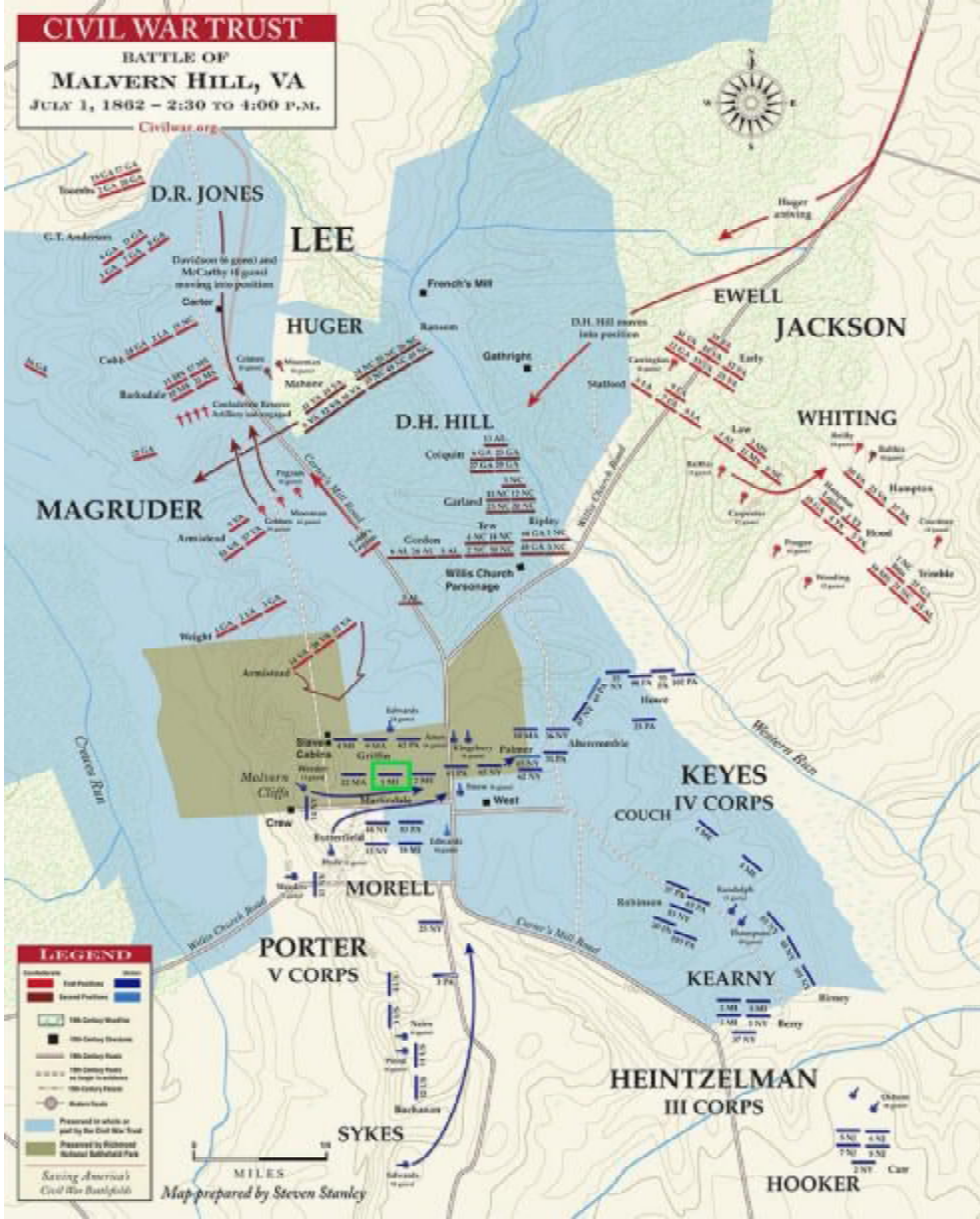


Malvern Hill - July 1, 1862. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



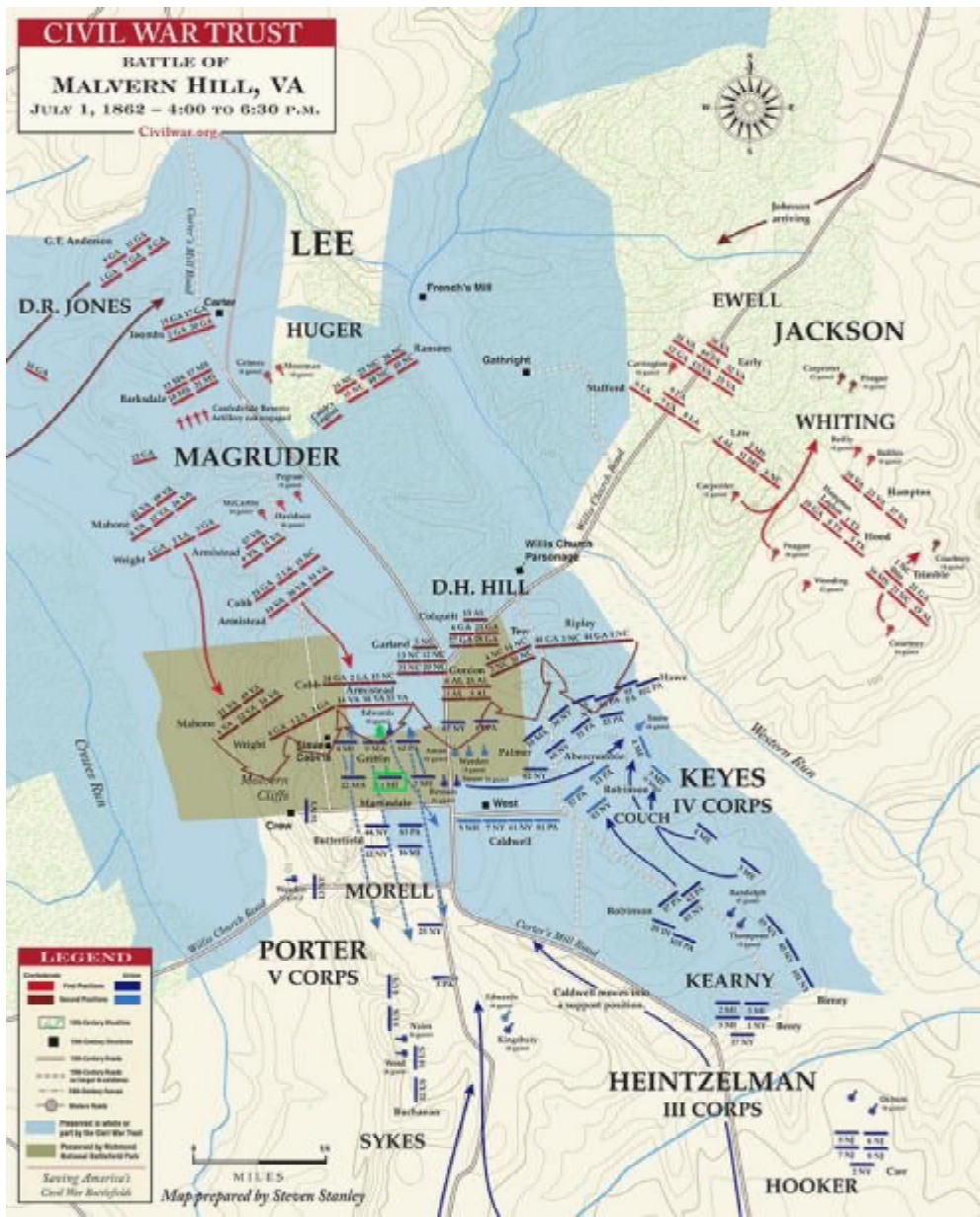
BATTLE MAP | American Battlefield Trust's map of the Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862

Battle of Malvern Hill 2:30pm to 4:00pm. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



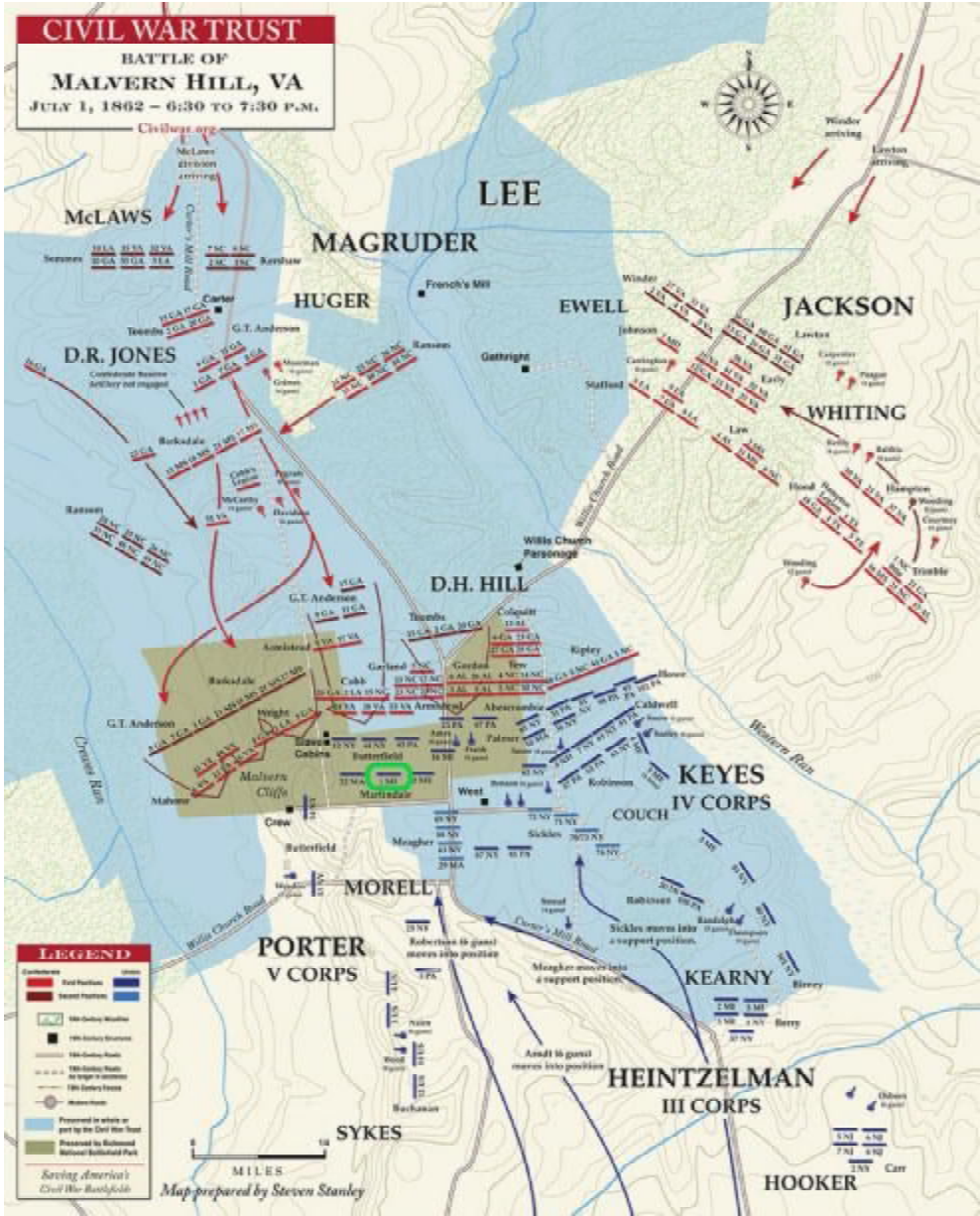
BATTLE MAP | American Battlefield Trust's map of the Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862

Battle of Malvern Hill - 4:00pm - 6:30pm - July 1, 1862. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



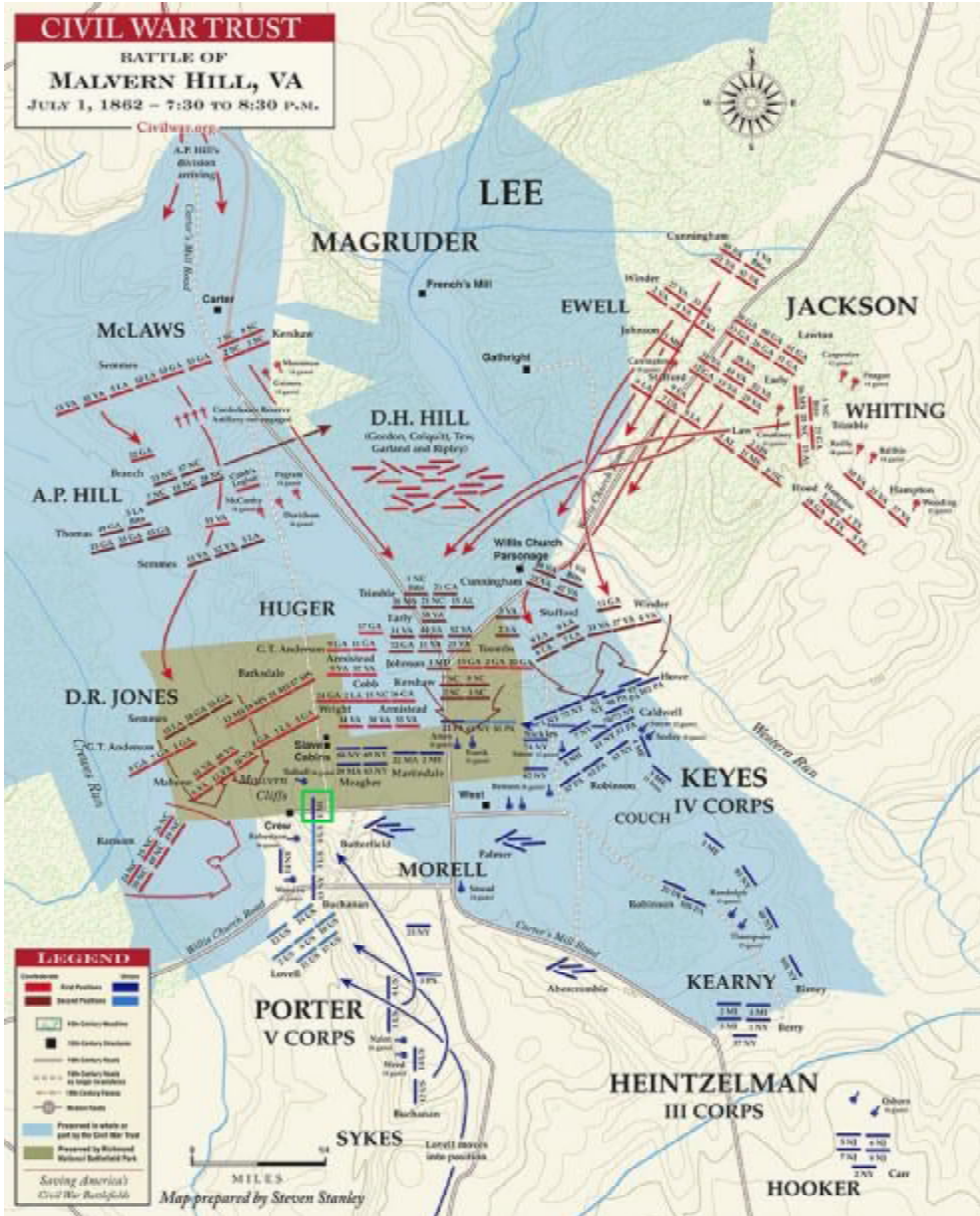
BATTLE MAP | American Battlefield Trust’s map of the Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862

Battle of Malvern Hill - 6:30pm - 7:30pm. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



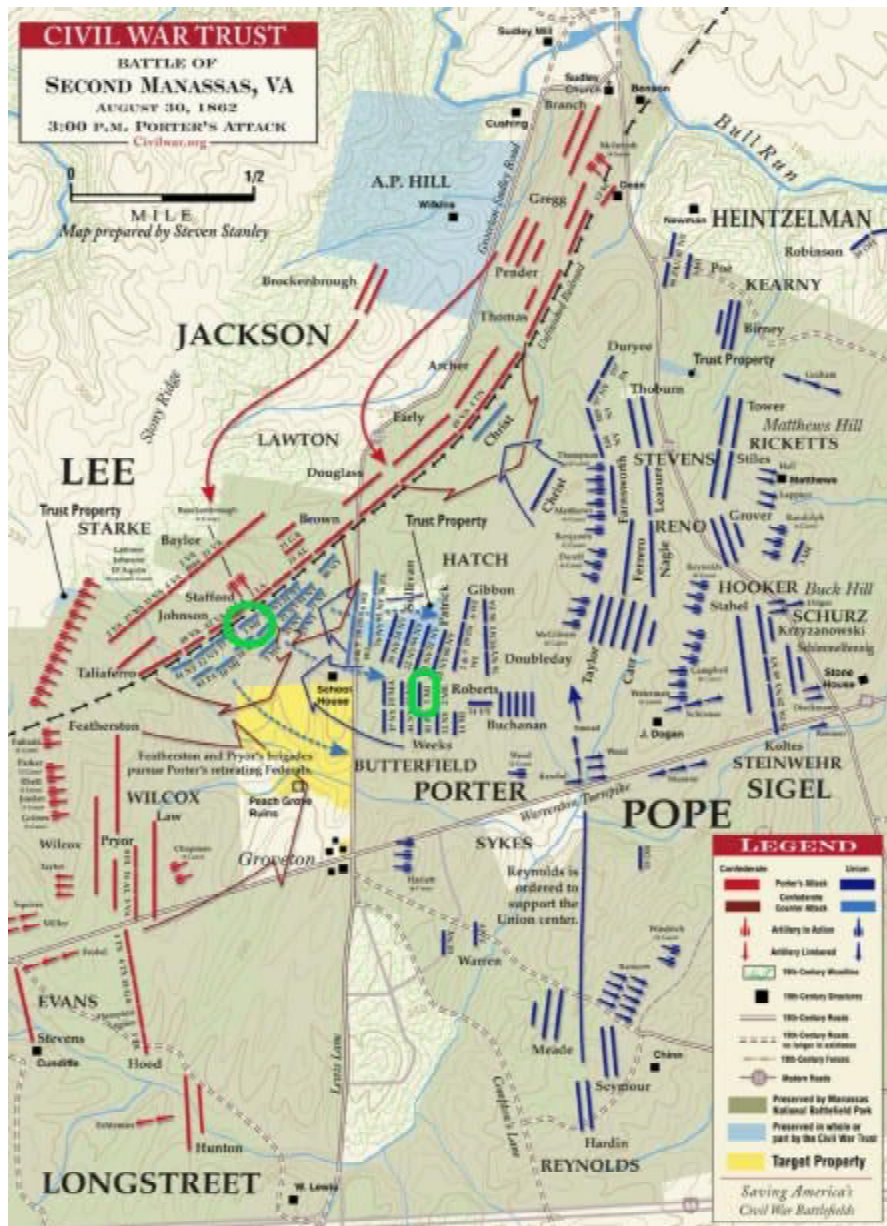
BATTLE MAP | American Battlefield Trust's map of the Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862

The Battle of Malvern Hill - 7:30pm - 8:30pm. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

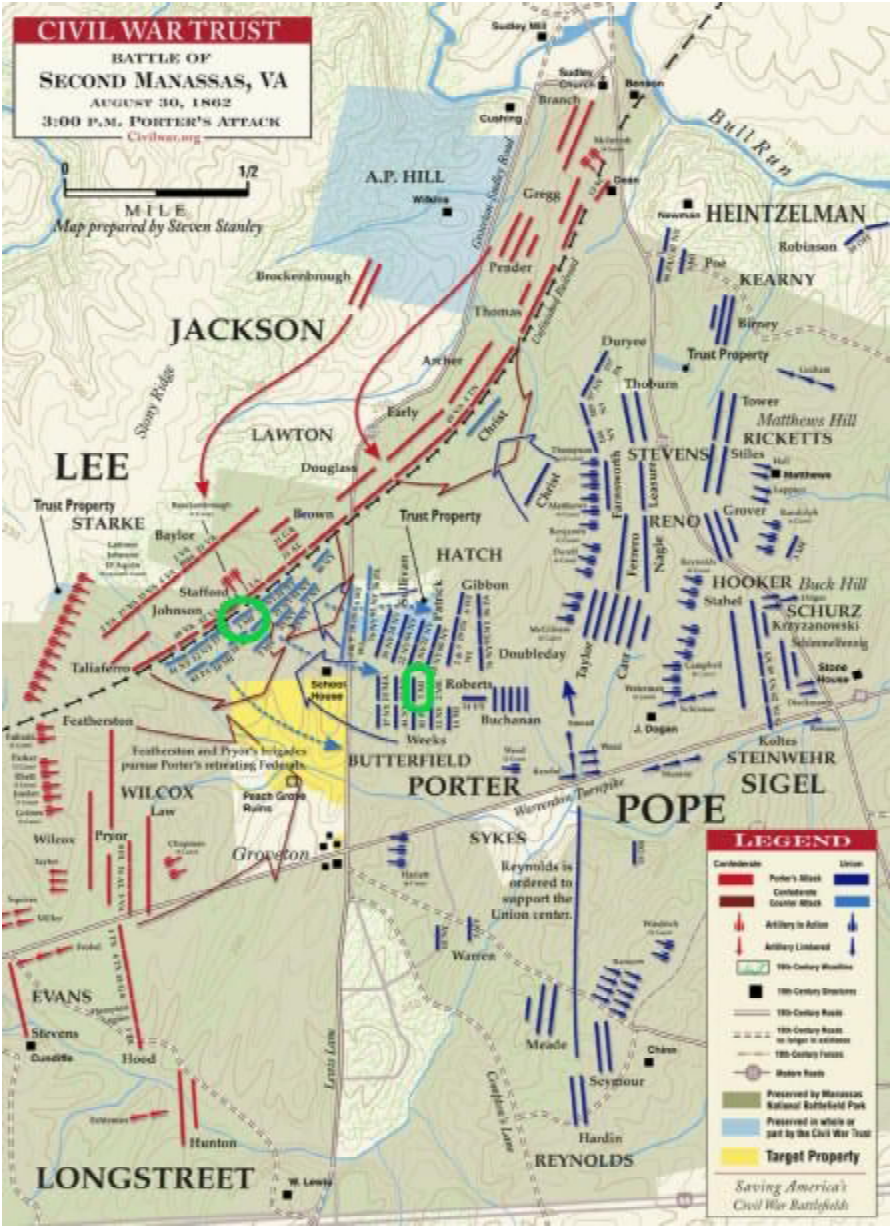


BATTLE MAP | American Battlefield Trust's map of the Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862

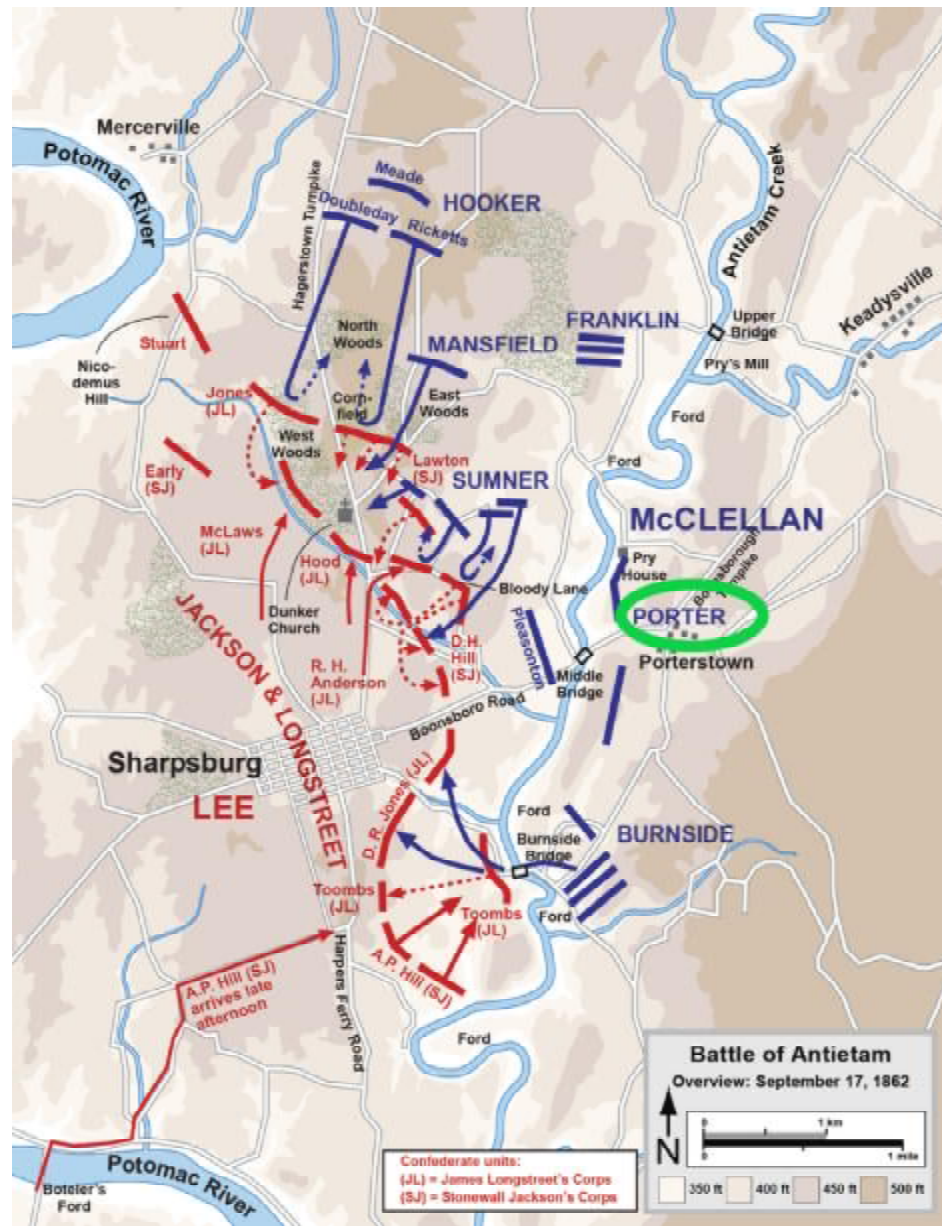
Battle of Second Manassas, VA -- August 30, 1862 – 3:00 pm – Porter's Attack



Second Manassas - Porter's Attack - August 30, 1862

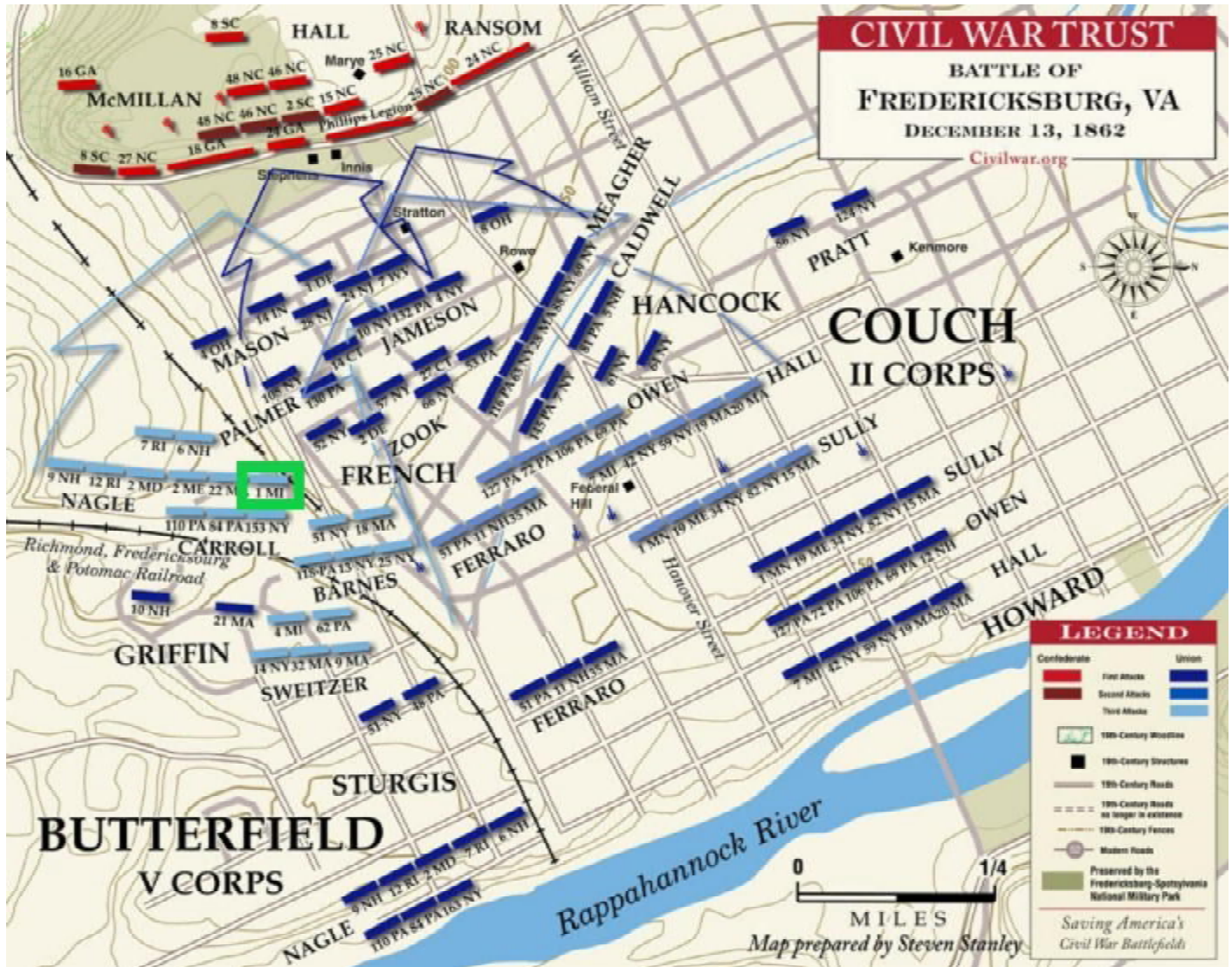


Battle of Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862 – Overview of Battle. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

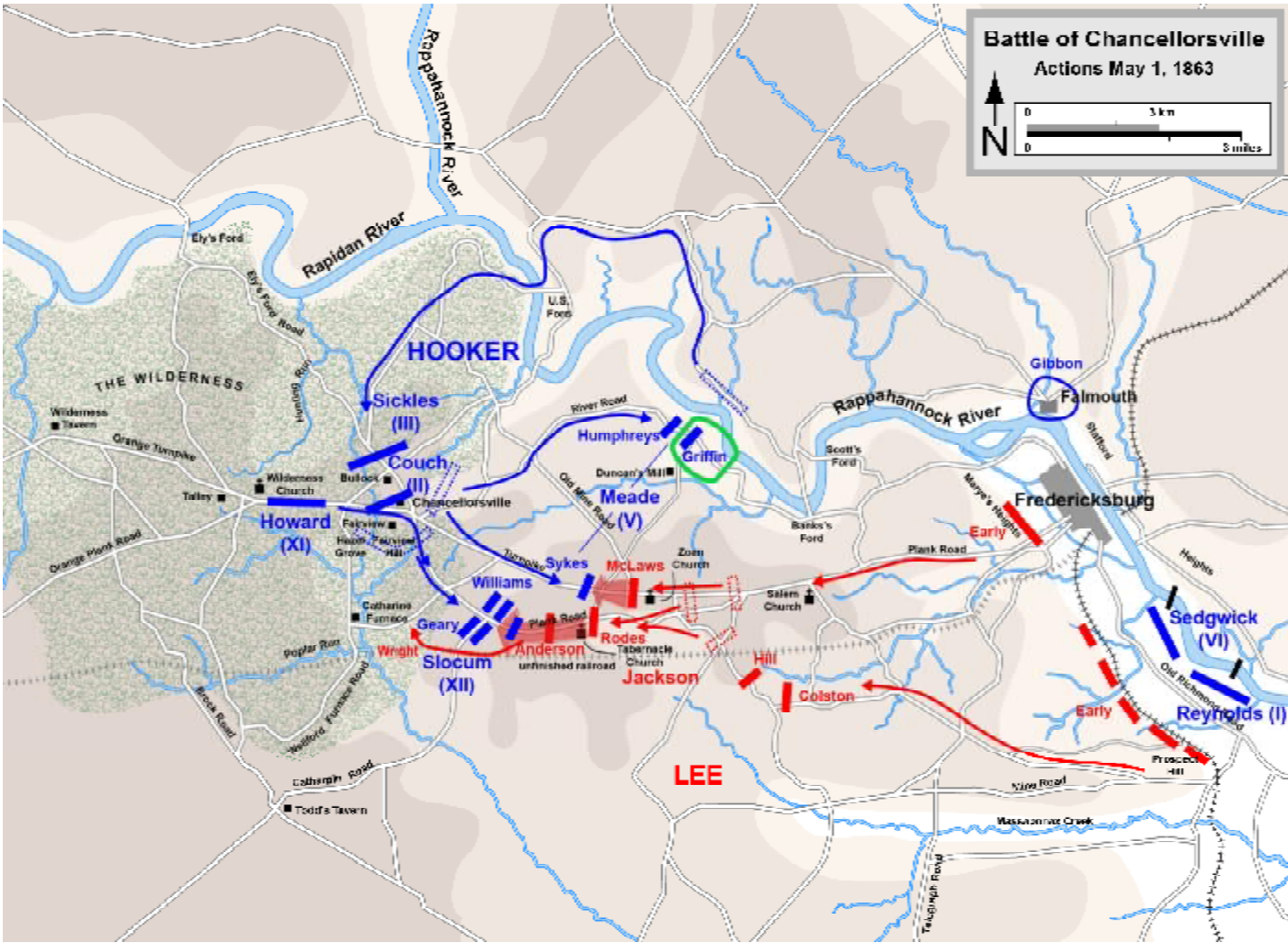


The Battle of Antietam also known as the Battle of Sharpsburg, fought on September 17, 1862,

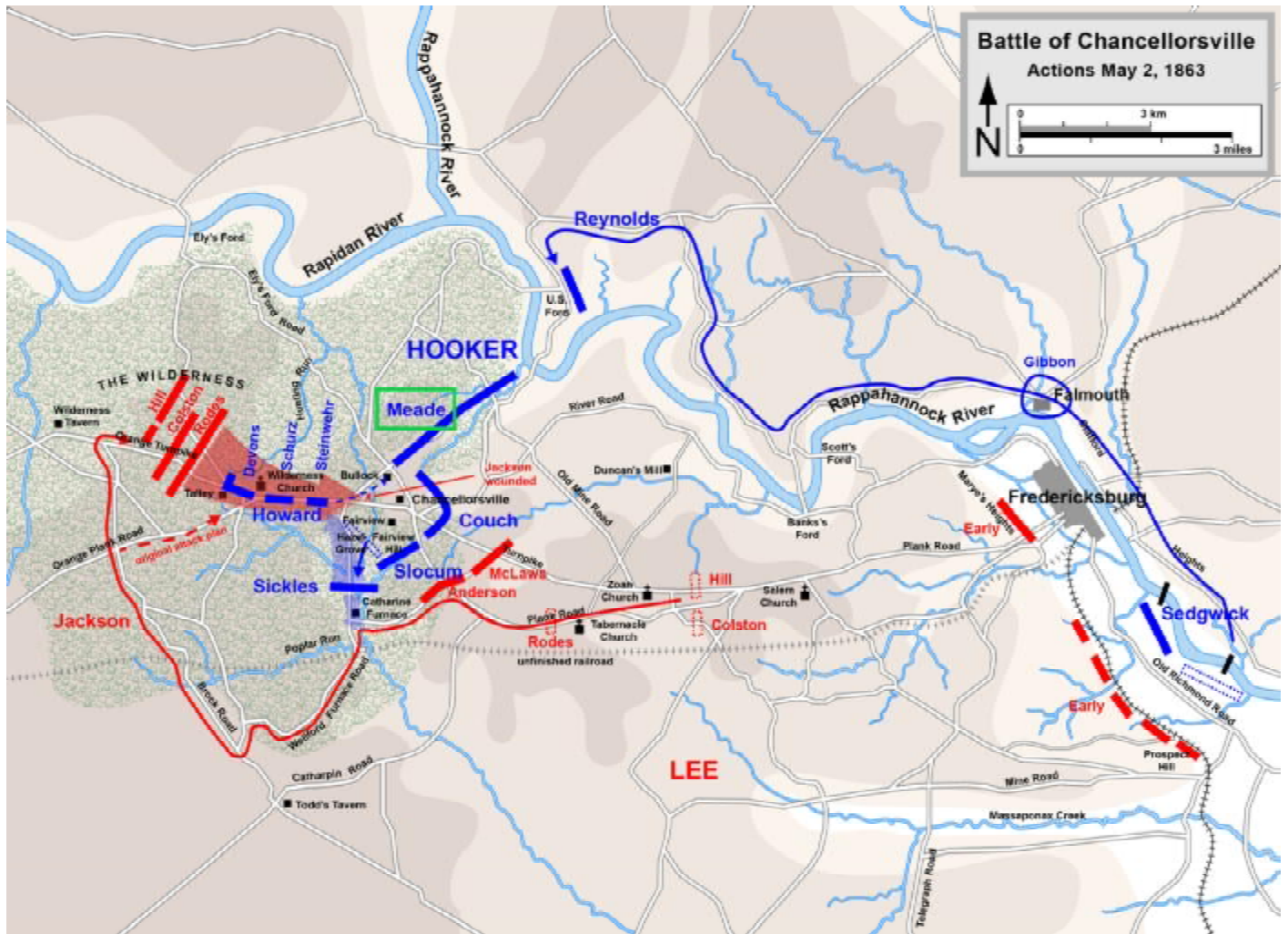
Marye's Heights - December 13, 1862



Battle of Chancellorsville April 30 to May 6, 1863, actions on May 1. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

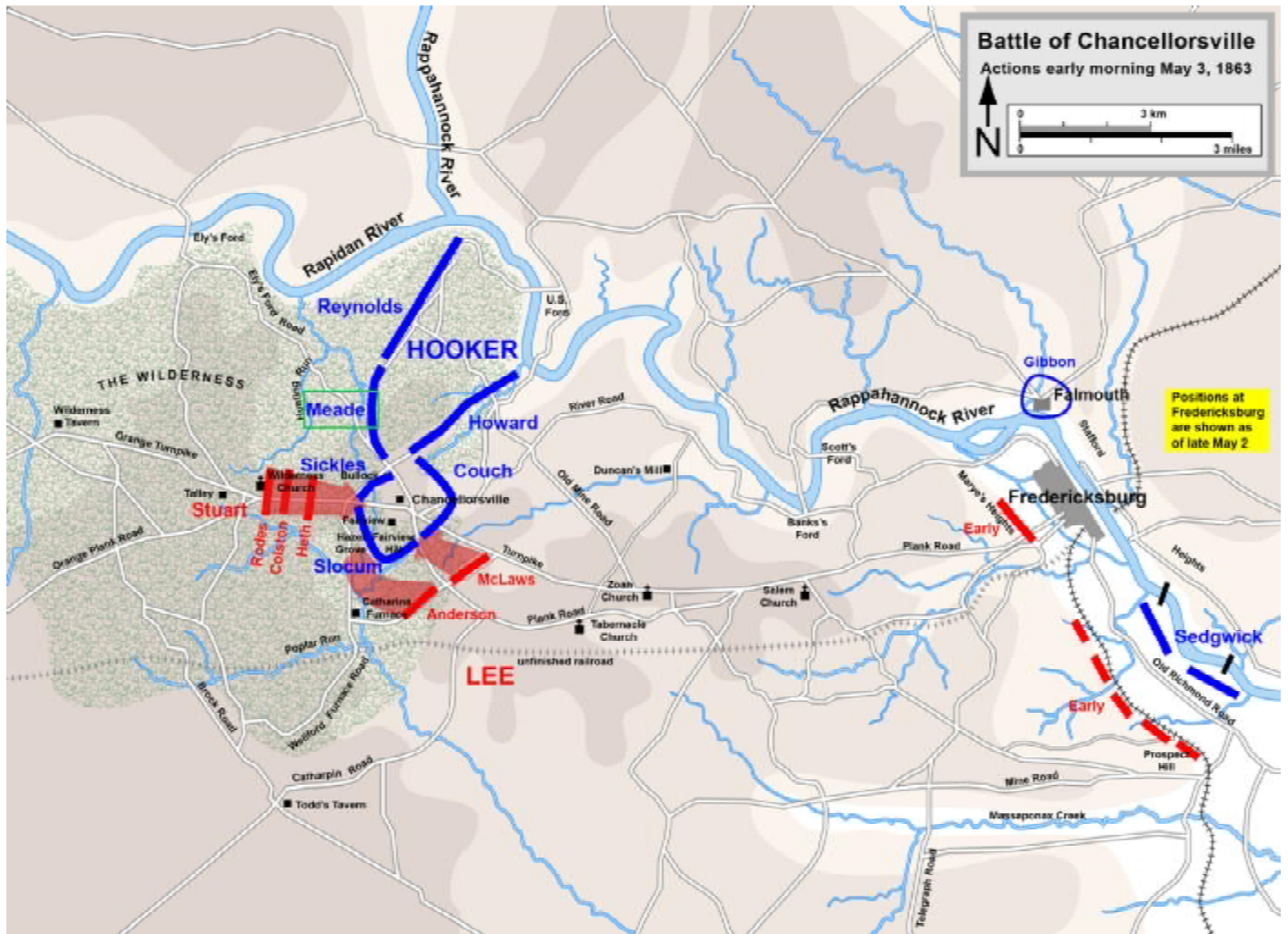


Battle of Chancellorsville April 30 to May 6, 1863, actions on May 2. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

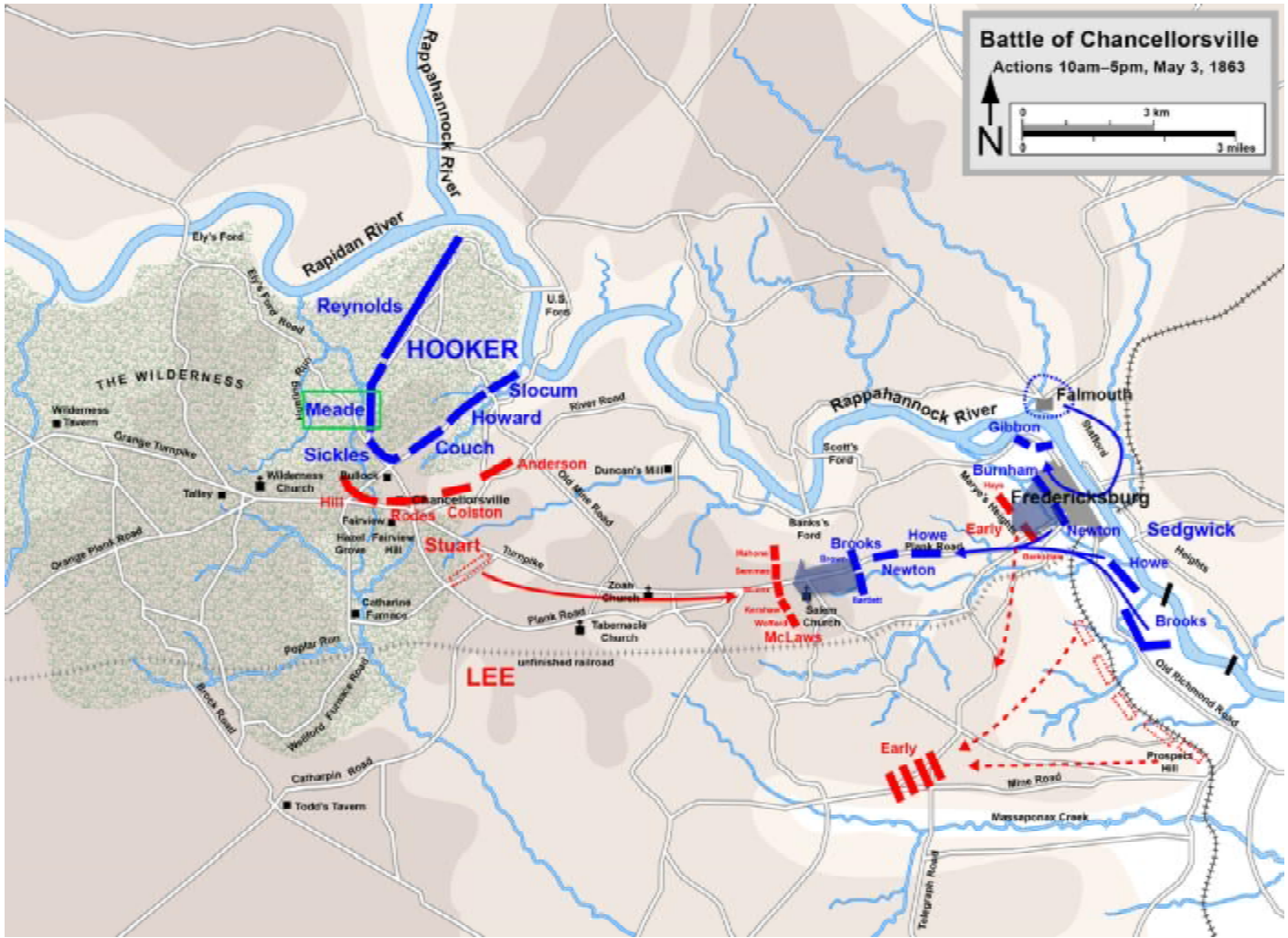


Scrapbook Page for Private Daniel A. Himebaugh

Battle of Chancellorsville April 30 to May 6, 1863, actions on May 3, dawn to 10 a.m. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

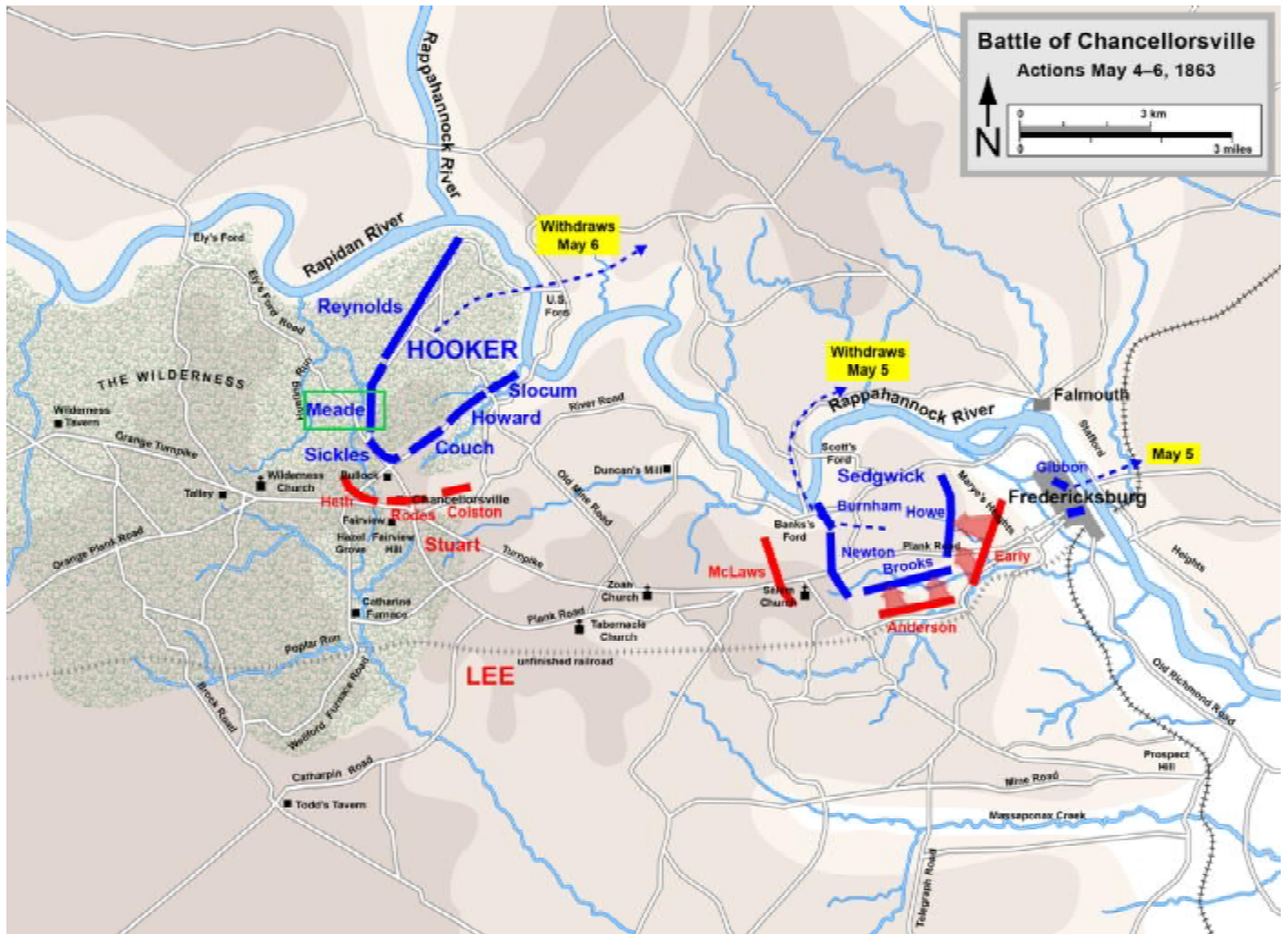


Battle of Chancellorsville April 30 to May 6, 1863, actions on May 3, dawn to 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

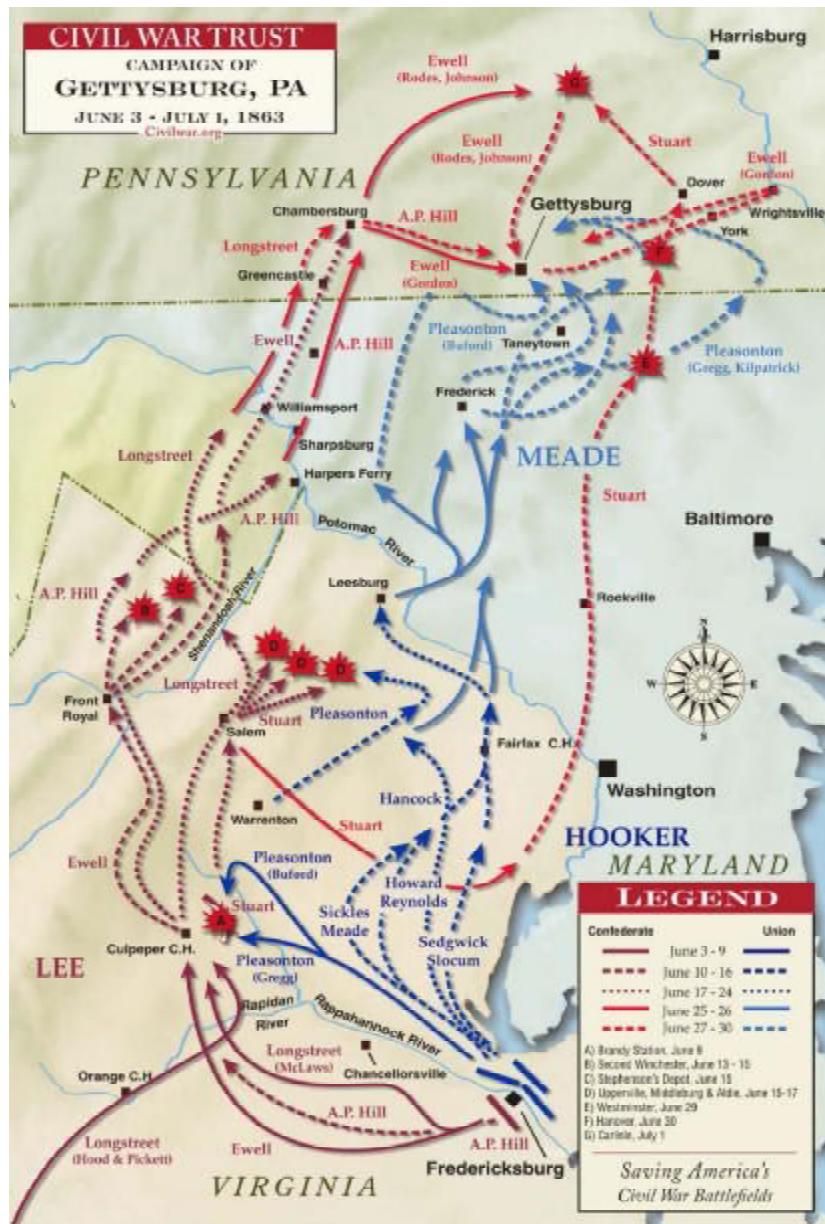


Including the Second Battle of Fredericksburg and the Battle of Salem Church

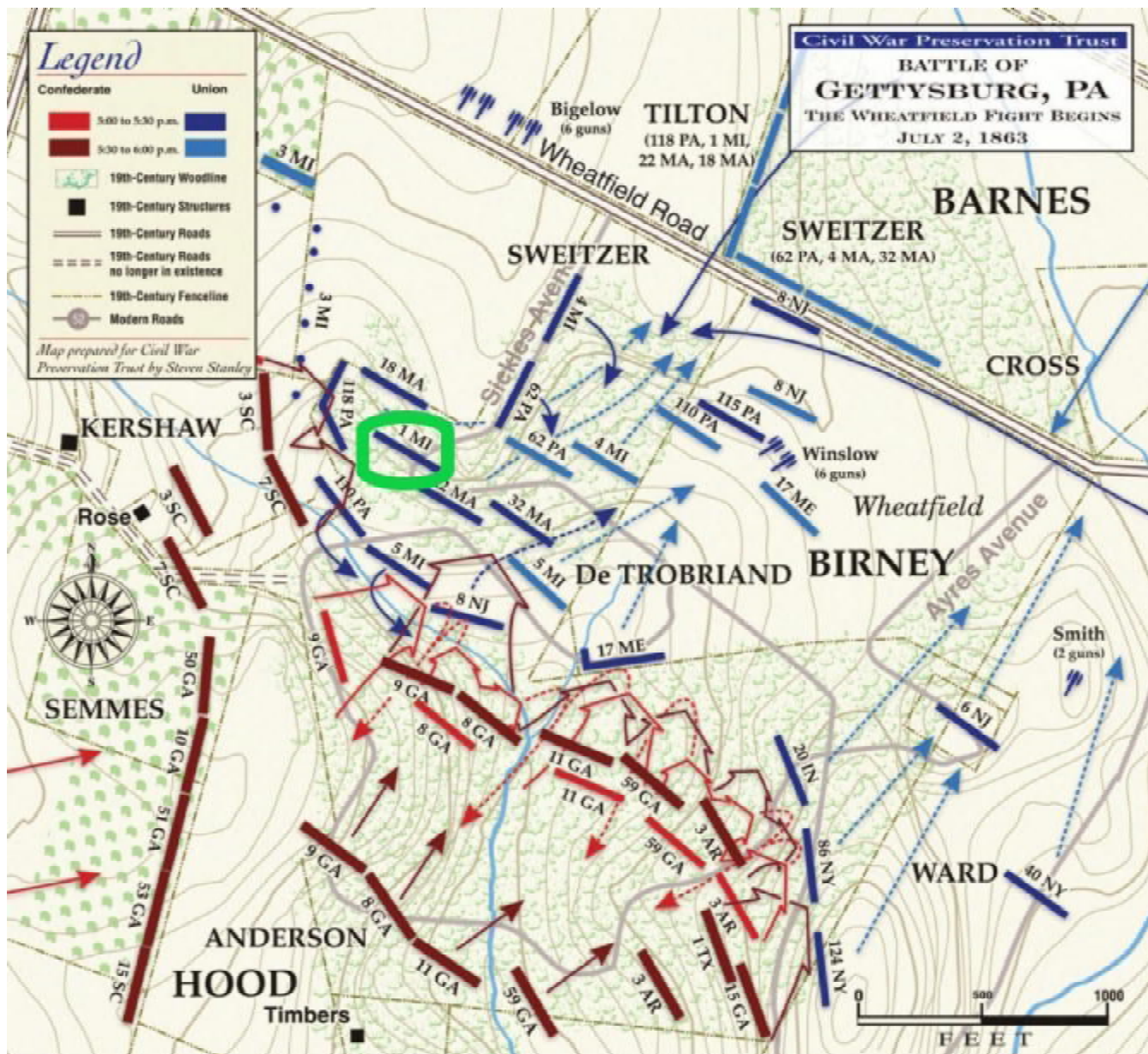
Battle of Chancellorsville April 30 to May 6, 1863, actions on May 4, withdrawals on May 5 and 6. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



Gettysburg Campaign Map



Gettysburg - The Wheatfield Fight Begins



1st Michigan Infantry Monument



From the front of the monument: First Mich. Inftry., 1st Brig., 1st Div. 5th Corps. From the rear: Mustered in at Detroit Mich. May 1, 1861 for 3 months. Mustered in at Ann Arbor, Mich. Aug. 17, 1861 for 3 years. Re-enlisted as Veterans Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out at Jefersonville, Ind. July 9, 1865. Total enrollment 2144 officers and men. Killed in action officers 12, men 135. Died of wounds officers 6, men 22. Died of disease officers 1, men 95. Total 252. — “From the first to the last.” Entry into Virginia and capture of Alexandria May 24, 1861 to Appomattox April 8, 1865. Participated in 54 skirmishes and general engagements. — This monument marks the position where the regiment fought, July 2, 1863. Present for duty 21 officers 240 men, total 261. Killed 1 officer 4 men. Wounded 6 officers 27 men. Missing 4 men. Total 42.

The monument to the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps



From the monument: Army of the Potomac Fifth Corps First Division Brig. General James Barnes. First Brigade Col. Wm. S. Tilton Second Brigade Col. J. B. Sweitzer Third Brigade Col. Strong Vincent Col. Jas. C. Rice. July 2. Crossed Rock Creek in the morning and was massed on Baltimore Pike with the Corps until between 4 and 5 P. M. then moved to the left by command of Gen. Sykes to the support of Third Corps line. The Third Brigade in the advance hastened to take possession of Little Round Top. The First and Second Brigades crossed Plum Run and the Wheatfield to the further edge of the woods beyond near the Rose House. First Brigade was formed on the right of Second. These Brigades were more or less engaged until after sundown when with other troops on the line were compelled to retire to a line extending north from the summit of Little Round Top. July 3. The Third Brigade was relieved by the First Brigade and joined Second Brigade north of Little Round Top. Remained in these positions until the close of the battle except reconnaissance to the front. Casualties Killed 14 Officers 153 Men Wounded 55 Officers 539 Men Captured or Missing 1 Officer 142 Men Total 904.

Brigadier General James Barnes -- Daniel Himebaugh's Division Comander



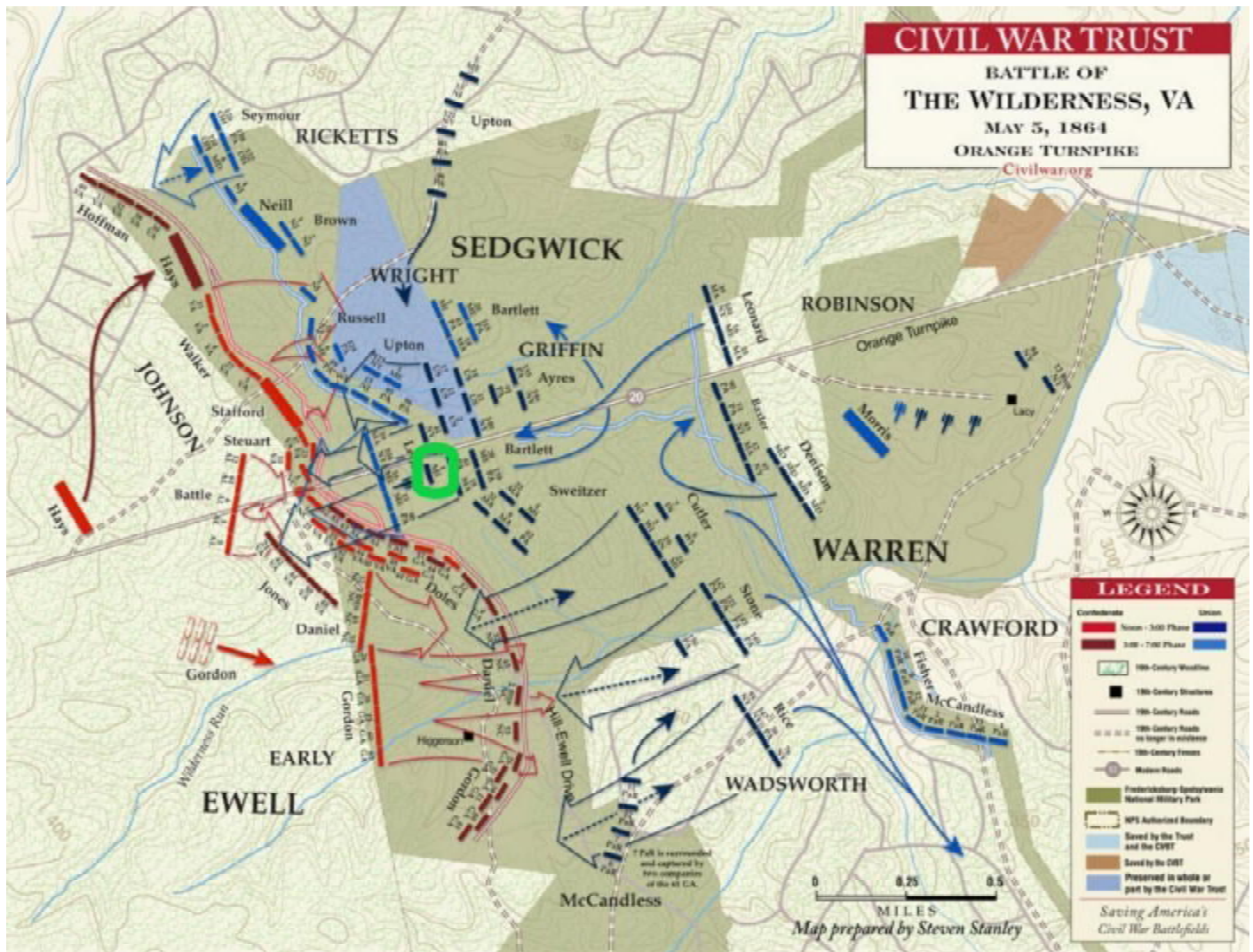
The First Division of the Fifth Army Corps was commanded at the Battle of Gettysburg by Brigadier General James Barnes (USMA '29), a civil engineer and superintendent for a Massachusetts railroad. Barnes did not do well at Gettysburg. While Vincent's Third Brigade saved Little Round Top, it had been diverted from Barnes' control. The two brigades he commanded performed poorly in the Wheatfield and he withdrew them from the fight without orders. Barnes was wounded in the leg at the end of the day and never returned to a field command.

Location of The monument to the 1st Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment & First Division of the Fifth Army Corps

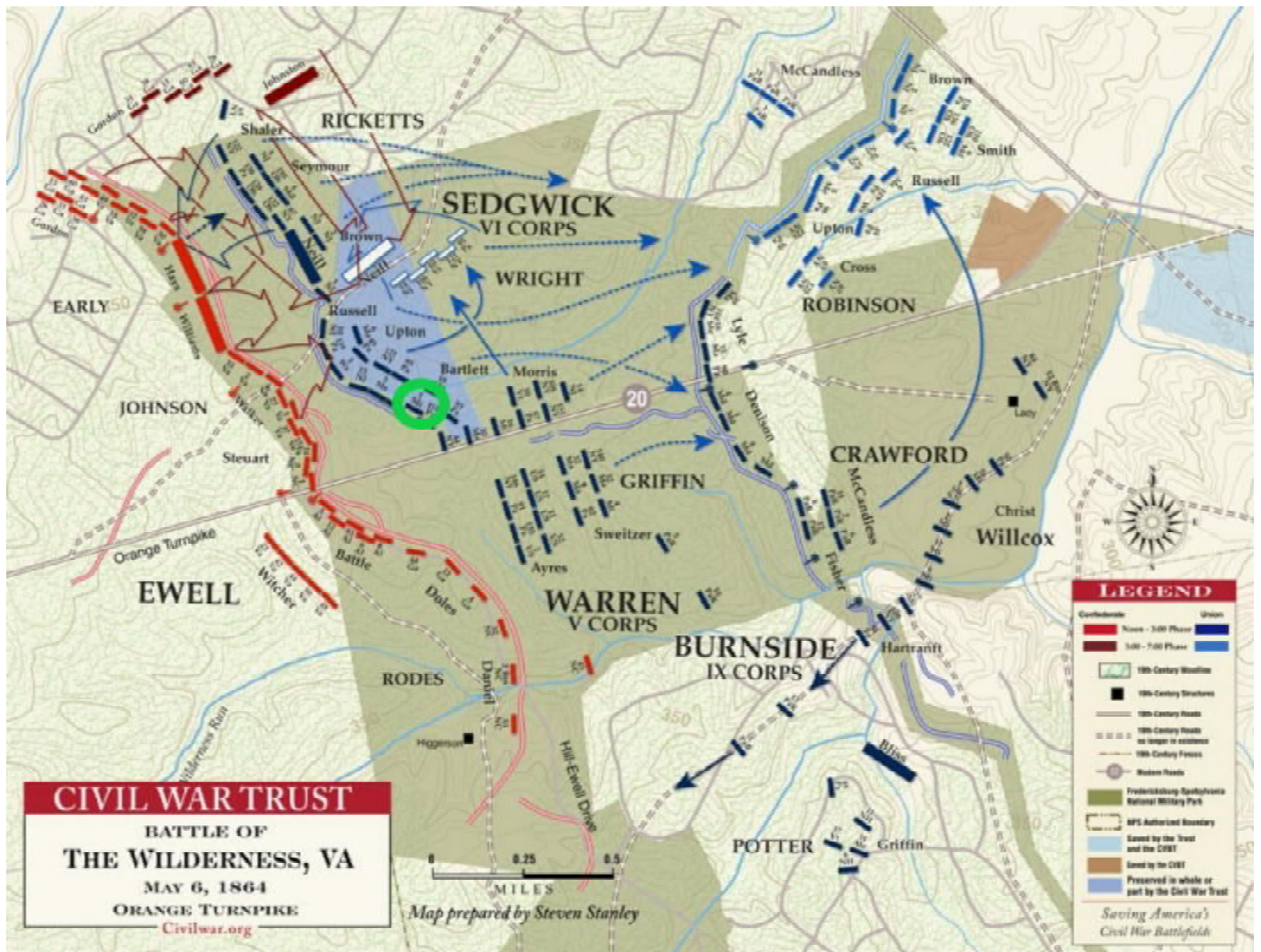


The monument to the 1st Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment is south of Gettysburg on Sickles Avenue on the Stony Hill east of the Rose farmhouse. (Sickles Avenue at the Rose Woods tour map). The monument to the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps is south of Gettysburg on Sickles Avenue. (Tour map: Sickles Ave. at the Rose Woods)

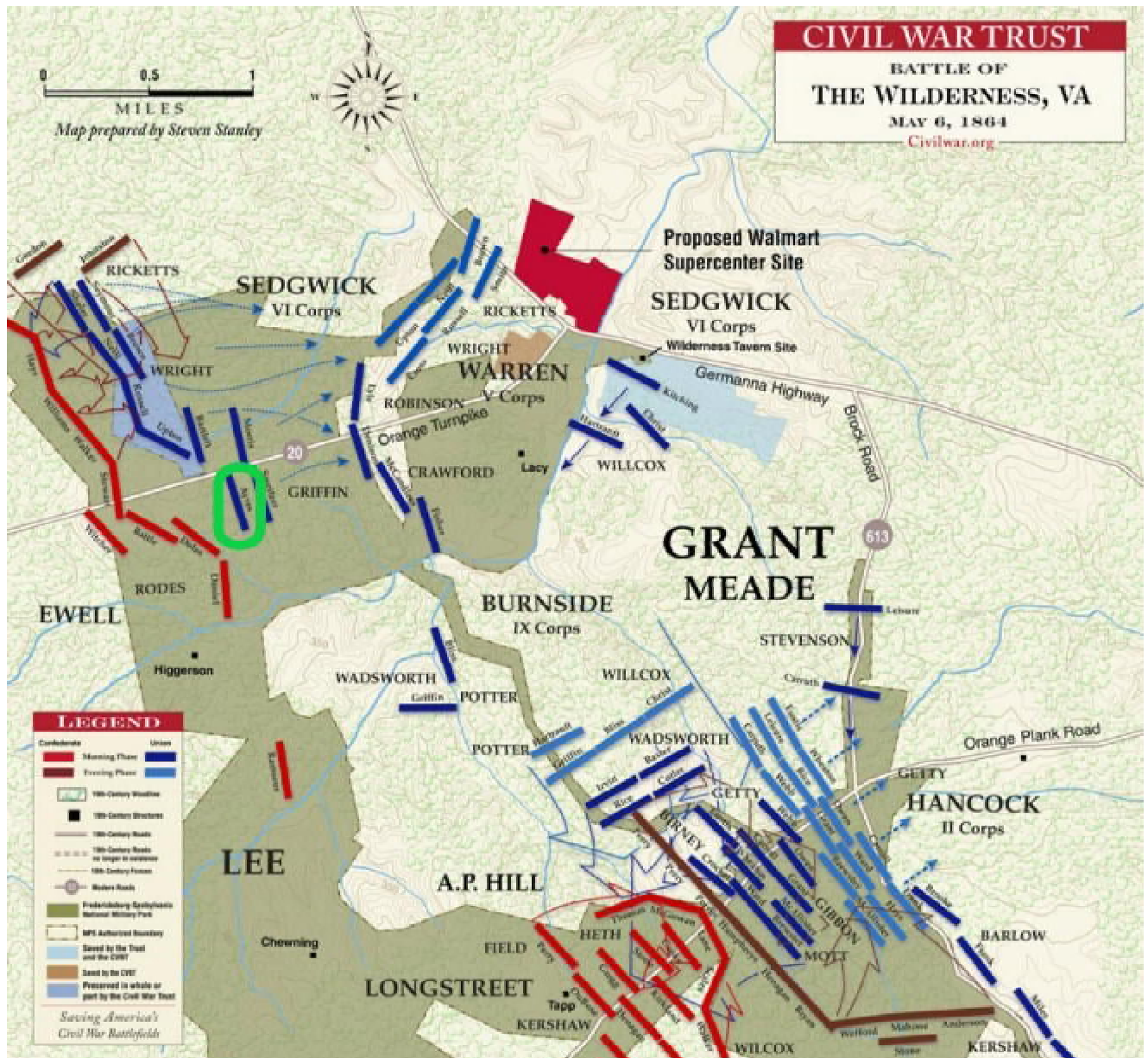
Battle of The Wilderness (Orange Turnpike) - May 5, 1864



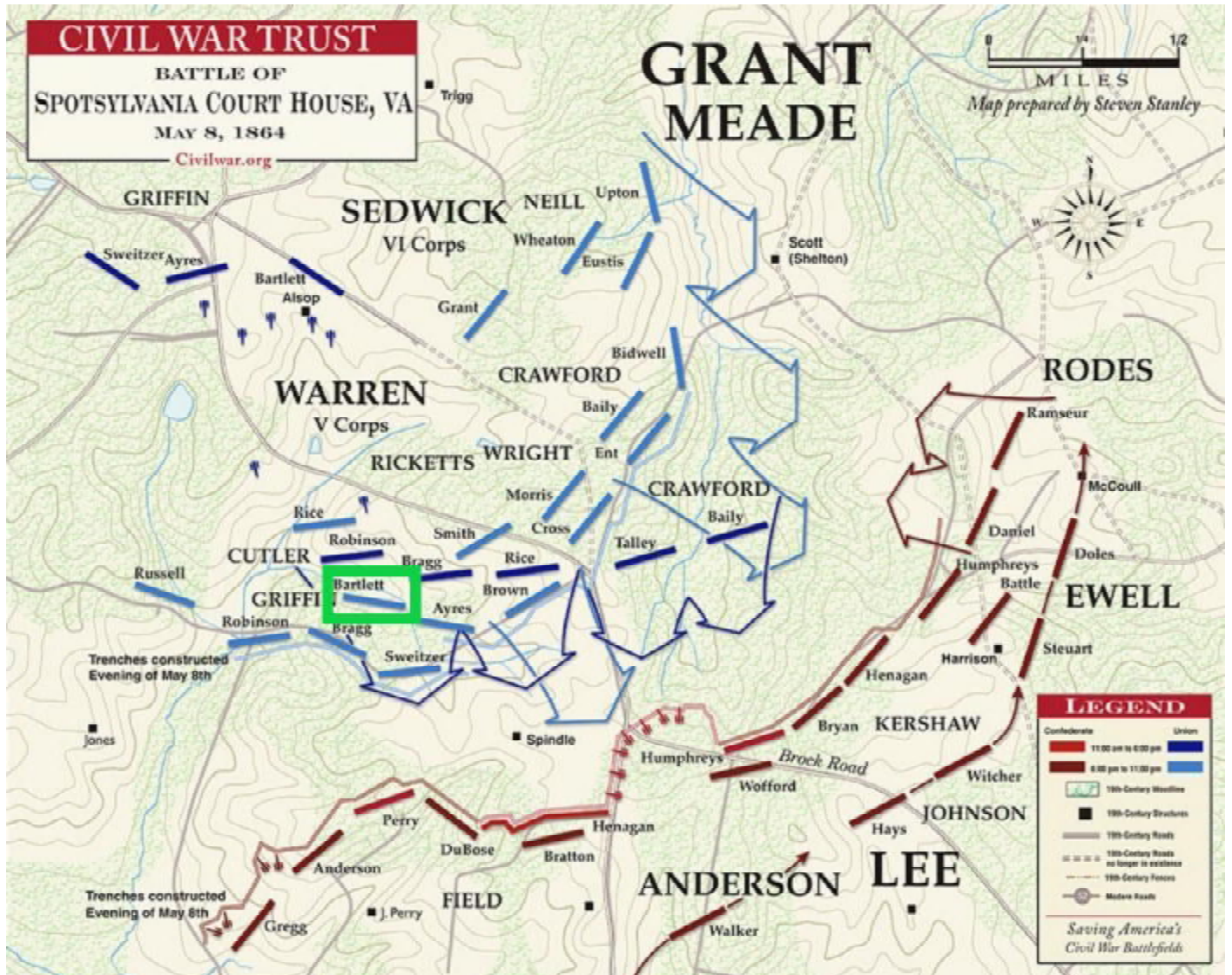
Battle of the Wilderness - Orange Turnpike - May 6, 1864



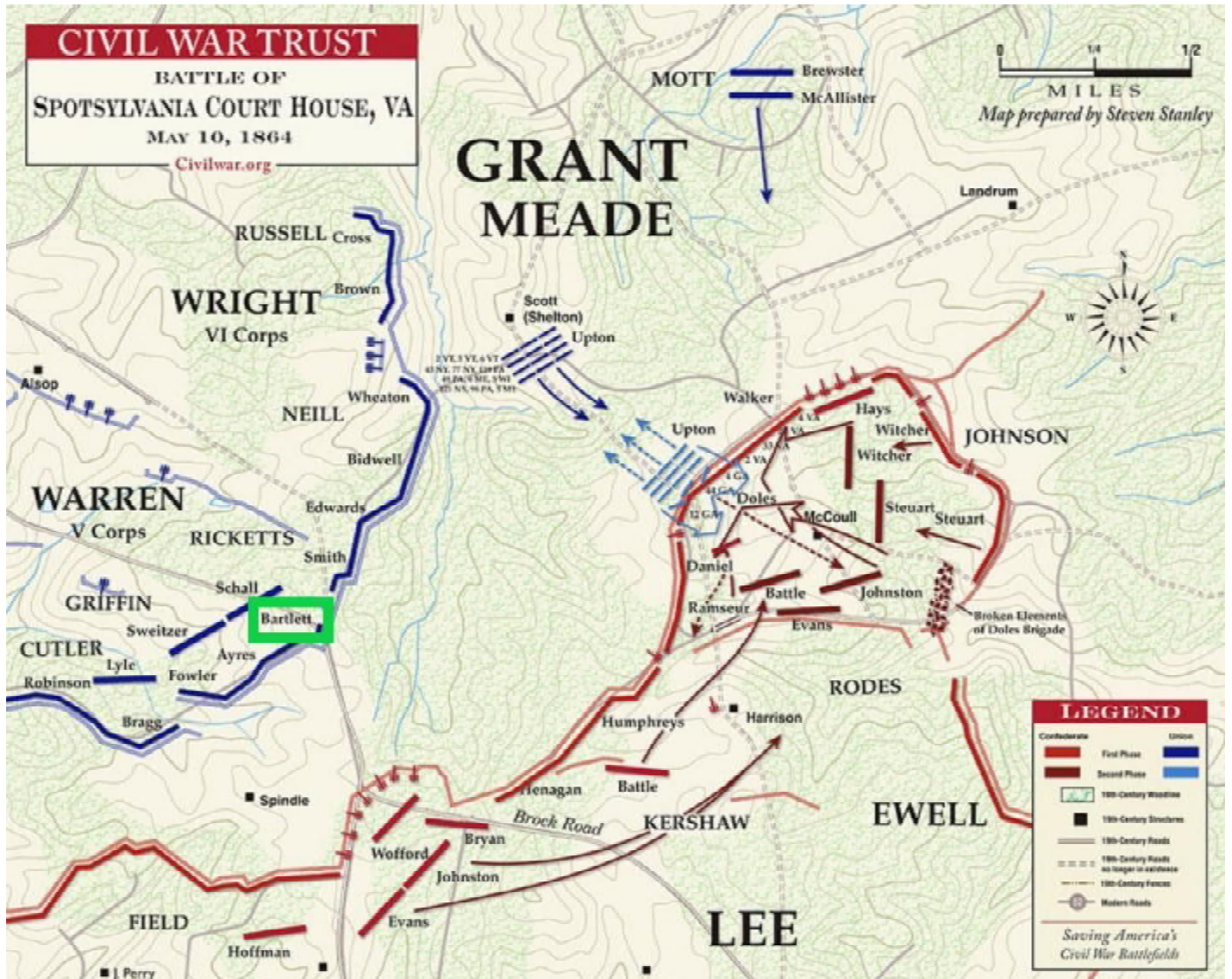
Battle of The Wilderness - May 6, 1864



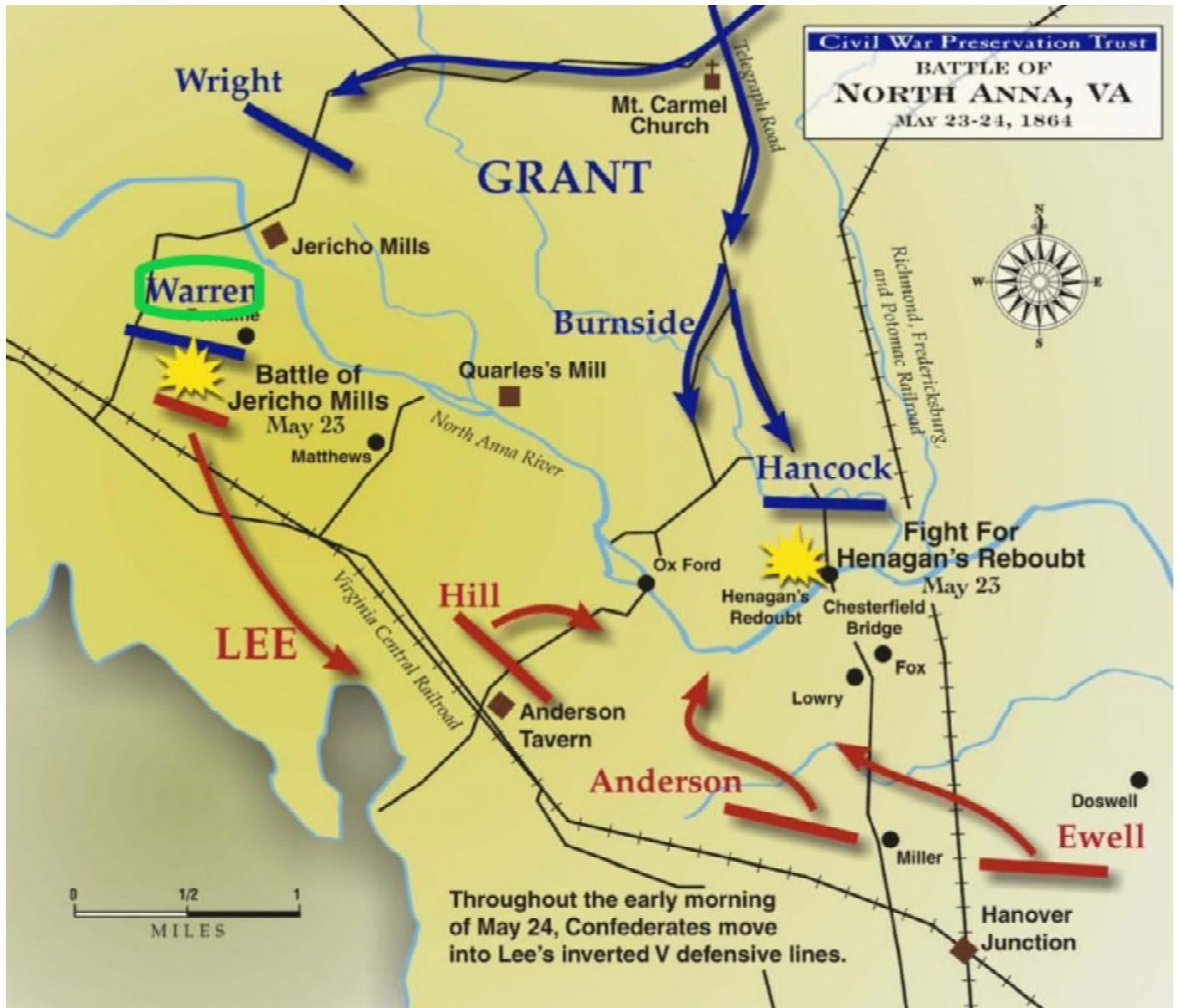
Spotsylvania Court House - Laurel Hill, May 8, 1864



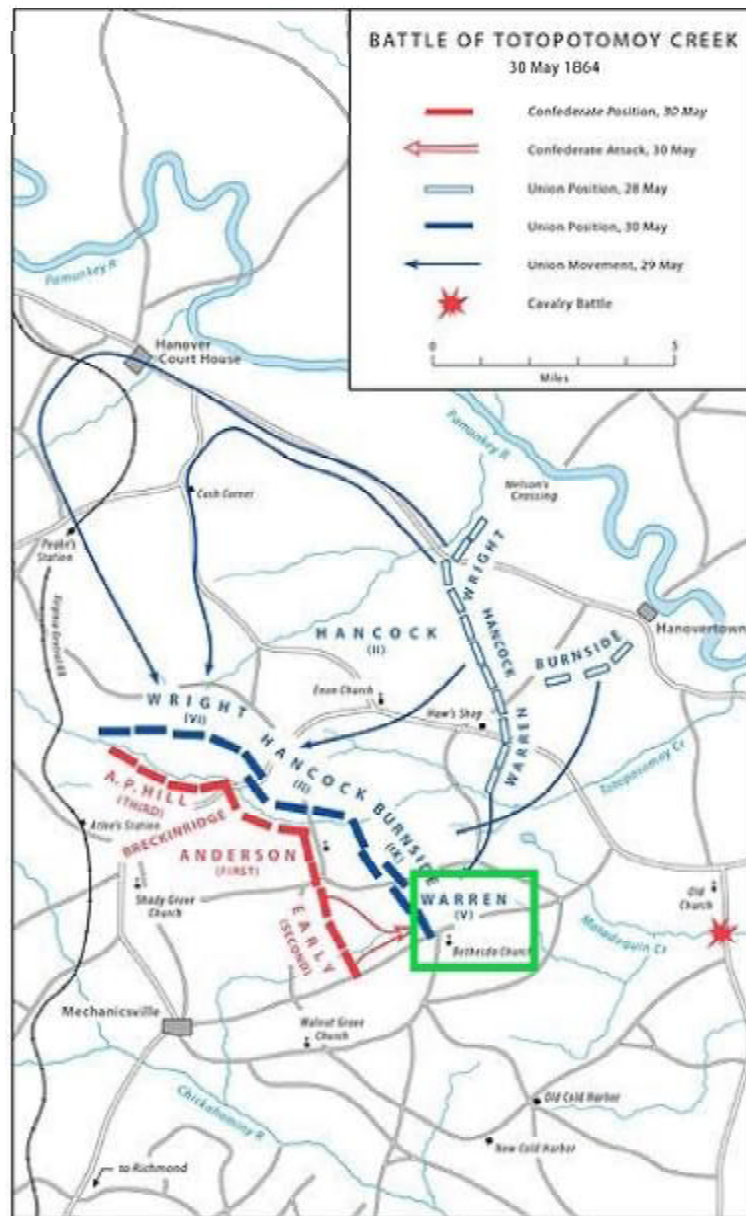
Spotsylvania Court House - Upton's Assault, May 10, 1864



North Anna Campaign Movements

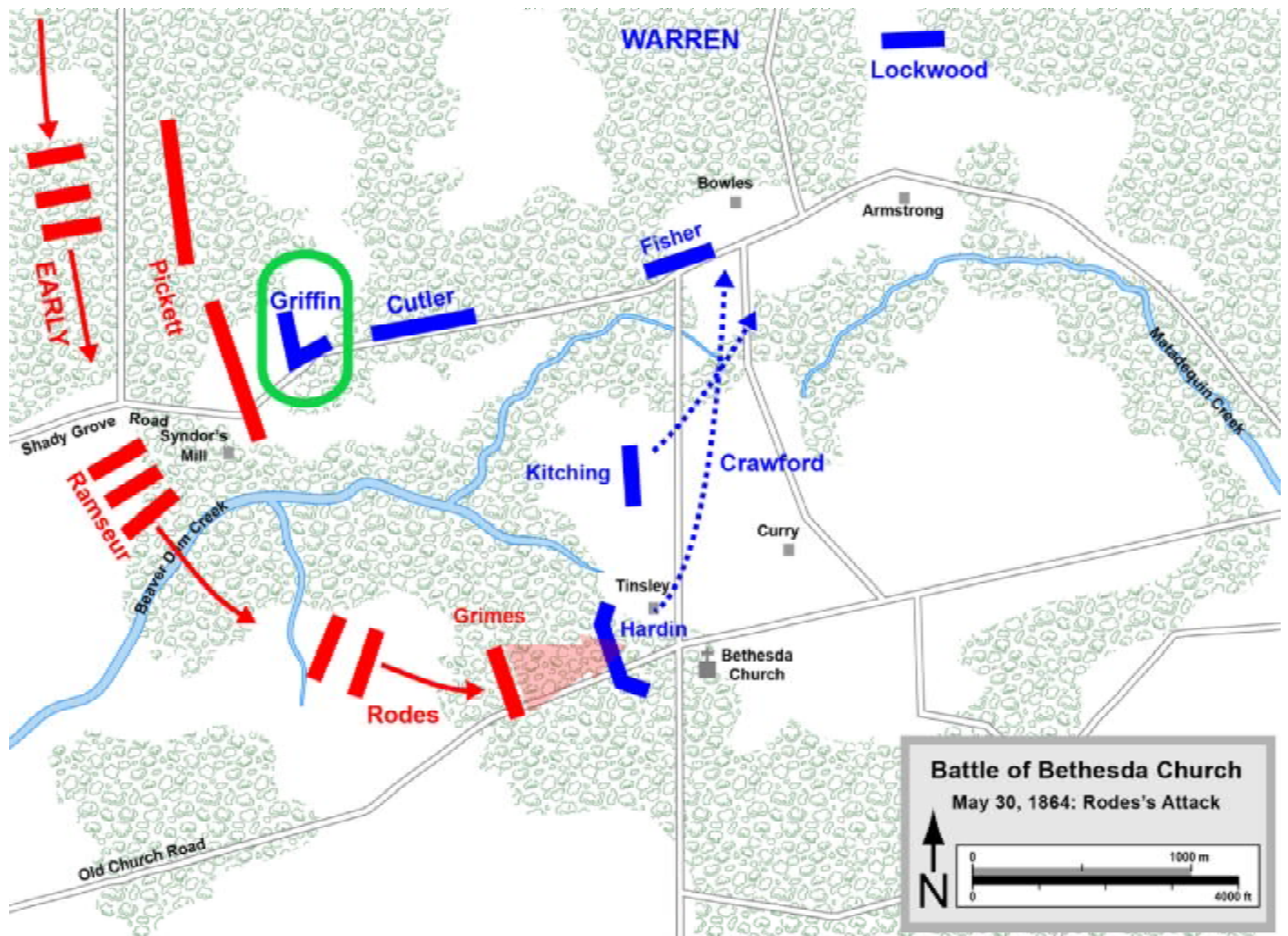


Battle of Totopotomoy Creek, 30 May 1864. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



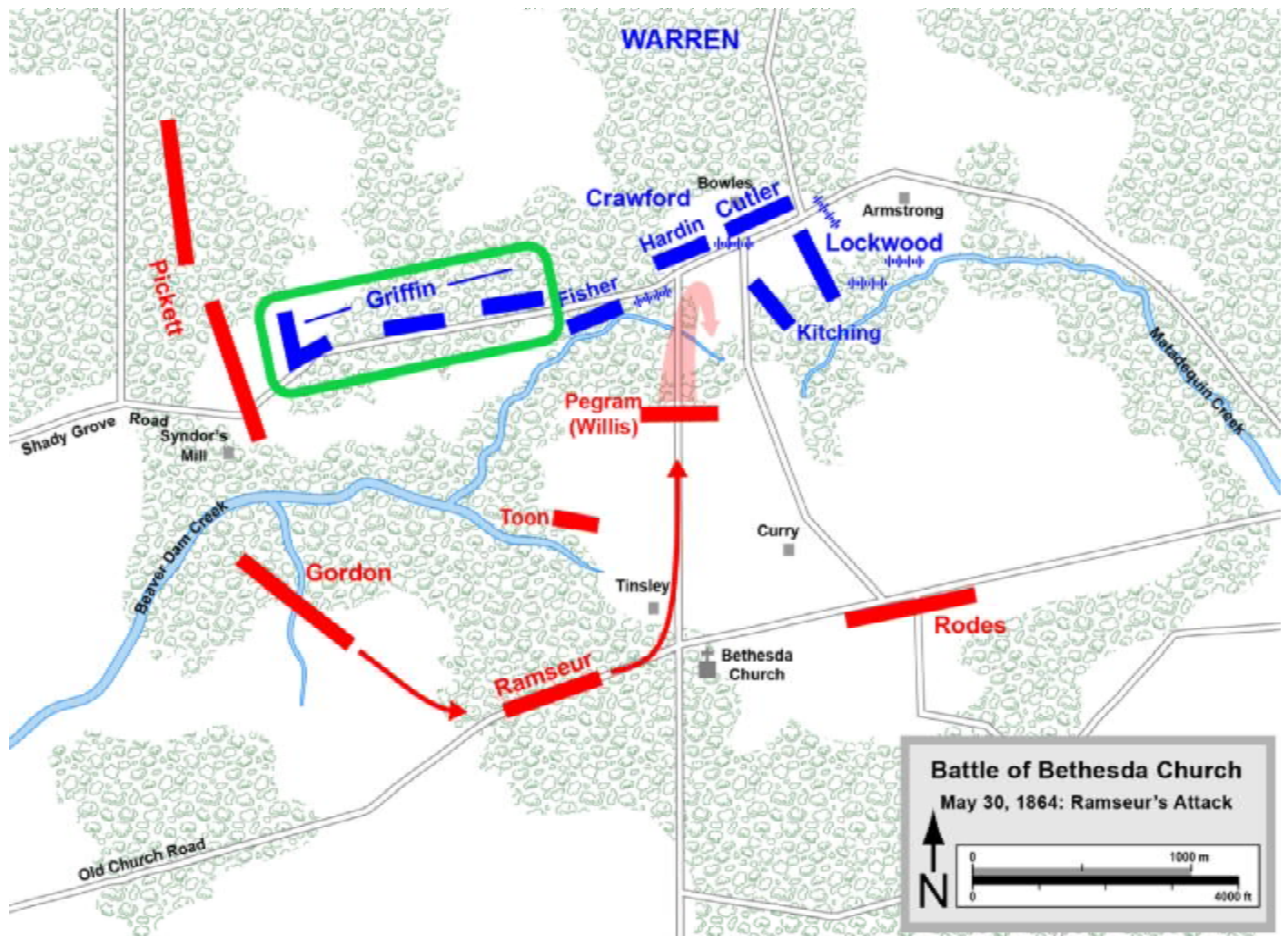
The Battle of Totopotomoy Creek, also called the Battle of Bethesda Church, Crumps Creek, Shady Grove Road, and Hanover, was fought May 28–30, 1864.

Battle of Bethesda Church May 30, 1864, Rodes's attack. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



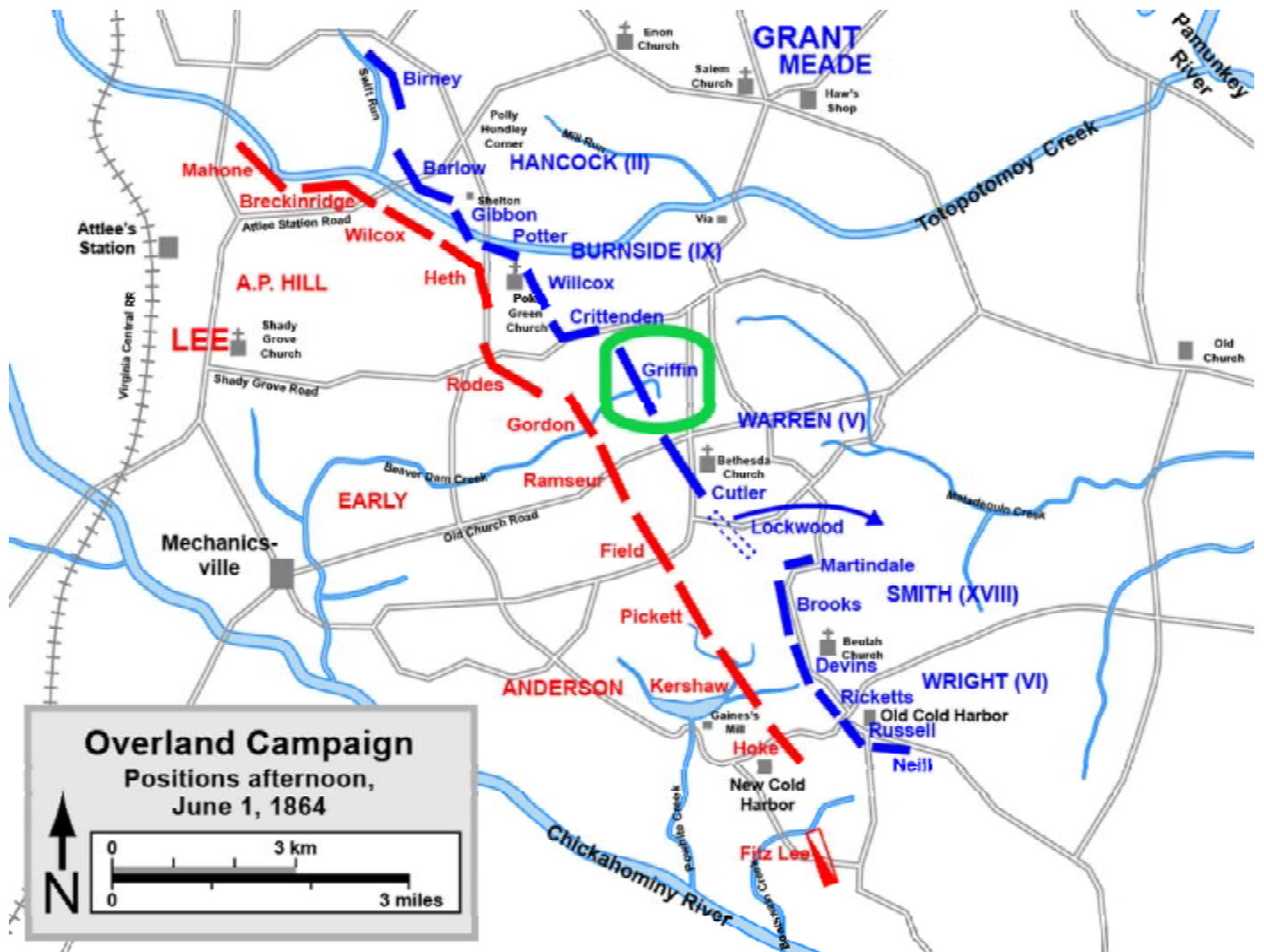
The Battle of Totopotomoy Creek, also called the Battle of Bethesda Church, Crumps Creek, Shady Grove Road, and Hanoverturn, was fought May 28–30, 1864.

Battle of Bethesda Church May 30, 1864, Ramseur's attack. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

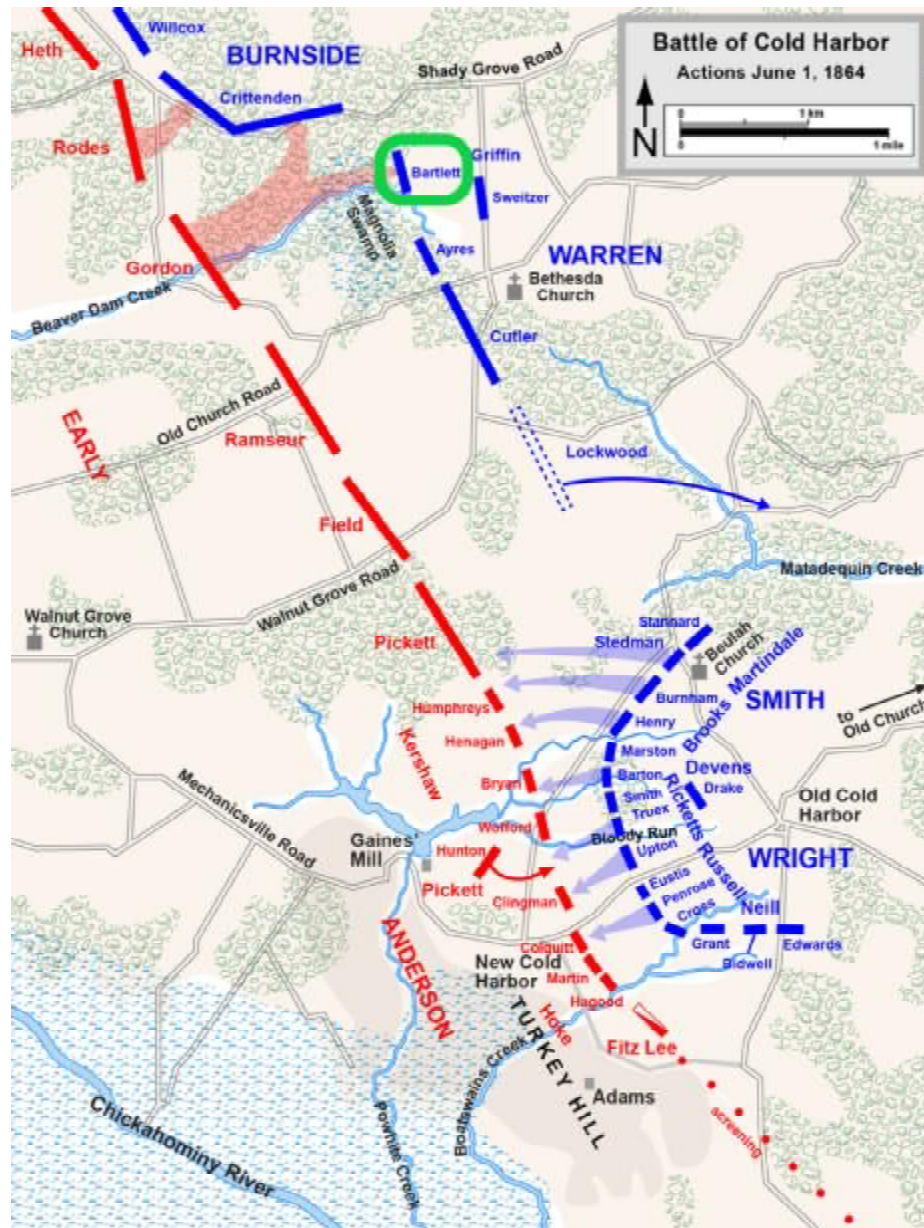


The Battle of Totopotomoy Creek, also called the Battle of Bethesda Church, Crumps Creek, Shady Grove Road, and Hanover town, was fought May 28–30, 1864.

Battle of Cold Harbor, May 31 to June 12, 1864, positions of the armies on the afternoon of June 1, 1864. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

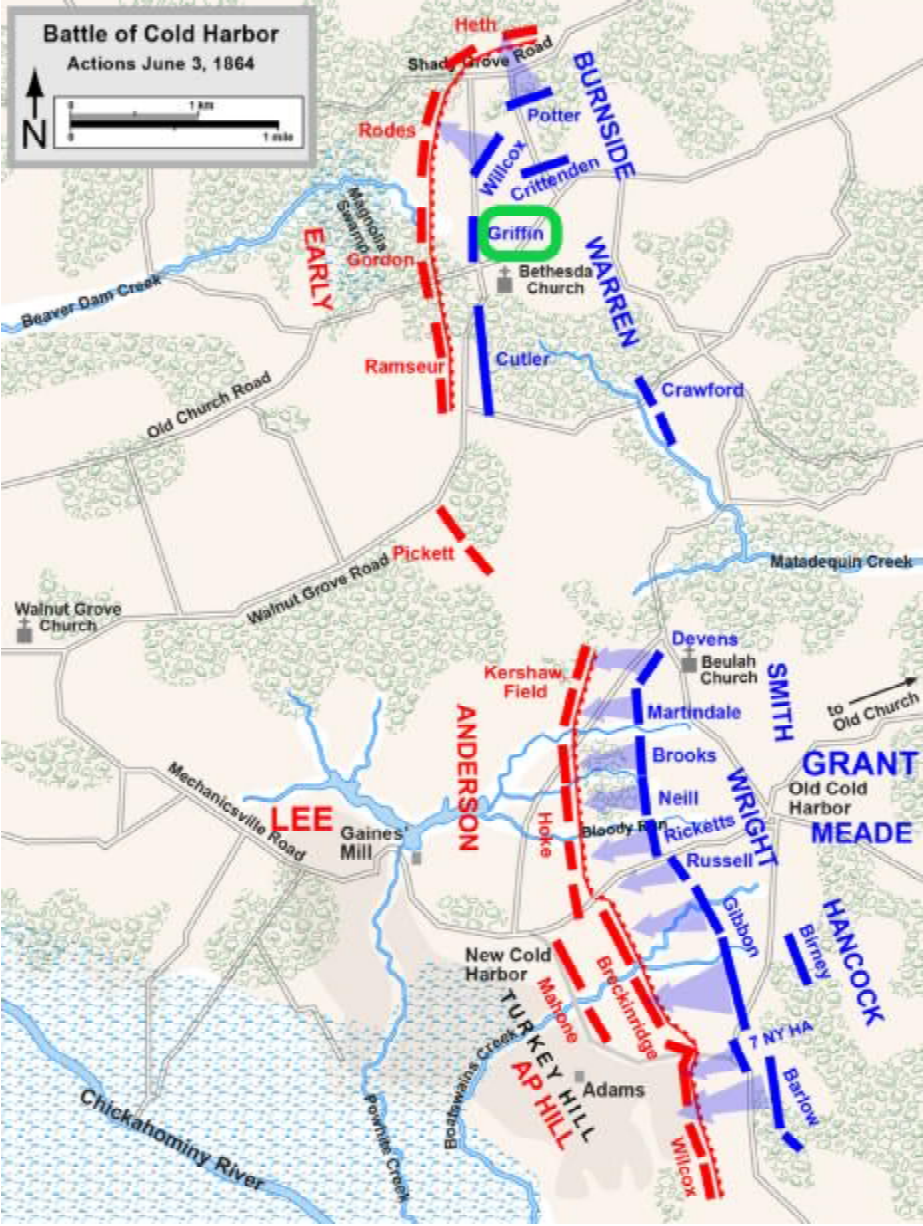


Battle of Cold Harbor, May 31 to June 12, 1864, actions of June 1. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.

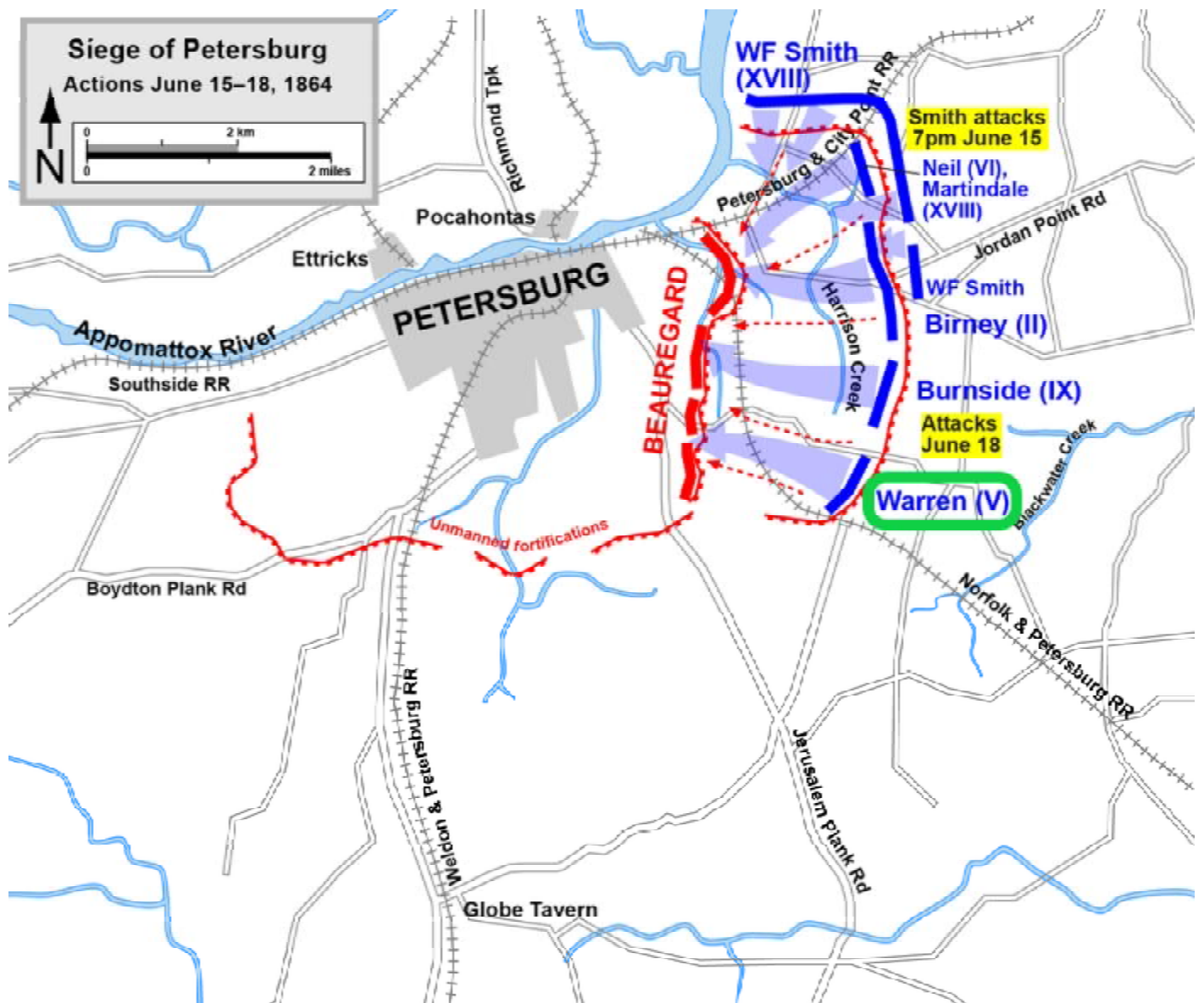


Magnolia Swamp, Va., June 1, 1864

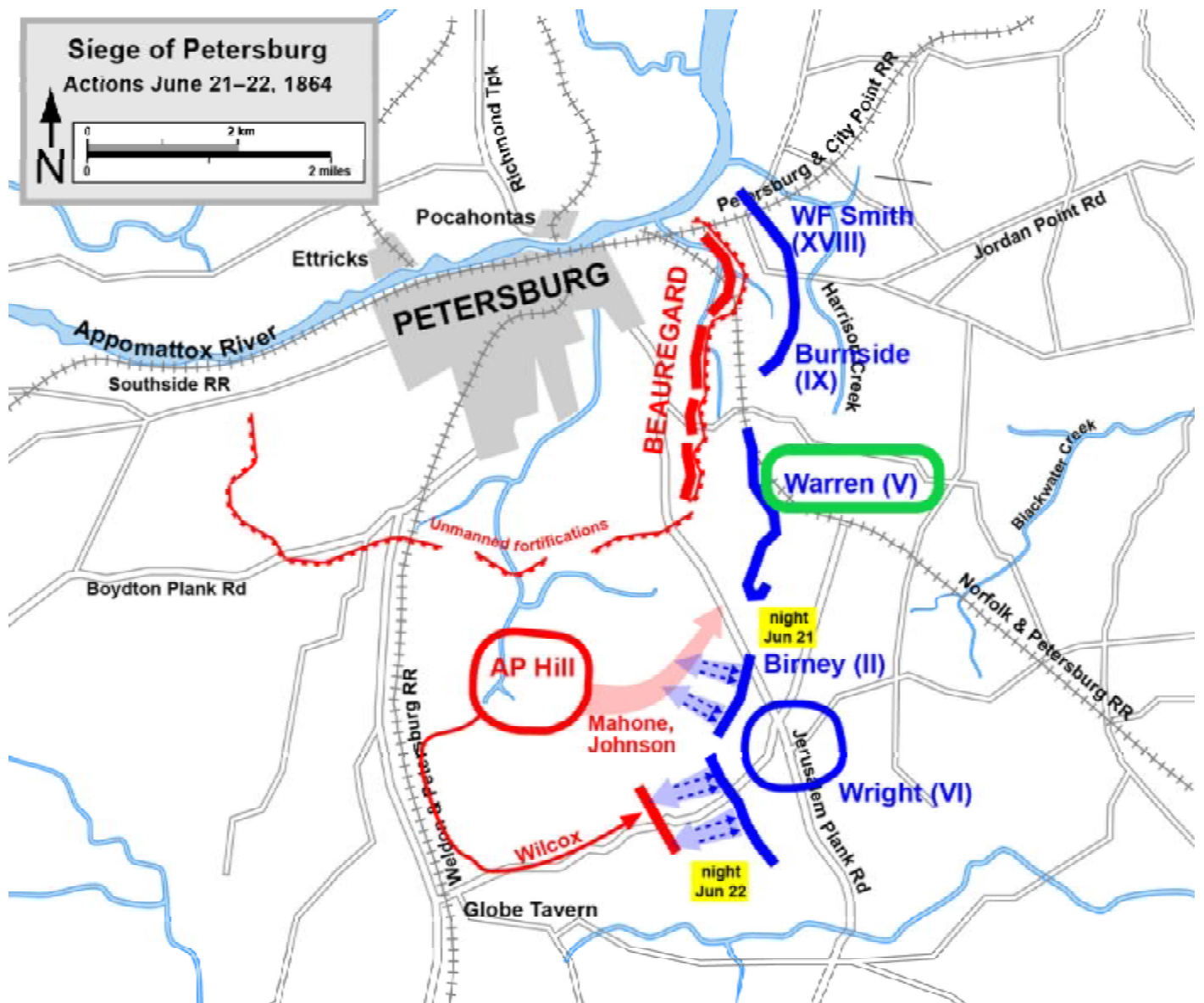
Battle of Cold Harbor, May 31 to June 12, 1864, actions of June 3. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



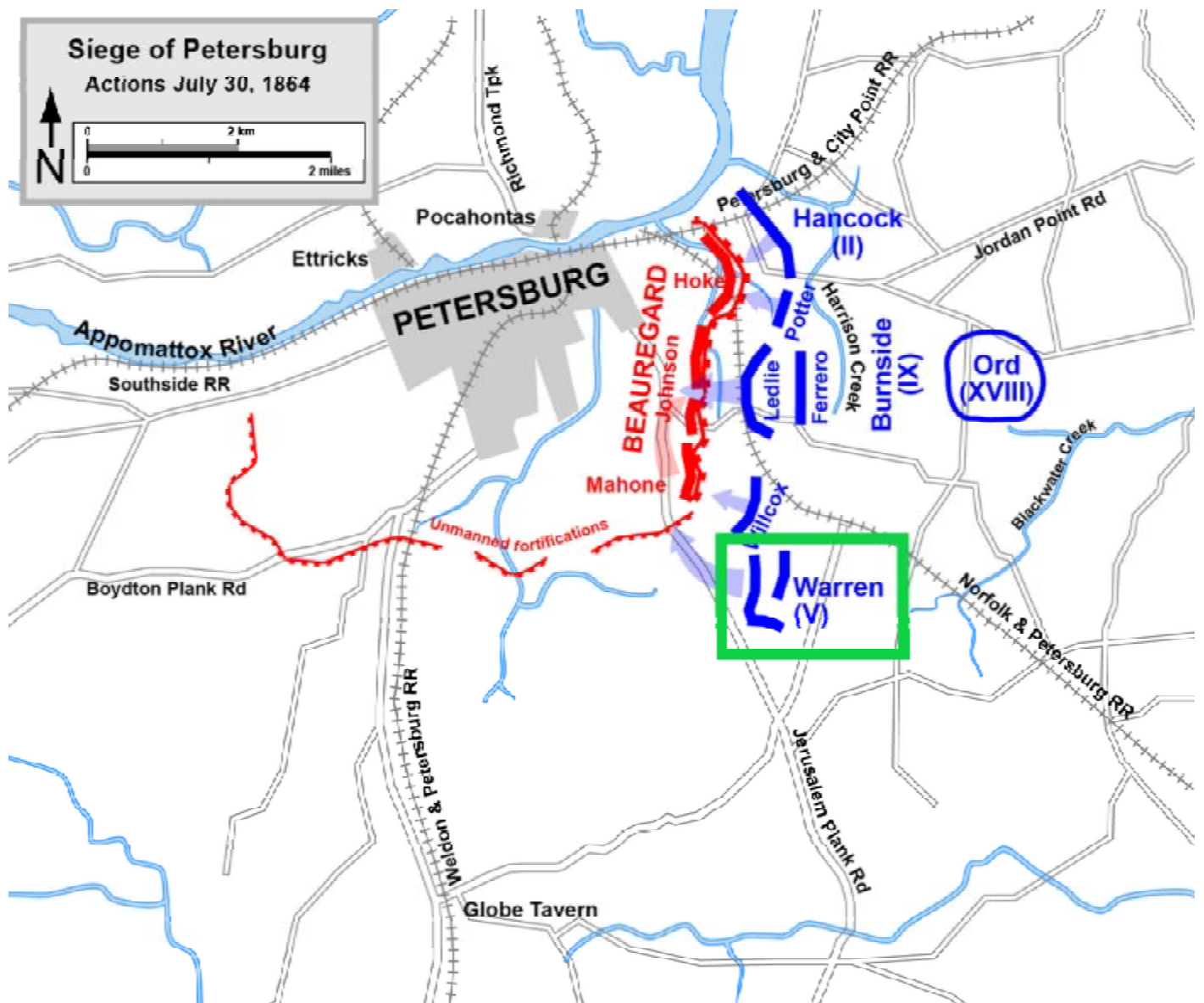
Siege of Petersburg, June 15, 1864, to April 2, 1865, assaults on June 15–18. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



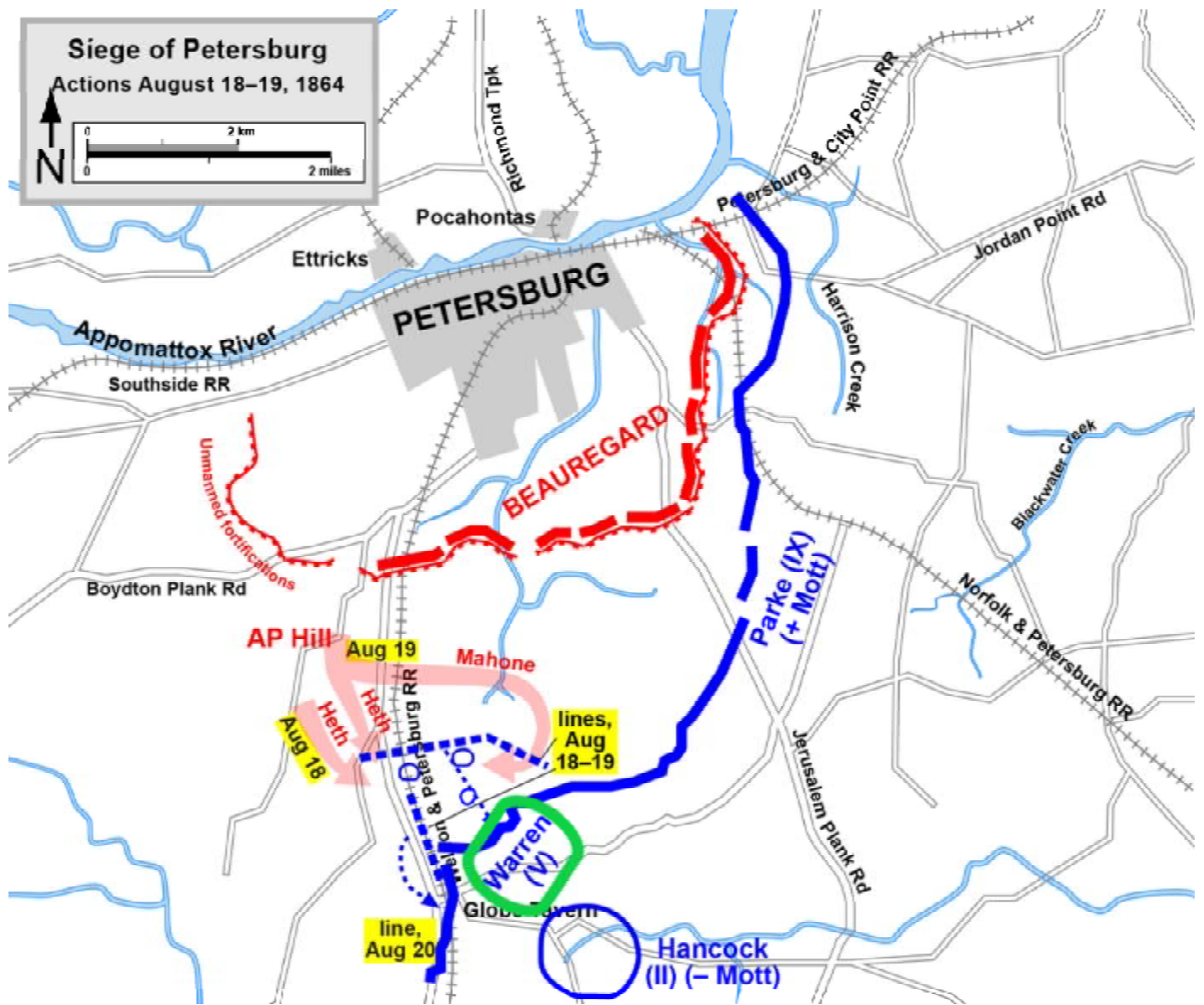
Siege of Petersburg, June 15, 1864, to April 2, 1865, movements against the railroads and A.P. Hill's counterattack, June 21-22. Shows Position of 1st Michigan



Siege of Petersburg, June 15, 1864, to April 2, 1865, Battle of the Crater, July 30. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



Siege of Petersburg, June 15, 1864, to April 2, 1865, capture of the Weldon Railroad, August 18–19. Shows Position of 1st Michigan Infantry.



Daniel A. Himebaugh took sick here while ripping up railroad. Sent to Division Hospital. Light duty hereafter until discharge.

#14 First Michigan Infantry (Guidon) Battle Flag SC-7-90



#15 First Michigan Infantry (Guidon) Battle Flag SC-17-90



#16 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-4-90



#17 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-20-90



#18 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-18-90



#19 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-6-90



#20 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-5-90



#21 First Michigan Infantry (Regimental) Battle Flag SC-228-90



#22 First Michigan Infantry (Regimental) Battle Flag SC-19-90



#23 First Michigan Infantry Battle Flag SC-219-90



June 12, 1899 -- Invitation to the Dedication of the Michigan Monuments at Gettysburg



Sir:
The Monuments erected by the
State of Michigan on the Battle Field of
"Gettysburg"
in honor of her brave sons who fell there,
will be dedicated June 12th 1889.
The dedicatory services will be held at the
rostrum in the National Cemetery, commencing
at 10 A.M.

You are cordially invited to be present.

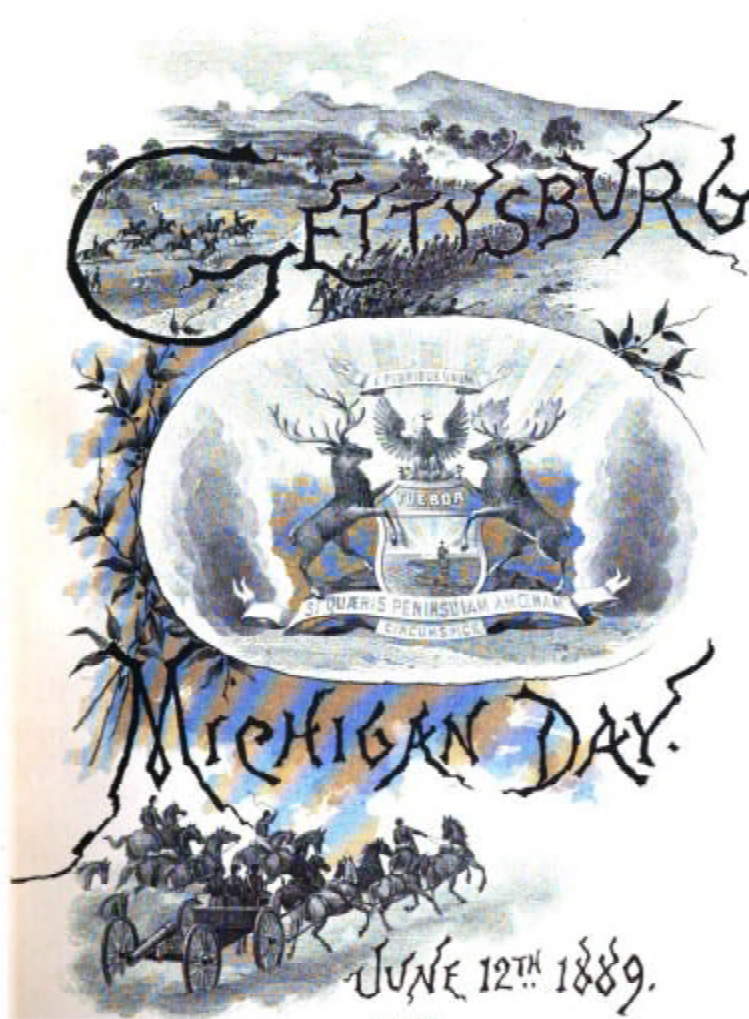
Levens G. Suel
Governor of Michigan

Lansing, May 23rd 1889.

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of the Michigan Monuments at Gettysburg



June 12, 1889 -- Dedication of the Michigan Monuments at Gettysburg



Digitized by Google

Original from
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg

Regimental Reunions and Exercises.

The following gives brief description of the several monuments erected, size of same, where located and the inscriptions they bear:

FIRST INFANTRY.

The First Michigan Infantry monument is upon a large rock south and east of Peach Orchard and midway between monuments of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry on the right and the Twenty-second Massachusetts on the left, facing southwest to the right and front of the Wheat Field. The monument is four feet square at base, ten feet and ten inches in height, of Westerley granite. On the main die is a bas-relief representing two standing guns, arranged picturesquely with cartridge box, canteen and cap. Upon the first base is the State coat of arms in bronze, surrounded on the outer edge by the following sentence: "Erected by the State of Michigan to her martyrs and heroes who fought in defense of liberty and union;" upon the second side is the name of regiment, brigade, division and corps; a belt cut in relief and upon the right and left of die polished corps badge. At the rear of the die is a raised and polished panel upon which is cut the following inscription:

"First Michigan Infantry, first brigade, first division, fifth corps, mustered in at Detroit, Mich., May 1, 1861 for 3 months; mustered in at Ann Arbor, Mich., August 17, 1861, for 3 years; re-enlisted as Veterans February 20, 1864, mustered out at Jeffersonville, Ind., July 9, 1865. Total enrollment, 2,144 officers and men. Killed in action, 12 officers, 106 men; died of wounds, 6 officers, 32 men; died of disease, 1 officer, 95 men; total, 252. From the first to the last. Early into Virginia and capture of Alexandria, May 24, 1861, to Appomattox April 9, 1865. Participated in 54 skirmishes and general engagements. The monument marks the position where the regiment fought July 2, 1863; present for duty, 21 officers, 240 men; total, 261; killed, 1 officer, 4 men; wounded, 6 officers, 27 men; missing, 4 men; total, 42.

Regimental Reunions and Exercises -- The following gives brief description of the several monuments erected, size of same, where located and the inscriptions they bear: FIRST INFANTRY. The First Michigan Infantry monument is upon a large rock south and east of Peach Orchard and midway between monuments of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry on the right and the Twenty-second Massachusetts on the left, facing southwest to the right and front of the Wheat Field. The monument is four feet square at base, ten feet and ten inches in height, of Westerley granite. On the main die is a bas relief representing two standing guns, arranged picturesquely with cartridge box, canteen and cap. Upon the first base is the State coat of arms in bronze, surrounded on the outer edge by the following sentence: "Erected by the State of Michigan to her martyrs and heroes who fought in defense of liberty and union;" upon the second side is the name of regiment, brigade, division and corps; a belt cut in relief and upon the right and left of die polished corps badge. At the rear of the die is a raised and polished panel upon which is cut the following inscription: "First Michigan Infantry, first brigade, first division, fifth corps, mustered in at Detroit, Mich., May 1, 1861 for 3 months; mustered in at Ann Arbor, Mich., August 17, 1861, for 3 years; re-enlisted as Veterans February 20, 1864, mustered out at Jeffersonville, Ind., July 9, 1865. Total enrollment, 2,144 officers and men. Killed in action, 12 officers, 106 men; died of wounds, 6 officers, 32 men; died of disease, 1 officer, 95 men; total, 252. From the first to the last. Early into Virginia and capture of Alexandria, May 24, 1861, to Appomattox April 9, 1865. Participated in 54 skirmishes and general engagements. The monument marks the position where the regiment fought July 2, 1863; present for duty, 21 officers, 240 men; total, 261; killed, 1 officer, 4 men; wounded, 6 officers, 27 men; missing, 4 men; total, 42.

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg

72

MICHIGAN AT GETTYSBURG.

The regular annual reunion of the 1st Michigan Infantry was held June 12, in the afternoon, at the Regimental monument, with 30 members present. Adj. Widdicomb of Grand Rapids, president of the Association, presided. Short addresses were made by Cols. Ira C. Abbott and Chas. P. Lincoln, of Washington, Col. F. W. Whittelsey of Middletown, Conn., Capt. C. H. Manly of Ann Arbor, Capt. John Stepper of Coldwater, Capt. Carrick of Dundee, and other comrades.

Capt. Clinton Spencer of Lansing spoke as follows:

Address of Capt. Clinton Spencer.

Comrades of the 1st Michigan Infantry:

Conflicting emotions swell our hearts as we recall the events of more than a quarter of a century ago, which occurred on this sacred spot. Many of the comrades of that day yielded up the greatest sacrifice that it is possible for patriots to make in defense of the most vital principle that underlies our national existence. On this memorable field, which marks the highest tide in the flood of treason, their surviving comrades, in behalf of the State of Michigan, with loving hearts dedicate to their memory this monument, which shall be for the guidance and instruction of those that come after us, that the integrity of the National Union will ever be protected to the last extremity by the loyal sons of the whole country. We harbor no feeling of bitterness or revenge towards the then brave foes, who made these silent sentinels willing martyrs in defense of the right, and we gladly join hands with them in every good work to develop and strengthen our great commonwealth. We believe it to be our solemn duty, here above their hallowed dust to proclaim and reiterate, that disloyalty to the old flag *was, is, and always will be, TREASON, deep, dark, and damnable*, and the survivors of the Old 1st Michigan Infantry do not believe in palliating or shading in the least degree that definition of the term. If so, what mockery to mark the place where heroes fell. What lesson would it teach the sons of the North and South if we

The regular annual reunion of the 1st Michigan Infantry was held June 12, in the afternoon, at the Regimental monument, with 30 members present. Adj. Widdicomb of Grand Rapids, president of the Association, presided. Short addresses were made by Cols. Ira C. Abbott and Chas. P. Lincoln, of Washington, Col. F. W. Whittelsey of Middletown, Conn., Capt. C. H. Manly of Ann Arbor, Capt. John Stepper of Coldwater, Capt. Carrick of Dundee, and other comrades. Capt. Clinton Spencer of Lansing spoke as follows: Address of Capt. Clinton Spencer. Comrades of the 1st Michigan Infantry; Conflicting emotions swell our hearts as we recall the events of more than a quarter of a century ago, which occurred on this sacred spot. Many of the comrades of that day yielded up the greatest sacrifice that it is possible for patriots to make in defense of the most vital principle that underlies our national existence. On this memorable field, which marks the highest tide in the flood of treason, their surviving comrades, in behalf of the State of Michigan, with loving hearts dedicate to their memory this monument, which shall be for the guidance and instruction of those that come after us, that the integrity of the National Union will ever be protected to the last extremity by the loyal sons of the whole country. We harbor no feeling of bitterness or revenge towards the then brave foes, who made these silent sentinels willing martyrs in defense of the right, and we gladly join hands with them in every good work to develop and strengthen our great commonwealth. We believe it to be our solemn duty, here above their hallowed dust to proclaim and reiterate, that disloyalty to the old flag was, is, and always will be, TREASON, deep, dark, and damnable, and the survivors of the Old 1st Michigan Infantry do not believe in palliating or shading in the least degree that definition of the term. If so, what mockery to mark the place where heroes fell. What lesson would it teach the sons of the North and South if we say ...

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg

ADDRESS OF CAPT. CLINTON SPENCER.

73

say that the other side simply erred in their construction of the Constitution? No, no; words are cheap. Let us make this no meaningless ceremony, and let us let the world know that we fought this great battle in defense of a righteous cause, and that the blood of these our comrades shall be the seed that shall spring up and overspread this whole country with a people whose highest ambition shall be to work for the common good and best interests of the grandest government ever founded by mortal man.

Comrades, we salute our dead, and may the God of battles help us so to live that when we shall be mustered into the ranks of the grand army on the other shore, we may prove worthy of a place in the company of those whose devotion to their country made them martyrs of liberty and loyalty to the National Union.

A letter from Maj. G. C. Hopper of Detroit, regretting his absence, was heartily cheered by the boys. No member of the organization is held in warmer remembrance than the Major, and always ranks as the "regimental favorite." Col. Abbott was elected President and Geo. H. Van Antwerp Secretary for the ensuing year. East Saginaw was chosen as the place, and June 27 the time for the next reunion.

that the other side simply erred in their construction of the Constitution? No, no; words are cheap. Let us make this no meaningless ceremony, and let us let the world know that we fought this great battle in defense of a righteous cause, and that the blood of these our comrades shall be the seed that shall spring up and overspread this whole country with a people whose highest ambition shall be to work for the common good and best interests of the grandest government ever founded by mortal man. Comrades, we salute our dead, and may the God of battles help us so to live that when we shall be mustered into the ranks of the grand army on the other shore, we may prove worthy of a place in the company of those whose devotion to their country made them martyrs of liberty and loyalty to the National Union. A letter from Maj. G. C. Hopper of Detroit, regretting his absence, was heartily cheered by the boys. No member of the organization is held in warmer remembrance than the Major, and always ranks as the "regimental favorite." Cot. Abbott was elected President and Geo. H. Van Antwerp Secretary for the ensuing year. East Saginaw was chosen as the place, and June 27 the time for the next reunion.

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg



About the Monument to the 1st Michigan -- The monument is a granite shaft on a four foot square rough hewn granite base, and stands a little over ten feet tall. The front has a carved relief of crossed rifles hung with a cap, canteen, and cartridge box. An inscription of the Maltese Cross symbol of the Fifth Corps is on the left side, and a brass tablet with the Seal of the State of Michigan is on the front base. The monument was erected in 1888 and dedicated on June 12, 1889 by the State of Michigan. -- The 1st Michigan Infantry at the Battle of Gettysburg -- The First Michigan was commanded at the Battle of Gettysburg by Colonel Ira C. Abbott, a merchant from Burr Oak, Michigan. He was wounded on July 2nd, and Lieutenant Colonel William A. Throop took command, despite also being wounded. The regiment brought 21 officers and 240 men to Gettysburg, and lost First Lieutenant Amos Ladd of Company K and four enlisted men killed, 6 officers and 27 men wounded, and 4 men missing.

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

NAME OF SOLDIER:					<i>Heimbaugh, Daniel A.</i> (S-2-9)				
NAME OF DEPENDENT:					<i>Widow,</i>				
					<i>Minor,</i>				
SERVICE:					<i>B. 1 Mich. Infy</i>				
DATE OF FILING.	CLASS.	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FROM WHICH FILED.					
<i>1879 Dec 26</i>	<i>Invalid,</i>	<i>328302</i>	<i>345865</i>						
	<i>Widow,</i>								
	<i>Minor,</i>								
ATTORNEY:									
REMARKS:									

Name: Daniel A Heimbaugh; Relation to Head: Soldier; Service: B, 1 Mich. Inf.; Date of Filing: 1879 Dec 26; Class: Invalid; Application No.: 328302; Certificate No.: 345865

Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1950

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
1 PLACE OF DEATH County <u>Branch</u> Township <u>Bronson</u> Village <u>Bronson</u> City <u>Bronson</u>		MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Vital Statistics CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Receiver No. <u>16</u>	
2 FULL NAME <u>Daniel A. Himebaugh</u>		16 DATE OF DEATH (Month, day and year) <u>April 15 - 1923</u>	
3 SEX <u>Male</u>		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>Oct. 15</u> 1922, to <u>Apr. 15</u> 1923, and that I last saw her alive on <u>Apr. 15</u> 1923, and that death occurred on the date stated above at <u>11:45 P.M.</u>	
4 Color or Race <u>White</u>		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <u>Myocardial Infarction with Decomposition</u>	
5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word) <u>Widowed</u>		CONTRIBUTORY <u>Arteriosclerosis</u> <u>90</u> yrs. (Secondary)	
6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day and year) <u>June 1, 1839</u>		12 Where was disease contracted If not at place of death: _____	
7 AGE Years <u>83</u> Months <u>10</u> Days <u>15</u>		Did an operation precede death? <u>No</u> Date of _____	
8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work <u>Farmer</u>		Was there an autopsy? <u>No</u>	
9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (state or country) <u>Lockport N.Y.</u>		What test confirmed diagnosis? (Signed) <u>W. W. Williams</u> M.D. <u>April 16, 1923</u> Address <u>Bronson Mich.</u>	
10 NAME OF FATHER <u>Michael Himebaugh</u>		*State the Disease Causing Death, or in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for further instructions.)	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (state or country) <u>Lockport N.Y.</u>		19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL <u>Fry Cemetery</u> Date of Burial <u>April 18 1923</u>	
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <u>Sarah Trayer</u>		20 UNDERTAKER <u>H. G. Powell</u>	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (state or country) <u>Penn.</u>		Address <u>Bronson</u>	
14 Informant <u>Mrs. Myrtle Travis</u> (Address) <u>Branch</u>			
15 Filed <u>5/3/1923</u>			

Name: Danial A Heinbaugh; Gender: Male; Occupation: Farmer; Race: White; Marital status: Widowed; Death Age: 83; Birth Date: 1 Jun 1839; Birth Place: Lockport NY; Death Date: 15 Apr 1923; Death Place: Bronson, Branch, Michigan, USA; Burial Date: 18 April 1923; Burial Place: Fry Cemetery; File Number: 000603; Father: Michael Heinbaugh; Mother: Sarah Trayer

Headstone of Daniel A.Himebaugh

