

AN ACCOUNT OF PIGEON ROOST MASSACRE.

BY JUDGE I. NAYLOR.*

The war of 1812 forms an important era in American History. At this eventful period, I lived at my father's home in Clark County, then Indiana Territory, near Charlestown, three miles from the Ohio river. Many of the citizens of this county having served as volunteers under Gen. Harrison on the Tippecanoe campaign, a few months prior to the declaration of war, had imbibed a spirit of military enthusiasm, and were animated by feelings of hostility towards Great Britain and her savage allies. They had hailed the "Declaration of War," as a second "Declaration of Independence," and had manifested their approbation of this act of the National Legislature by rejoicing and illuminations.

Under the influence of these feelings and this spirit of military ardor, in the latter part of August a company of

*Isaac Naylor was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1790. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Naylor of an excellent family on both sides. His mother was the only sister of James, John and Charles Beggs, who were prominent in Indiana Territorial and State affairs. His parents moved to Charlestown, Indiana, when he was still a child. In 1817 he was admitted to the bar. He was in the militia service of the Indiana Territory from 1813 to 1814 inclusive, and fought at the battle of Tippecanoe. In 1826 he married Catherine Anderson, daughter of Captain Robert Anderson of Revolutionary fame. He moved to Crawfordsville in 1833, and was in 1837 elected Judge of the twelfth circuit, and served until 1852. In 1860 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, retiring to private life in 1868. He died at Crawfordsville Indiana, April 26, 1873.