



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site

Other names/site number: Battle of Berlin X Roads

Name of related multiple property listing:

Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-July 26 1863

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: Located in the east half of the north-west quarter of Section 19, and the west half of the north-east quarter of Section 19, Twp. 7, Range 17, Milton Township

City or Town: Berlin X-Roads State: OH County: Jackson

Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: X

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

<u>Barbara Power</u> DSHPO Inventory & Registration <u>May 10, 2018</u>	
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Ohio Historic Preservation Office, Ohio History Connection _____	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property <input type="checkbox"/> meets <input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

For Janie A. Estlin
Signature of the Keeper

7/5/18
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	buildings
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Battle site/battlefield

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Landscape/unoccupied land

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

N/A

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: N/A

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Summary

The Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site is the location of a Civil War engagement between Ohio militia and Confederate General, John Hunt Morgan on July 17, 1863. The site consists of approximately 56 acres, located in a rural area, distinguished by a checkerboard of open farmland, wooded lots and single family homes in Milton Township, just north of the small village of Berlin X Roads. The site is at the intersections of the north/south State Route 327 (historically known as Hamden Pike) and east/west State Route 124 (historically known as the Wilkesville-Pomeroy Pike). State Route 124 is also known as County Road 78 (Fairgreen Road) west of the intersection of S.R. 327.

The property is nominated as two contributing sites. The main engagement site is characterized by moderately wooded areas and an open mown field, bisected north to south by State Route 327, framed and interspersed with mature trees to the north, east and west. Scattered along the north side of SR 327 and along SR 124 is modern residential housing. This housing comprises the 21 noncontributing resources, which break down as thirteen one to two story frame houses and mobile houses which date from circa 1900 to 2011, seven modern garages and one structure (a gazebo), all built after the period of significance. In addition, there are approximately fourteen small frame sheds, too small to count separately within the boundary. These non-contributing elements are not large in scale or densely placed and do not significantly detract from the integrity of the engagement site itself.

The second contributing site is a hilltop to the southwest of the village which was where Morgan's troops established their artillery to shell the Union position north of town. This site consists of a 75 foot circle, which is located 575 feet north of the intersection of Kennan Road and McGiffins Road. There is no vehicular access to this site.

Narrative Description

Using guidance provided by the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), the study area for this engagement site was identified through field investigation, the brief historic record that exists and through avocational archeology that has been conducted primarily by local historian, Ronald Salmons who owns property in the battlefield area.

Within the study area, a core area was refined, again using field observation, historic record and landscape features. The core area reflects the area in which the fighting actually took place—where the Union troops were shelled with artillery and where they engaged the Confederate troops before falling back to Hamden, allowing the Confederates to proceed to Pomeroy along the Wilkseville Pike. Integrity assessment resulted in the determination for the National Register boundary. (Map 1)

Two locations geographically apart from the main engagement site were identified as significantly associated with the military action at Berlin X Roads. The first is the contributing site: the hilltop to the southwest of the village which was where Morgan's troops established their artillery to shell the Union position north of town. The second is the intersection of SR 124 and SR 327 where a Confederate soldier was ambushed by Union skirmishers as he entered

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Berlin X-Roads village. The artillery location has been included with this nomination as a discontinuous boundary as it retains excellent integrity. (Map 2). However, the features that defined the crossroads location have been negatively affected by the loss of all of the historic commercial or residential properties at the crossroads that would have served to hide the Union skirmishers for their attack. The crossroads location has not been included with this nomination.

The nomination boundary represents the most intact and significant portion of the location of an approximately three hour military engagement between Ohio's militia and Morgan's Confederate troops. This site contains the heights on the northeast side of the village where the Union troops took positions; portions of the staging area to the northwest of the village where the Confederate forces massed; and the open fields to the north of the village across where the brief engagement took place, Union troops fell back and Confederate troops were recalled and continued marching east. The small discontinuous portion of the nominated property represents the hilltop to the southwest of the village and main National Register nomination property boundary where Confederates located their artillery and shelled Union positions. (See Map 1 and Map 2)

Overall, the landscape remains chiefly unchanged from the time of the engagement and aside from the above mentioned residential construction there has been no significant intrusions or disruptions within the nominated engagement site boundary. To the west of the nominated property, outside of the boundary, the four lane James A. Rhodes Appalachian Highway was constructed in the mid-1960s. It is likely that highway construction destroyed a portion of the far western edge of the engagement site.

The Multiple Property Document (MPD) with which this nomination is associated; *Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio Multiple Property Documentation* (64501229) established the significance of Morgan's Raid through Ohio during the American Civil War. It also defines property types, including engagement sites like the one at Berlin X-Roads that are associated with Morgan's raid. The MPD defines an engagement site as 'any place where armed combat took place as part of a military action.' *The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies* lists twenty-four engagements (including Berlin X Roads) associated with Morgan's Raid: eight in Kentucky, three in Indiana, and fourteen in Ohio.¹

The MPD provides detailed registration requirements to evaluate the eligibility of engagement sites associated with Morgan's Raid:

Engagement sites will retain sufficient defining natural and manmade features—roads, streams, houses, bridges, river crossings or other terrain features mentioned in the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion that were used by the combatants—to understand how each engagement unfolded. Bulletin 40: Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering America's Historic Battlefields states: "Generally, the most important aspects of integrity for battlefields are location, setting, feeling and association." An engagement site may be listed if some defining features are no longer extant, as long as enough features

¹ Brent, Joe. Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio MPD. Page 76.

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remain to convey integrity of location, setting, feeling and association. The remaining features should allow the viewer to understand where the action occurred, and how the landscape was employed in the military strategy of the combatants or caused the action to unfold. An engagement site in the Core Area—the area where combat occurred—may be eligible if even a portion of that area retains integrity. However, the remaining portion of the Core Area must retain sufficient defining features to convey integrity of location, setting, feeling and association. An isolated remnant of the Core Area devoid of any defining features surrounded by noncontributing resources would not be eligible. An engagement site that retains intact staging areas, approach routes and retreat routes but whose Core Area is lost is not eligible..”²

The Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site meets the registration requirements outlined by the MPD. The *Official Record*, referenced by the MPD contains the text of several communications from Colonel Runkle who commanded Ohio’s Militia, (and others) on July 17, 1863 which contains scant geographic information about the engagement site. At 7:20 am, Runkle indicated that he was in Berlin and that Morgan and his men were in Jackson, on the road to Gallipolis (Morgan actually veered more easterly and went for Pomeroy). While Runkle did not feel that he had sufficient manpower to attack Morgan, he would hold him as long as he could to keep Morgan from proceeding east. A later telegraph that morning briefly relayed an early skirmish-indicating that the Union troops had driven back the Confederates, killing two. This communication provides mention of physical features relating to the action. Runkle says: “We hold the roads and heights adjacent.” At 2 pm, Runkle communicates that his troops had been shelled by artillery, his skirmishers had been driven out of town and that the enemy withdrew on the Wilkesville and Pomeroy Road, burning the furnaces on the way.³ The physical features mentioned in the *Official Record* include; the road leading to Gallipolis and roads traversed by Union and Confederate troops, the heights, the town and the properties that were burned.

A hint about the landscape that existed at the time of the engagement is also found in an account written by the first sergeant of Co. E, 1st Pickaway County militia regiment who described the action: “The brigade was now, about 10 o’clock, A.M., drawn up in line of battle; the “Bloody 1st” on the left, in a cornfield; the 2nd Regiment, Col. Mason, composed of several companies from Pickaway County, some from Ross, and a company of sharpshooters from Zanesville, were posted on the right; and a regiment from Fayette . . . were held in reserve”.⁴ Based on the topography of the area, proximity to the village of Berlin and the heights and remnants found by Mr. Salmon, the cornfield is likely now best represented by the open field within the nomination boundary. (Figures 1, 2, 3)

² Brent, MPD. Page 77.

³ U.S. War Department, *The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1880-1901, Series I, Volume XXIII, Part XXIII, p. 767. Hereinafter cited as *O.R*

⁴ C.C. Neibling, *The Bloody First: Twelve Days with the First Pickaway Throwing Paw Paws at John Morgan, The Circleville Democrat*, Circleville, Ohio, 1863, p. 5

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As indicated by the MPD and NPS guidance, the most important aspects of integrity for battlefields are location, setting, feeling and association. The site in which the Berlin X-Roads engagement took place retains excellent integrity of all of these aspects. The location selected by the boundary for this nomination encompass the most intact section of where the military action associated with this engagement between Morgan's troops and Ohio militia took place at Berlin X Roads. Although some low-density modern housing has been constructed along the main transportation routes, these are areas that would have contained scattered historic housing as well. The bucolic nature of quiet county roads, open agricultural fields and wooded areas provide an aesthetic that relates the feeling of 19th century Ohio countryside. The engagement was brief, so no man-made features have been identified as having been constructed in preparation to the fight.

In addition, according to NPS guidance, remaining physical features should allow the viewer to understand where the action occurred, and how the landscape was employed in the military strategy of the combatants or caused the action to unfold. The existing roadways, village street grid to the south of the engagement site, roads that the troops used to exit the engagement, the heights and undisturbed landscape north of Berlin X Roads Village facilitate an understanding of the movement of both the Union and Confederate troops as outlined in historic accounts and illustrated in the map (Figures 1, 2 &3).

The defining natural features of the site have been identified as the heights upon which the Union soldiers were established (Photo 1 & 2) and the woods (Photo 3, 4 & 5) that framed the field and provided the troops some cover. While not currently farmed, the land where the engagement occurred is still cleared open space framed with wooded areas. (Photo 9) Cultural features include the Berlin X Roads village around which the Confederates went to engage the enemy, (Photos 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) the open agricultural field upon which the engagement occurred (mentioned in historic accounts as a cornfield) and the transportation routes over which the combatants travelled as they arrived and as they left the engagement site. (Photo 12, 19 & 20)

The road grid that defined Berlin X Roads at the time of the battle can still be discerned, although the buildings and structures that existed at that time have for the most part disappeared. Residential construction that replaced them retain density and general setbacks however and the area has not been heavily developed. (Photo 16) The road system that historically connected Berlin X Roads to Wilkesville and on to Pomeroy still exists, as does the route to Gallipolis; all communities that were affected by Morgan's Raid. While the Scioto and Hocking railway that the Union troops traversed to engage Morgan has been removed, the primary landscape feature referenced in historic records as influencing Union troop position (the heights) remains.

An 1875 (Figure 7) map of the crossroads community shows an approximately 2 block node of commercial buildings and residences along with a small frame church built at what was known as Berlin X Roads. While the street grid in the village is still apparent, the historic commercial buildings and most of the older homes are gone. Now the village consists of approximately about 15 houses, a church and a single commercial property, all of which postdate and are disassociated with the engagement and are outside the nomination boundary. (Photo 12)

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Military

Archeology

Period of Significance

July 17, 1863

Significant Dates

July 17, 1863

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at the local level under Criterion A: as a property significant within the broad context of the American Civil War, specifically associated with the raid of Confederate General, John Hunt Morgan in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio from July 2-26, 1863. The significance of Morgan's Raid in Ohio has been documented, evaluated and registration requirements established for National Register of Historic Places listing by the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) Cover nomination; *Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio* which was accepted by the National Park Service in 2015. (NR Reference number 64501229). This nomination places the engagement at Berlin X-Roads within the broader context established by the MPD.

The Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site is also eligible for listing under Criterion D as a site that has yielded information about this Civil War engagement. The site also has the potential to yield additional important information to improve our understanding of how Ohio's militia confronted Confederate General Morgan's troops as they made their way across the state. This information will address research questions associated with this specific engagement, to Morgan's Raid in general, and to the Ohio/Union militia response to the raid. Additional professional archeological investigation would build on the work already conducted on the site by property owners and non-professional archaeological investigators, as presented in this nomination.

Narrative Statement of Significance Criterion A

Ohioans played a pivotal role in the American Civil War. The state provided the third largest number of troops to the Union, only behind New York and Pennsylvania-both of whom were more densely inhabited. When the numbers are viewed in proportion to population, Ohio ranked first. In addition to the troops that originated in Ohio, the state also produced some of the most decorated and prestigious military leaders of the war.⁵ Overall, Ohio's political, economic and commercial contributions to the war effort were substantial. However, only two Civil War battles have historically been attributed to Ohio's soil; the ones fought at Buffington Island (790000508; boundary expansion Determined Eligible for National Register of Historic Places 4/17/2013) and at Salineville-both associated with the activities of Confederate General John Hunt Morgan's raid through Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

In July, 1863 the war came north when Morgan crossed the Cumberland River to begin an almost month long running raid that spanned three states, making his way through twelve counties in Kentucky, ten counties in Indiana and finally through twenty-nine counties the southern part of Ohio before it ended with his capture on July 29th near West Point, Ohio. Morgan's Raid was not part of a military strategy. Against direct orders, Morgan's turned north to create havoc in order to force Union commanders to draw troops to pursue him within Union

⁵ Knepper, George W. Ohio and its People. The Kent State University Press. 1989. Pp. 251-255.

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territory.⁶ In this, Morgan achieved a degree of success. Ohio called up thousands of local militia to resist and try to capture Morgan. Four days into the raid in Ohio, 32,000 militiamen were organized to pursue Morgan. and overall, approximately 100,000 Ohioans had been armed to meet the invasion. During July 1863, Morgan's actions resulted in martial law in Cincinnati, Louisville, and Covington. The U. S. Navy closed part of the Ohio River to civilian traffic and thousands of local militia were called out to meet and stop the Confederate invasion.⁷

The damage to Ohio's citizens, both emotionally and financially was considerable as well. Indiana and Ohio both created a framework through which claims for reimbursement to property owners for the loss of livestock and private property could be made. Ohio's commission received and processed 4,375 claims and paid \$580,837 for damages and losses that resulted from Morgan's Raid. This amount included reimbursement for losses to Union forces as well as Confederate and for pay to the militia charged with local protection.⁸

Morgan entered Ohio by way of the Whitewater River Bridge on July 13, entering the small town of Harrison, then headed east toward Hamilton, near Cincinnati. As he marched east through Ohio, Morgan's men looted homes and stores, tore up railroads, burned bridges and sent deceptive telegraphs and then cut the telegraphs wires. As Morgan's Raid progressed east and north across southern Ohio, fourteen separate engagements, include the one at Berlin X Roads, have been identified and documented, both by the MPD and by *the War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*.

Morgan and his men made their way around Cincinnati, through Clermont, Brown and Adams Counties and, by July 16th had reached Piketon in Pike County, where he sent out a ruse telegraph to indicate he planned to attack Chillicothe. As the Jackson and Pike County militias rushed to protect Chillicothe, Morgan easily surprised and captured the city of Jackson, just to the west of Berlin, where he looted stores, stole guns and destroyed the local paper which had previously printed an unflattering story about him. Morgan and his men left Jackson at around 10 a.m., still moving east.⁹

At that time, Jackson County, Ohio was rural and thinly populated. The city of Jackson was the county seat with a population of just over a thousand residents. Six miles northeast of the city of Jackson and squarely in the path of Morgan's troops that morning sat the tiny village of Berlin X Roads.

Berlin X Roads was established in the 1820s in the northeast part of Jackson County in Milton Township at the junction of Wilkesville-Pomeroy Pike (SR124) and Hamden Pike (SR327). The community was predominantly an African-American settlement. Among the most notable early inhabitants was Thomas Woodson who was a former slave of President Thomas Jefferson. Many of Woodson's family and decedents lived in and are buried in the community. In the early 1850s, the Scioto and Hocking Valley railroad was constructed just to the west of Berlin and the

⁶ Duke, A History of Morgan's Cavalry, p. 410.

⁷ Brent, MPD, p 11.

⁸ Scarborough, "The Impact of the John Morgan Raid in Indiana and Ohio," pp. 196-199.

⁹ Ervin, *Jackson County: Its History and Its People*, pp. 59-60.

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community slowly developed. Maps from 1868 and 1875 (Figures 6 & 7) illustrate a small but thriving community that included a post office, hotel, bakery, doctor's office drug store, wagon shop and a handful of other amenities. Berlin X Roads was an active location in the Underground Railroad movement, with several families, including the Woodson's, opening their homes to runaway slaves. It is likely that the escape route taken by fugitive slaves through the community had entered the state in Gallia County and from Berlin X Roads, they moved on to either Chillicothe or Washington Court House.¹⁰ Interestingly, the community has always been known locally as "Berlin X Roads" not Berlin Cross-Roads." This is confirmed in a letter from the Post Office Department, Contract Office, Washington, D.C. dated October 20, 1865 in which the local post office is referred to as Berlin X Roads.

The topography surrounding the village is relatively flat to the south and west with a hillside sloping upward to the northeast (the heights) - a landscape that helped shape the engagement between Morgan's men and the Union troops. It was to the north-west of the town proper and along the hillside that the engagement took place between the Confederate troops and Union militia under the command of Colonel Benjamin P. Runkle. At the time, Runkle served on the staff of Ohio Governor, David Tod, who had chosen him to organize militia units at Chillicothe, see they were armed and to travel by rail to stop Morgan's advance. It was along Scioto and Hocking railroad that Runkle and between 2,000 and 2,500 militiamen marched south from Hamden in Vinton County to Berlin X Roads in the middle of the night on July 17th. Once there, he established his men on the high ground 'the heights' to the north of the village and waited for the arrival of Morgan's troops.

The action of this engagement is described in the narrative from the MPD:

"At least a portion of Runkle's men had been thrown out as skirmishers and were in Berlin Cross Roads. The Confederates drove the skirmishers out of town and back to their main line and Morgan opened fire with his artillery. The Confederate artillery rattled the militia and apparently Col. Runkle, who reported that the Confederates attacked with double his numbers, which was not possible.

The first sergeant of Co. E, 1st. Pickaway County militia regiment described Runkle's deployment: The brigade was now, about 10 o'clock A.M., drawn up in line of battle; the "Bloody 1st" on the left, in a cornfield, the 2nd. Regiment, Col. Mason, composed of several companies from Pickaway County some from Ross, and a company of sharpshooters from Zanesville, were posted on the right; and a regiment from Fayette....were held in reserve.

One Confederate reported, "Three or four shells was thrown at them and they left. In his very brief report sent shortly after the engagement Runkle wrote: "After the militia heard the shells and my men had been driven out of the town, it was as much as I could do to hold my position, and impossible to take the offensive. Runkle retreated back to Hamden and the Confederates advance out the Wilkesville and Pomeroy roads. The engagement cost Morgan

¹⁰ *Berlin Crossroads, Ohio*. Ohio History Central. Ohio History Connection. Accessed 6/28/2017.
http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Berlin_Crossroads,_Ohio

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four men killed and at least one wounded. It also cost the Confederates about three hours they could not afford. Runkle reported no losses.”¹¹

Runkle’s report of July 29th outlined what he saw as his men’s accomplishments on July 17th: “The enemy lost four men killed and wounded. We turned the course of the enemy, saved thirteen hundred head of mules and prevented them from destroying our railroad and communications to Marietta.”¹² In addition, the three hour delay directly affected how Morgan’s Raid would ultimately end. The engagement at Berlin X Roads and Morgan’s encampment at Wilkesville, about 10 miles east of Berlin X Roads, that night allowed Union forces to greatly close the gap on them. When the Confederates finally did reach the Ohio River, Union gunboats were in place and blocked their way. Union cavalry arrived on the scene forcing them to fight where they would be defeated at the Battle of Buffington Island.

Christopher Neibling, one of Runkle’s men in the 1st Pickaway Militia concurred in the assessment of the result of the engagement at Berlin X Roads. He related his observations in his book:

“In their (the Confederates) retreat, and in full view of us, they set fire to the depot and other public buildings in the village of Berlin, lying at the foot of the ridge and about nine hundred yards from where we were posted. Our battle-field will there former from the circumstance, be known to fame as the battle of Berlin Heights. We fortunately lost no men in this engagement, the only damage done being inflicted on the enemy by our skirmishers. Berlin Heights was not a very sanguinary battle, truly, but yet more important in its strategic results than many a bloodier field. By checking the enemy at this place, his course was changed, and thus the M. & C. Railroad was saved, and the mounted men in pursuit were enabled to overtake him, and by concentrating, drive to the alternative of giving battle or attempt to escape by the shortest route. He chose the latter, and tried to cross at Buffington Island on the Ohio, but was met by the gunboats in the river, and so hemmed, in by Hobson’s and Judah’s cavalry, that he was compelled to surrender the greater portion of his command and only escaped himself with about 650 followers.”¹³

Upon leaving the city of Jackson, the Confederates calculated that one more day of hard riding would allow them to reach the Ohio River and ford it to safety. However, when they reached Berlin and believed Union forces blocked their way, they were forced to engage them. Not knowing if the Union troops had artillery, they set up their two rifled cannons on a hilltop southwest of the village (the discontinuous nominated site) and began shelling the Union positions-their answer came when no fire was returned. The Confederates took positions west of the Union line and prepared to charge. Morgan could not have been aware that the Union forces were positioned to stop their advance, not to Pomeroy and the Ohio River, but to Hamden. Three

¹¹ Brent, MPD. Pp. 40-41.

¹² ORC

¹³ Neibling, page 6.

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of the Union participants who were in the battle afterwards wrote articles and or reports and all stated that they had stopped Morgan's men from heading north to Hamden and destroying the railroad facilities and telegraph station there.¹⁴

The Confederates, not initially realizing this, began to advance on the Union positions. Gunfire was exchanged. As the Union troops retreated, Morgan realized no Union forces blocked the Wilkesville-Pomeroy road. In the middle of the charge, the order was countermanded.¹⁵ The Confederates regrouped back at the Wilkesville-Pomeroy Road and continued their march east. Reports vary with some stating that between four and eleven Confederates were killed in the charge. With the Union troops' hasty retreat from the field, they did not suffer a single casualty. The Confederates continued eastward and later in the day, the Union forces reformed and marched back the way they came, to Hamden where they camped that night and rail transportation picked them up the following day. Thus ended the Battle of Berlin Heights. The approximately three hour exchange resulted in a number of Confederate dead and a delay for Morgan that he could ill afford on his trek to the Ohio River and back south.

The boundary for this nomination represents the location in which the heaviest engagement is believed to have taken place and that retains sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The inclusion of the hilltop that contained Confederate artillery is also critical to provide understanding of how the engagement unfolded.

Narrative Statement of Significance Criterion D

The Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site has the potential to provide additional information associated with the engagement, as well as Ohio's militia response to the raid, and to achieve a fuller understanding of Morgan's Raid through Ohio. Past on-site data collection and supplemental historic research conducted by property owners and non-professional investigators will aid in future archeological and historic investigations and resulting synthesis. Investigation strategies could comprise a variety of approaches, likely resulting in the enhanced understanding of how Ohio's Militia engaged Morgan's Confederate troops at Berlin Heights and the raid through southern Ohio.

Materials discovered by local property owners and by a 2017 avocational metal detecting event held by the Civil War Preservation Project (CWPP) has yielded small arms projectiles (bullets) and cannon balls. This material provides evidence of select locations of engagement. A list of known artifacts collected from the site, along with a map showing recovery locational is included with this document as Figures 21 & 22. Material found during this event was provided to the property owners who retain their possession.

Non-invasive geophysical survey such as ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and magnetic gradiometry may be used to locate possible subsurface features, including potential unmarked, previously unidentified graves, or efforts of the Ohio militia to dig in at their positions as they

¹⁴ Runkle, Report to Ohio Governor David Tod; Zanesville Daily Courier, Zanesville, Ohio July 29, 1864/August 5, 1863.

¹⁵ Burke, Curtis, Burke's Civil War Journal, 1862-1865. Published 1915, p321.

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awaited the arrival of Morgan's troops. Intensive GPS piece-plotted metal detection survey could build upon the existing avocational framework of the designated engagement zones by using more discreet zone coverage, possibly to refine baseline research data as well as further or refine the existing analysis. New findings would be cross referenced with existing data to confirm established theories of how the engagement unfolded or to present a new understanding of previously unknown factors.

There is also the potential to learn more about the firearms used by both Ohio's militia and Morgan's troops. Additional artifact discovery, base-line analysis of found artifacts, and ballistic forensic techniques can be used to determine the specific type of arms used. This will reveal the extent of those sourced by military issue, those found likely as personal weapons, or as possibly weapons taken from civilians as loot. The artifact list included in this nomination currently shows a wide variety of ammunition and further research would serve to refine this data. Based on historical research as tied to previous and future metal detection, investigations can also look at ammunition distribution and at combatant movements across the engagement site to better reveal individual and aggregate artifact spatial patterning and movement of the engagement. Studies at other battlefields have used forensic techniques that proved effective to examine found specific armament projectiles and their frequency. Similar techniques could be used here, such as looking at firing pin marks on shell casings (at least one is known from this site already), rifling marks on bullets, and the distribution of other shot types. This may uncover direct evidence of the movement of individual firearms over the engagement site and an understanding of the engagement as a whole. This could verify or refine the historically sourced understanding of the Confederate cavalry and Ohio/Union militia positions, and potentially identify and define previously unknown fighting or staging areas.

The Confederate artillery position represented by the discontinuous boundary for this nomination has to date received no previous study. That site likely retains broad integrity and could be subjected to intensive GPS piece plotted metal detection survey and non-invasive geophysical gradiometer and GPR survey. Studies at this position will likely clarify the cannon positioning, which can be cross referenced with historical narrative and field of fire analysis. Test excavations based on metal detection and geophysical data may also reveal information on this artillery site which will help with the understanding of this engagement.

In combination with the data currently collected, additional intensive survey and data analyses would provide significant information to help with site interpretation and improve the knowledge of material used by Ohio/Union militia and Morgan's Raiders in 1863, thereby refining what is known about troop positioning and movement during this engagement. This approach could be used and further refined as a model to study for additional future Morgan's Raid engagement sites in Ohio.

Conclusion

The Berlin X Roads engagement site retains sufficient integrity of location, setting, feeling and association for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It retains the landscape and topography which caused it to occur where it did and it looks today much as it did in 1863.

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Berlin X Roads was identified by the MPD as directly associated with and contributing to the overall significance of Morgan's Raid. As explained in the MPD, together the engagements were significant as they slowed Morgan down in his rush to the Ohio River back into Kentucky. The engagements also depleted his manpower. The delay at Berlin X Roads for Morgan in his trek eastward to the river directly contributed to Morgan's subsequent defeat at Buffington Island two days later and ultimately to his capture in Salineville.

The ongoing interest in Morgan's Raid is significant to the people of the region in which it occurred. The commemoration and interpretation of this event demonstrates that the raid was and still is part of the collective memory of the people of the region to this day. A self-guided driving tour, the John Hunt Morgan Heritage Trail, has been established through collaboration between the Ohio Civil War Trail Commission, the Ohio History Connection, Ohio Civil War 150 and local supporters to highlight and promote a better understanding of the significant locations associated with the Raid. In addition, the Battle of Berlin X Roads Battlefield Preservation Association was formed as a part of the Jackson Historical Society in 2013 to document and interpret the engagement site. Artifacts collected by local historians and property owners are used for local educational programming to raise awareness of the history of the site. This organization has also sponsored signage and informational brochures and created preservation plan for the future preservation and educational interpretation of the site.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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US Geological Survey Map, 7.5 Min. Wellston, OH Quadrangle 1961, 1995.

U.S. War Department, *The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1880-1901, Series I, Volume XXIII, Part XXIII.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 56.1

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

UTM References

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zone: 17 | Easting: 366776 | Northing: 4327111 |
| 2. Zone: 17 | Easting: 367572 | Northing: 4327057 |
| 3. Zone: 17 | Easting: 367554 | Northing: 4326673 |
| 4. Zone: 17 | Easting: 366763 | Northing: 4326724 |
| 5. Zone: 17 | Easting: 366098 | Northing: 4326387 |

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Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the southwest corner of parcel number j180040023700, go east along the southern edge of said parcel and continue east to the western boundary of parcel number j180040021100, follow the western line of said parcel south to the southeast corner of parcel number j180040027600, follow the south line of said parcel and continue west to the southeast corner of parcel j180040024200, follow the south parcel line of said parcel west to the northeast corner of parcel number j180040028300, go south along the eastern line of said parcel to the southern parcel line, turn west and continue to the southwest corner of parcel number j180190103300, turn north along the western boundary of said parcel to the north west corner of said parcel, go east along the south boundary lines of parcels j180190300800 and j180190300700 across State Route 327 along the southern boundary line of j180040024101 to the western boundary line of parcel number j180040024102, follow this boundary line north to 150 feet north of the northwest corner of parcel number j180040024001, then turn east to the southeast corner of parcel number j180040023901, follow the eastern boundary of said parcel north to the point of beginning.
(Map #1)

(Discontiguous Artillery location)

Artillery Location Site is the center of a 75 foot circle, located 575 feet north of the intersection of Keenan Road and McGiffins Road, west of the dividing line between Section 13 and Section 19, on the eastern boundary line of parcel number H130010000700. (Map #2)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary for this nomination was chosen through examination of historic record, an analysis of related historic artifacts located on the site, field observation and integrity evaluation to include the area that best represents the military action on July 17, 1863. The discontiguous location that is remote from the main engagement site was included because it represents a critical factor that influenced the engagement and movement of troops and it retained its historic integrity.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: J. Michael Stroth, Paul Graham, and SHPO staff Susan Tietz, Carrie Simmons and Brent Eberhard

organization: Jackson Historical Society

street & number: P. O. Box 475

city or town: Jackson state: OH zip code: 45640

e-mail: michaelstroth@yahoo.com

telephone: 740.978.8021

date: December 16, 2016

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Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photo Log

Name of Property: Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site

City or Vicinity: Jackson vicinity

County: Jackson **State:** Ohio

Photographer: J. Rexford Stroth

Date Photographed: October, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction

1. View of engagement site from near east boundary, view to the southwest (camera location #1 on photo key map)
2. View of engagement site from near east boundary, view to west (camera location #1 on photo key map)
3. View from near middle of engagement site, view to east (camera location #2 on photo key map)
4. View from near middle of engagement site, view to south (camera location #2 on photo key map)
5. View from near middle of engagement site, view to west (camera location #2 on photo key map)
6. View from along north border of engagement site, view to southwest (camera location #3 on photo key map)
7. View from near south border of engagement site, view to west (camera location #4 on photo key map)
8. View of Berlin Village, south of engagement site, view to west (camera location #5 on photo key map)
9. View of Berlin Village, south of engagement site, view to southwest (camera location #5 on photo key map)
10. View of County Road 78 (Fairgreen Road), south of village and engagement site, view to west (camera location #6 on photo key map)
11. View of southwest quadrant of Berlin Village, south of engagement site, view to the northwest (camera location #6 on photo key map)
12. View of State Route 327, view to the north from south of Berlin Village (camera location #6 on photo key map)
13. View from overpass on County Road 78, west of the engagement site, view to west (camera location #7 on photo key map)

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14. View from overpass on County Road 78, west of the engagement site, view to north (camera location #7 on photo key map)
15. View from overpass on County Road 78, west of the engagement site, view to east-back toward the engagement site & village (camera location #7 on photo key map)
16. View from the along the north border of engagement site, view to south (camera location #8 on photo key map)
17. View from along the north border of engagement site, view to southwest, (camera location #8 on photo key map)
18. View from the western quadrant of the engagement site, view to northwest (camera location # 9 on photo key map)
19. View of State Route 124, south of engagement site, camera view to west (camera location # 10 on photo key map)
20. View south of engagement site, view to the north looking toward the engagement site (camera location # 10 on photo key map)

Maps

- Map 1. National Register of Historic Places main engagement site boundary map
Map 2. National Register of Historic Places discontinuous element (artillery position boundary)
Map 3. Nomination photo key

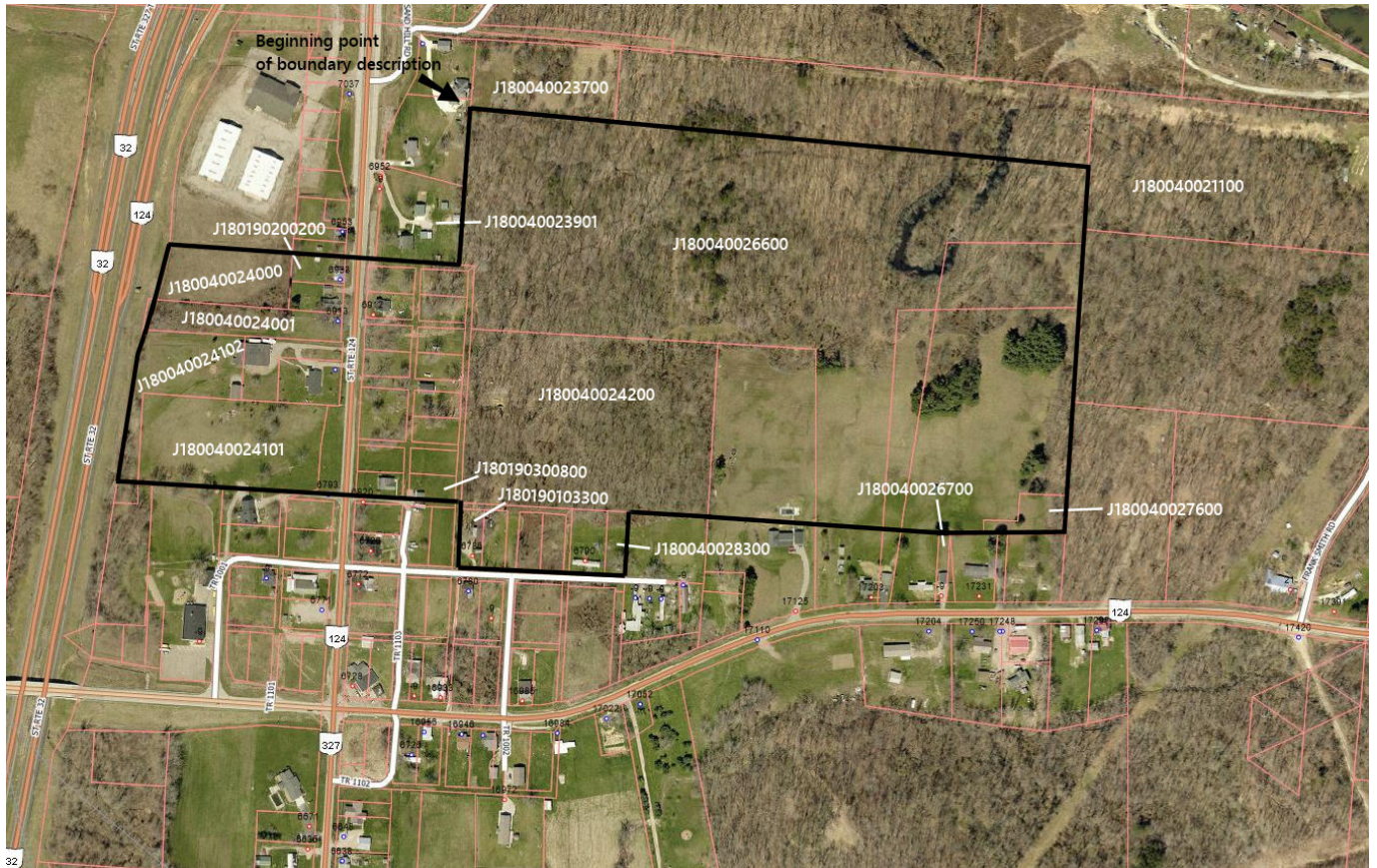
Figures

- Figure 1. Troop movement at Berlin X Roads on July 17, 1863. Courtesy Michael Stroth, 2018.
Figure 2. Sketch of the location of Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site in 1863. Courtesy Michael Stroth (2018)
Figure 3. Sketch of the location of Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site in 1863 with aspects of the landscape identified. Courtesy of Michael Stroth (2018).
Figure 4. List of found artifacts (four pages). Courtesy of Ronald Salmons
Figure 5. Map showing location of found artifacts. Courtesy of Ronald Salmons
Figure 6. 1863 map of Berlin X Roads
Figure 7. 1875 map of Berlin X Roads
Figure 8. .Page 33 from The Bloody First: Twelve Days with the First Pickaway. Neibling.
Figure 9: Parcel and non-contributing resource list

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Map 1. Nomination Boundary



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Map 2 Discontiguous nomination artillery site map



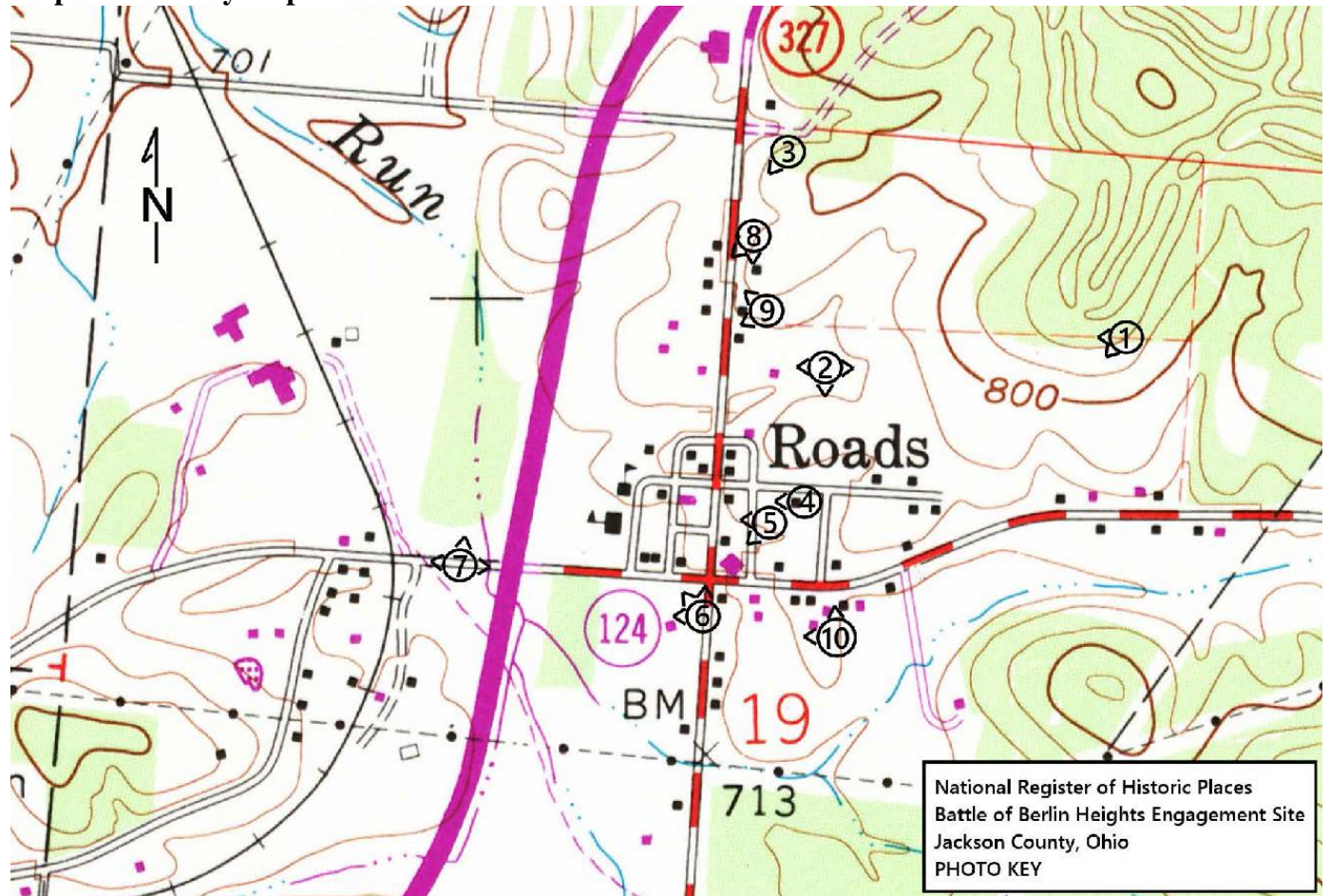
National Register of Historic Places, Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site
Jackson County, Ohio. Artillery Location Site, center of 75 ft. circle
BOUNDARY MAP #2



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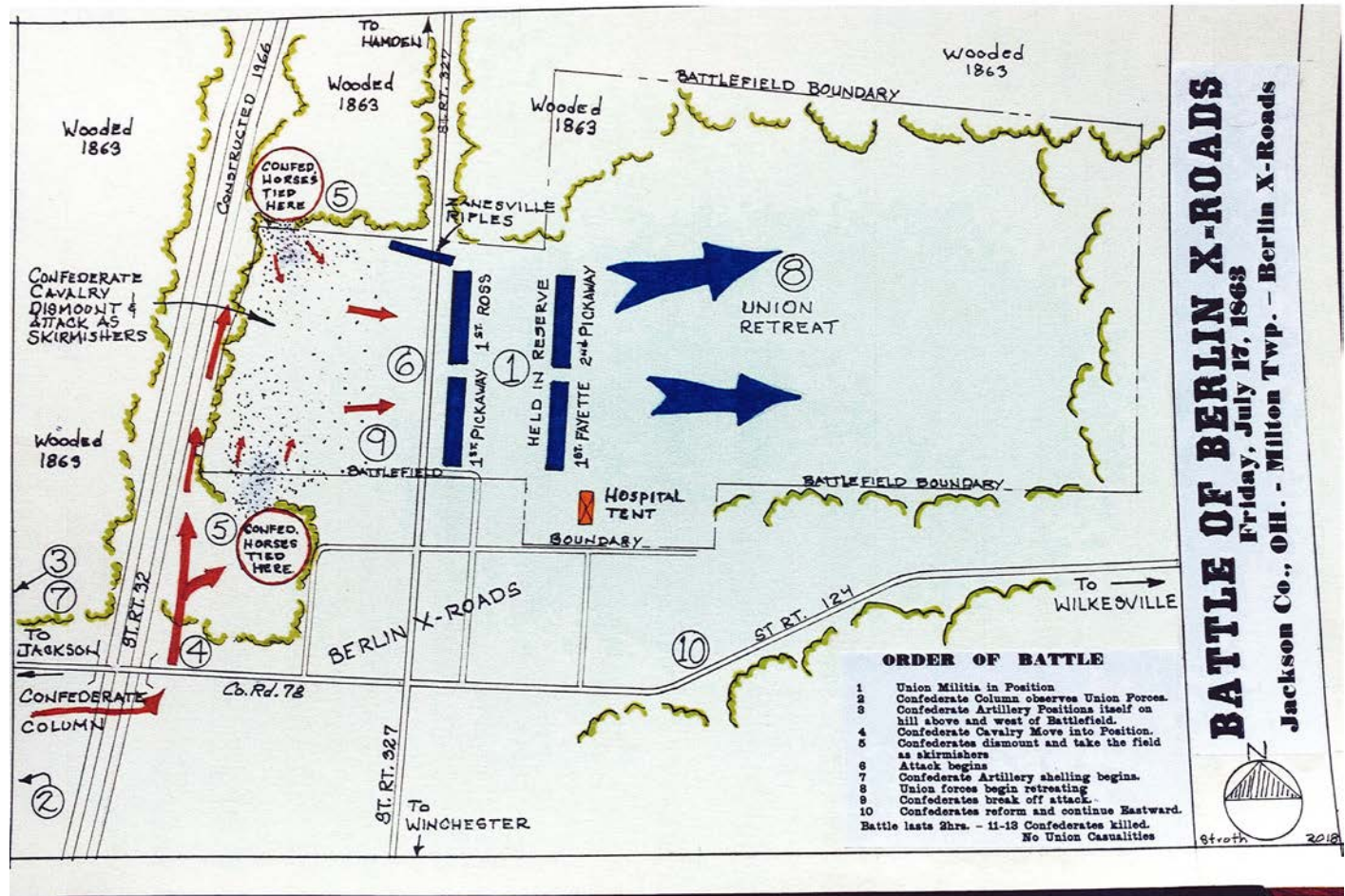
Map 3. Photo key map



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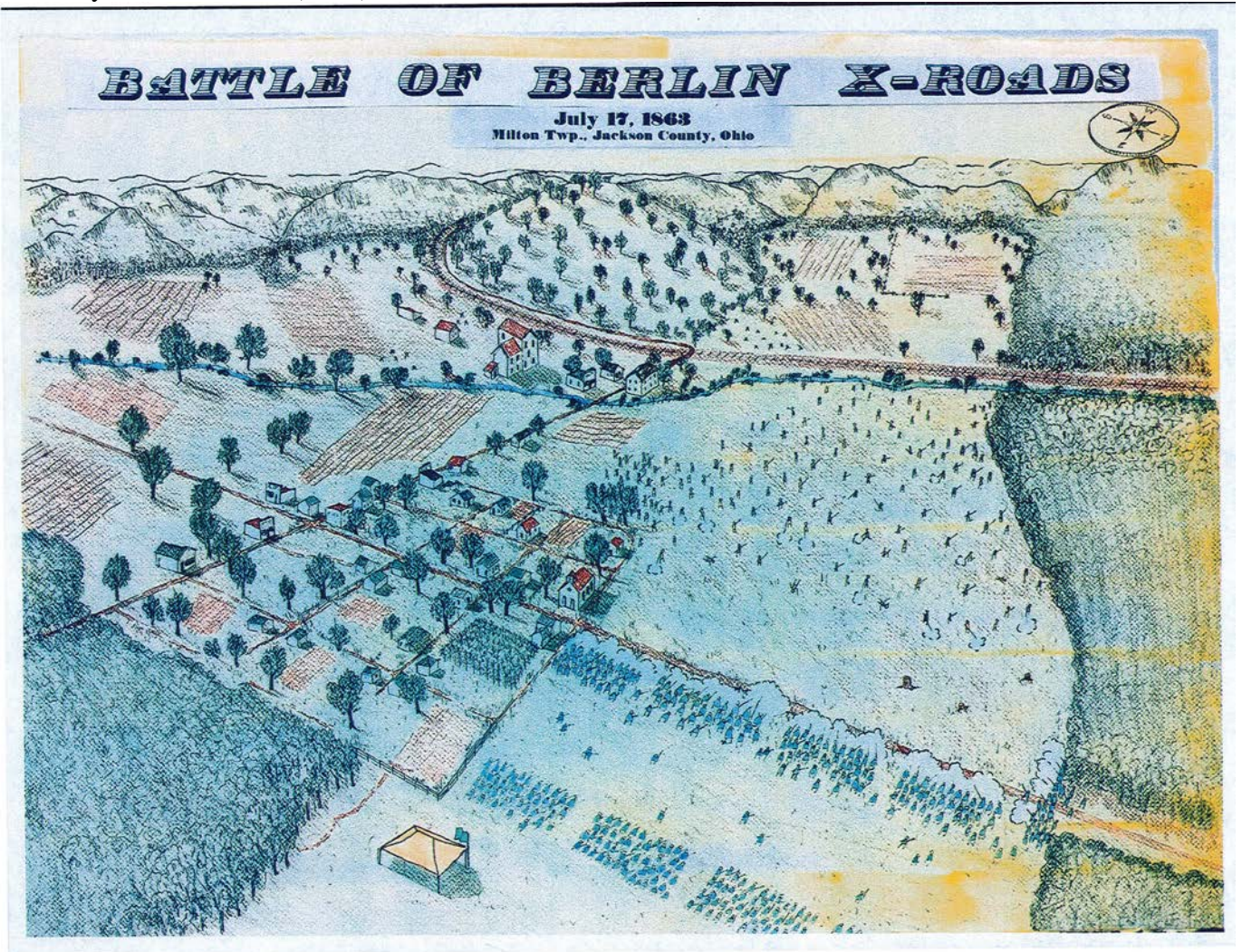
Figure 1: Troop movement at Berlin X Roads on July 17, 1863.
 Courtesy Michael Stroth (2018)



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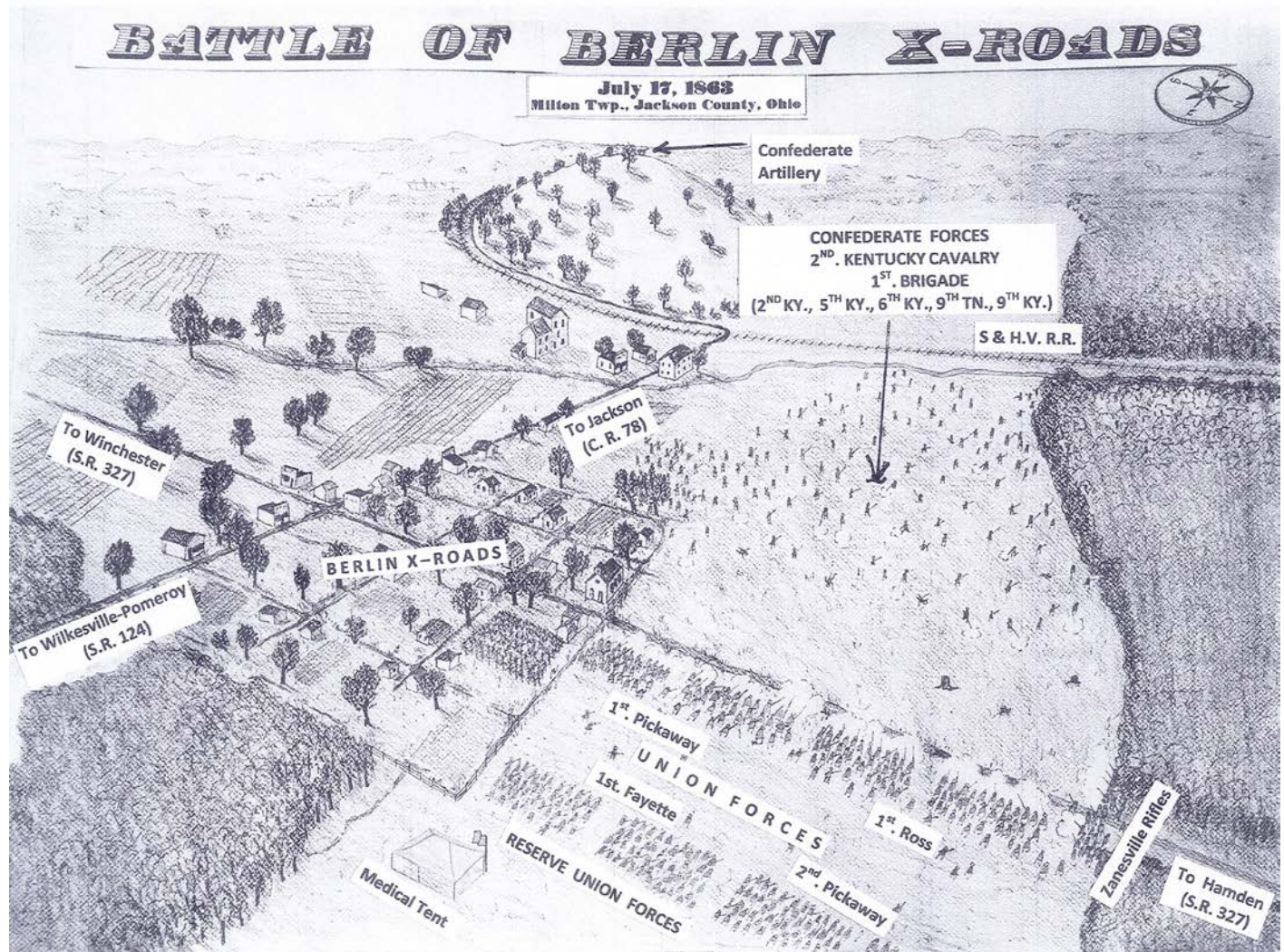
Figure 2: Sketch of the location of Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site in 1863.
Courtesy Michael Stroth (2018)



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Figure 3: Sketch of location of Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site in 1863.
Courtesy of Michael Stroth (2018)



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Figure 4: (page 1 of 6) Artifact List Courtesy of Ronald Salmons

BATTLE OF BERLIN X-ROADS Pg. <u>1</u> of <u>6</u>					
Finding of Battle Relics					
by: Ronald Salmons					
Dates: <u>2003-2017</u>					
Object	Approx. Date Found	Description:			Condition:
1	JUNE 2003	CANNON BALL	ZONE 1	FOUND BY RON SALMONS	GOOD
2	SEPT 2005	CANNON BALL	ZONE 12	CURT SALMONS	GOOD
3	AUG 2006	CANNON BALL	ZONE 1B	MATT SALMONS	GOOD
4	JULY 2008	CANNON BALL	ZONE 10	BOB BOLLING	GOOD
5	2009	CANNON BALL	ZONE 6	KERMIT FAUGHT	GOOD
6	JUNE 2003	54 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	MATT SALMONS	DAMAGED-GOOD
7	5-5-2013	36 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	RON SALMONS	GOOD
8	AUG 2004	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	MATT SALMONS	GOOD
9	AUG 2004	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	RON SALMONS	DAMAGED
10	2006	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	MATT SALMONS	GOOD
11	2007	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	" "	GOOD
12	2007	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	CHRIS SALMONS	DAMAGED
13	OCT 2017	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	CW PPO	GOOD
14	OCT 2017	44 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	CW PPO	GOOD
15	2005	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	CHRIS SALMONS	GOOD
16	2005	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	RON SALMONS	GOOD
17	2005	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	" "	GOOD
18	2005	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	" "	SLIGHT DAMAGE
19	2005	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 3	MATT SALMONS	GOOD
20	2006	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 3	" "	GOOD
21	2006	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	" "	GOOD
22	OCT 2017	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	CW PPO	GOOD
23	OCT 2017	31 CAL BULLET	ZONE 2	CW PPO	GOOD

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Figure 4: (page 2 of 6)

BATTLE OF BERLIN X-ROADS					
Finding of Battle Relics by: Ronald Salmons					
Dates: <u>2004-2017</u>					
Object	Approx. Date Found	Description:			Condition:
1	2006	30 CAL	ZONE 2 BULLET	FOUND BY MATT SALMONS	GOOD
2	2006	11 11	ZONE 2 11	11 11	11
3	2007	11 11	ZONE 2 11	11 11	11
4	2007	11 11	ZONE 2 11	CHRIS SALMONS	GOOD
5	2007	11 11	ZONE 2 11	11 11	11
6	2007	11 11	ZONE 2 11	RON SALMONS	11
7	OCT 2017	11 11	ZONE 2 11	CW PPO	GOOD
8	OCT 2017	11 11	ZONE 2 11	CW PPO	GOOD
9	2008	36 CAL	ZONE 2 BULLET	MATT SALMONS	GOOD
10	2008	11 11	ZONE 2 11	RON SALMONS	GOOD
11	2008	11 11	ZONE 2 11	MATT SALMONS	GOOD
12	2009	11 11	ZONE 2 11	11 11	11
13	OCT 2017	11 11	ZONE 2 11	CW PPO	GOOD
14	OCT 2017	11 11	ZONE 2 11	CW PPO	GOOD
15	2005	OLD BROCH	ZONE 2 BRONZE LEATHER	MATT SALMONS	POOR-DAMAGE
16	2007	54 CAL	BULLET	ROGER TACKET	GOOD
17	2007	11	11	11 11	GOOD
18	2007	1853	SILVER 25 CENT PIECE	11 11	VERY GOOD
19	7-25 2015	69 CAL	ZONE 13 BULLET	Tom HAYNES	GOOD
20	OCT 2017	CARBON PEN	ZONE 2	CW PPO	GOOD

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Figure 4: (page 3 of 6)

BATTLE OF BERLIN X-ROADS				pg. 3 of 6
Finding of Battle Relics				by: Ronald Salmons
Dates: <u>OCT. 7th 2017</u>				
Object	Approx. Date Found	Description:	Condition:	
ZONE 3 cont				
29	OCT. 7 th 2017	32-31-30 CAL. BULLET FOUND BY CWPPPO	GOOD	
30	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11 11	GOOD	
31	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11 11	GOOD	
32	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11 11	GOOD	
33	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11 11	DAMAGED	
34	OCT 7 th 2017	CIVIL WAR TRENCH ART LEAD PENCIL	GOOD EXCELLENT FIND	
ZONE 4				
1	OCT. 7 th 2017	69 CAL. BULLET FOUND BY CWPPPO	VERY GOOD	
2	OCT 7 th 2017	36 CAL BULLET 11	GOOD	
3	OCT. 7 th 2017	30-32 CAL. 11 11	GOOD	
4	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11	DAMAGED	
5	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	
6	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	
ZONE 5				
1	OCT. 7-8 th 2017	44 CAL BULLET FOUND BY CWPPPO	DAMAGED	
2	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	
3	OCT 7-8 th 2017	30-31 CAL. 11 11	GOOD	
4	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	
5	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	
6	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	
7	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	

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BATTLE OF BERLIN X-ROADS					pg. 4 of 6
Finding of Battle Relics					by: Ronald Salmons
Dates: <u>OCT. 7th 2017</u>					ZONE 3
Object	Approx. Date Found	Description:			Condition:
1	OCT 7 th 2017	44 CAL BULLET	FOUND BY CWPPG		GOOD
2	OCT 7 th 2017	44 CAL BULLET	CWPPG		GOOD
3	OCT. 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
4	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		DAMAGED
5	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
6	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
7	OCT. 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
8	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
9	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		DAMAGED
10	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
11	OCT. 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
12	OCT. 7 th 2017	36 CAL BULLET	FOUND BY CWPPG		GOOD
13	OCT. 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
14	OCT. 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
15	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
16	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
17	OCT 7 th 2017	" "	"		GOOD
18	OCT 7 th 2017	32-31-30 CAL "	"		GOOD
19	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
20	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		DAMAGED
21	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
22	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
23	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
24	OCT. 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
25	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
26	OCT. 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		DAMAGED
27	OCT 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		GOOD
28	OCT. 7 th 2017	" " " "	"		

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BATTLE OF BERLIN X-ROADS						pg. 5 of 6
Finding of Battle Relics						by: Ronald Salmons
Dates: <u>OCT 7th - 8th 2017</u>						
Object	Approx. Date Found	Description:			Condition:	
ZONE 6						
1	OCT 7 th 2017	54 CAL BULLET	FOUND BY	CW PPO	GOOD	
2	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	DAMAGED	
3	OCT 7 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
4	OCT 7 th 2017	65 CAL BULLET	11	11	GOOD	
5	OCT 2017	75 CAL BULLET	MATT SALMONS	11	GOOD	
6	OCT 7 th 2017	44 CAL BULLET	CW PPO	11	GOOD	
7	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	DAMAGED	
8	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	11	
9	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
10	OCT 7-8 th 2017	36 CAL BULLET	11	11	GOOD	
11	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
12	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
13	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
14	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
15	OCT 7-8 th 2017	30-31 CAL 11	11	11	GOOD	
16	OCT 7-8 th 2017	11 11 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
ZONE 7						
17	OCT 7 th 2017	54 CAL BULLET	CW PPO	11	DAMAGED	
18	OCT 7 th 2017	50 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
19	OCT 7 th 2017	44 11 11	11	11	GOOD	
ZONE 8						
20	OCT 7-8 th 2017	54 CAL BULLET	CW PPO	11	GOOD	
21	OCT 7-8 th 2017	57 CAL BULLET	11	11	GOOD	
22	OCT 7-8 th 2017	58 CAL 11	11	11	GOOD	

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BATTLE OF BERLIN X-ROADS				Pg. 6 of 6	
Finding of Battle Relics				by: Ronald Salmons	
Dates: <u>OCT. 1TH 8TH 2017</u>					
Object	Approx. Date Found	Description:	Condition:		
		ZONE 11 sch			
1	OCT - 2017	58 CAL PIN FIRE SHELL CWPPD	DAMAGED		
2	OCT. 2017	36 CAL BULLET CWPPD	DAMAGED		
3	OCT. 2017	30 CAL BULLET CWPPD	GOOD		

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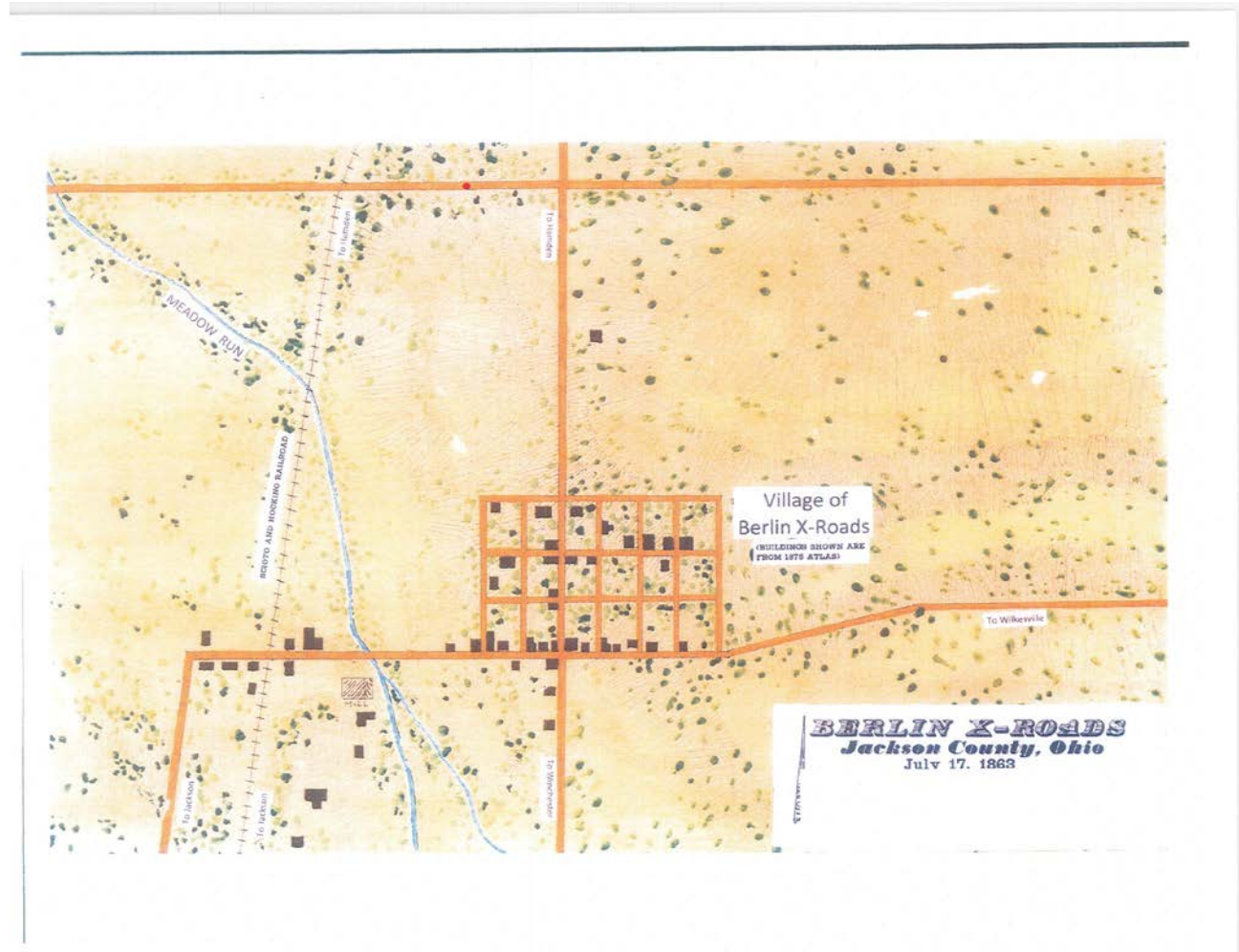
Figure 5: Map showing location of collected engagement artifacts



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Figure 6: 1863 map of Berlin X Roads



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Figure 8: Page 33 from *The Bloody First: Twelve Days with the First Pickaway*. Neibling.

John Morgan, the Raider.

TUNE—"John Anderson my Jo."

Now Johnny, since you are "played out,"
I'll sing a little song,
Concerning all about your raid
That was't very long.

You thought to play the devil, John,
When you first started out,
By stealing all the plunder, John,
That lay along your route.

You thought the terror of your name
Would have such dire effect,
That you could safely march along,
And not a soul object.

It may be that you thought, John,
That we did not unite—
That many northern boys, John,
Would help you in a fight.

Now, poor misguided John,
You've found out your mistake,
For capture and imprisonment
Has followed in your wake.

You have found out that northern folks
Were not so very datt,
As all you met quite ready were
To "rake you fore and aft."

Old Pickaway has done her part,
For which we owe her thanks,
For placing you in "durance vile"
On Scioto's grassy banks.

And there you will remain, John,
Until a *fair* exchange
Shall place you "swinging high," John,
Or send you South to range.

Now, as in Johnny's case,
May success the Union crown,
And this accursed rebellion
Be speedily put down;

When everybody North and South,
And also East and West,
Will love this country, (*as it is*)
The *freest* and the best.

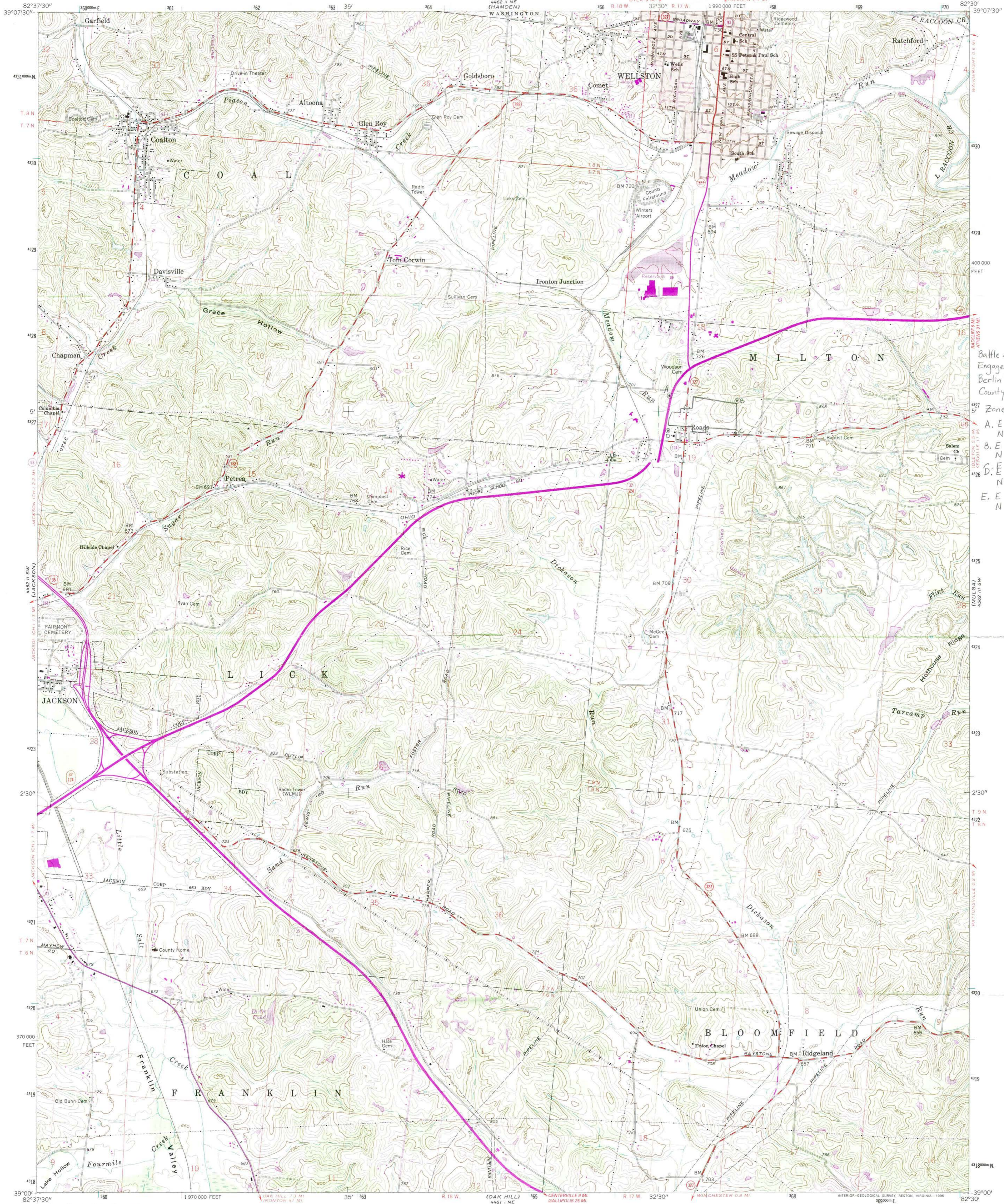
Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site
 Name of Property

Jackson County, Ohio
 County and State

Figure 9: List of parcels and non-contributing resources

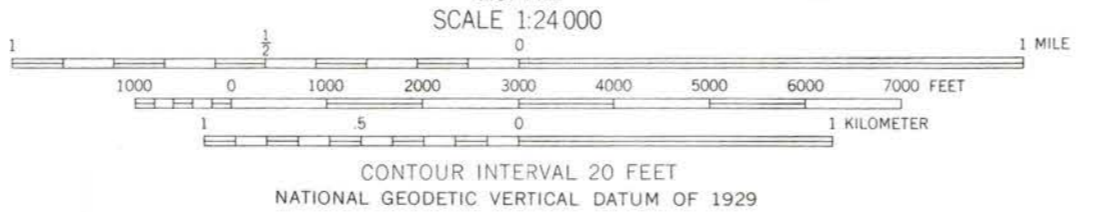
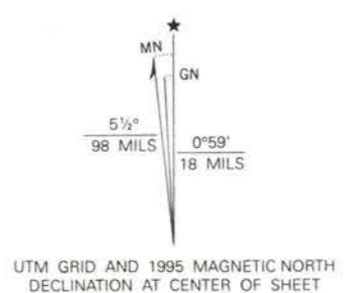
Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site, Jackson County, Ohio
 National Register of Historic Places Nomination

T	U	V	AD	AE	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK
Owner Last Name	Owner First Name	Owner Street Number	parcel numbers	Number of parcels owned by individual	House	# built houses	Garage/outbuilding	# built garages	# built structures
1									
2	Angles	Ralph S.	6889	j180040024101	3	0		0	
3				j180040024102		0	1969 garage	1	
4				j180040024104		0	1979 garage	1	
5	Angles	Ralph, et al	6889	j180040024200, j180190300300, j180190300400, j180190301300, j180190301400, j180190301300, j180190301200	7				
6	Angles	Ralph and Carolyn	6889	j180190300200	10				
7				j180190300600					
8				j180190300700		ca. 1900 frame residence			
9				j180190301100			1950 garage	1	
10				j180190301000					
11				j180190300900					
12				j180190300800			garage	1	
13				j180190103100		mobile home			
14				j180190103200					
15				j180040024100		1 sty frame residence			
16	Kerr	Virginia	6786	j180190103300	1	mobile homes			
17	Conger	William	337	j180190103400	1				
18	Mattson	Rezina B.	1339	j180190103300	2				
19				j180190103600					
20	Salmons	Jason & Jillian H	17125	j180040026601	1	1 sty frame residence			
21									
22							2011 frame garage	1	
23	Salmons	Ronald	17173	j180040026600	1	1.5 sty frame residence			1
24									
25							1997 frame garage	1	
26	Salmons	Matthew R	17203	j180040026602	2				
27				j180040026801		mobile home			
28							garage	1	
29									
30	Dye	Sabrina	348	j180190300100	2				
31				j180190300200		1.5 sty frame residence			
32	Kerr	Brittiany & Timothy Greene	6913	j180190200100	2	1 sty frame residence			
33									
34				j180040024001					
35	Canter	Roger D.	377	H130010000700	1	1 sty frame residence	1985 1 story frame		only part of parcel included houses not within boundary
36						frame garage	2 metal pole buildings too small to count		only part of parcel included houses not within boundary
37	Davis	Shirley	3088	j180040021900	1	1 sty frame residence			only part of parcel included houses not within boundary
38									
39									
40	Hudson	Charles	220	j180040024000 (7037 SR 327)	1				
41	Grosjean	Pamela Elaine	17298	j180040027600 & j18004002700	1				
42	Wilson	James	6933	j180190200200	1				
43						13		7	1



Battle of Berlin Heights
Engagement Site,
Berlin X-Roads, Jackson
County, Ohio
Zone 17
A. E 366776
N 4327111
B. E 367572
N 4327057
D. E 367554
N 4326724
E. E 366098
N 4326387

Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1960. Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from aerial photographs taken 1991 and 1992 other sources. Map edited 1995
Conflicts may exist between some updated features and previously mapped contours
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10,000-foot ticks: Ohio Coordinate System, south zone (Lambert Conformal Conic)
Blue 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 17
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software
Entire area lies within Congress Lands east of the Scioto River
Land lines based on the Ohio River Base



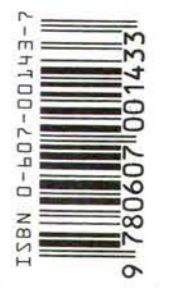
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

WELLSTON, OH
39082-A5-TF-024
1961
REVISED 1995
DMA 4462 II SE-SERIES V/852

























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NORTH 327 WEST 124









NO
ENGINE
BRAKE

288
527

NO
LEFT
TURN

NO
LEFT
TURN









[Blurred white sign]

DUNSTON DR

STOP

P



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 5/21/2018 Date of Pending List: 6/18/2018 Date of 16th Day: 7/3/2018 Date of 45th Day: 7/5/2018 Date of Weekly List:

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> PDIL | <input type="checkbox"/> Text/Data Issue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SHPO Request | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Photo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver | <input type="checkbox"/> National | <input type="checkbox"/> Map/Boundary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> Period |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> TCP | <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50 years |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> CLG | |

Accept Return Reject 7/5/2018 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:

Recommendation/ Criteria

Reviewer Julie Ernstein *Julie Ernstein* Discipline Archeologist

Telephone (202)354-2217 Date 7/5/18

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



May 10, 2018

J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief, National Register
and National Historic Landmark Programs
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Mail Stop 7228
1849 C St, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find one (1) new National Register nomination and one (1) National Register amendment for Ohio. All appropriate notification procedures have been followed for the nomination submissions.

NEW NOMINATION

Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site

COUNTY

Jackson

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Stewart, Harry Bartlett, Property Amendment

COUNTY

Stark

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copy of the additional information to the National Register of Historic Places for the following: Stewart, Harry Bartlett, Property Amendment, Stark County.

We are requesting a substantive review for the Battle of Berlin Heights Engagement Site to confirm our application of National Register Criterion D for this property.

The Stewart, Harry Bartlett, Property Amendment provides additional information about the early 20th designed landscape features of the property, expands the Period of Significance to reflect the significance of the property, and corrects the address for the property. The boundaries for the property remain the same as in the original nomination.

If you have questions or comments about these documents, please contact the National Register staff in the Ohio Historic Preservation Office at (614) 298-2000.

Sincerely,

for 

Lox A. Logan, Jr.
Executive Director and CEO
State Historic Preservation Officer
Ohio History Connection

Enclosures



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NPS TRANSMITTAL CHECK LIST

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
800 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211
(614)-298-2000

The following materials are submitted on May 11, 2018
For nomination of the Battle of Berlin Heights to the National Register of
Historic Places: Engagement Site, Jackson Co, OH

- Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
 Paper PDF
- Multiple Property Nomination Cover Document
 Paper PDF
- Multiple Property Nomination form
 Paper PDF
- Photographs
 Prints TIFFs
- CD with electronic images
- Original USGS map(s)
 Paper Digital
- Sketch map(s)/Photograph view map(s)/Floor plan(s)
 Paper PDF
- Piece(s) of correspondence
 Paper PDF
- Other _____

COMMENTS:

- Please provide a substantive review of this nomination — Criterion D
- This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- The enclosed owner objection(s) do _____ do not _____
Constitute a majority of property owners
- Other: _____